

# The Semi-Weekly Telegraph

and The News

VOL. LIV.

ST. JOHN, N. B. WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1914

NO. 27.

## ALLIES TAKE ADVANTAGE OF SITUATION IN EAST AND RENEW ATTACKS ALL ALONG WESTERN BATTLE LINE

### CONEY ISLAND HIT BY TERRIFIC STORM

Many Fine Summer Homes Torn to Pieces—Board Walks and Bathing Houses Wrecked—Damage About \$200,000—Liners Battle the 68-Mile Gale Outside Sandy Hook—Havoc at Other Points.

(Canadian Press.)  
New York, Dec. 7.—Huge seas, backed by a mighty tide and a howling nor'easter gale, battered the coast of New York today, smashing houses, wrecking boats, flooding villages, devastating summer resorts and forcing trans-Atlantic and coastwise steamers to remain outside Sandy Hook and fight the storm.

At Brighton Beach the board walk was demolished and the waves surged around the Brighton Beach hotel and wrecked several small buildings nearby. Waves broke more than twenty-five feet over the high tide mark at Rockaway Beach, causing heavy damage to bungalows and the board walk.

### TORY HAS CLOSE CALL IN DUNDAS

Carries Late Premier Whitney's Seat by Only 76, a Cut of About 900 Votes.

Winchester Springs, Ont., Dec. 7.—Irwin Hilliard, barrister, of Morrisburg, Conservative, was today elected member of the Ontario legislature for the county of Dundas by a majority of 76 over John Campbell, of Ormsod, Liberal.

This seat was formerly held by the late Sir James Whitney and the majority of the Conservatives is greatly decreased. Whitney's majority was about 1,000.

### BOSTON'S XMAS GIFT TO BELGIANS THE LARGEST YET

Steamer to Sail With 8,400 Tons of Supplies, Valued at \$500,000.

Boston, Dec. 7.—Preparations for sending from this port the largest cargo of food and clothing forwarded to the Belgians suffers from this country were made at a meeting of relief workers tonight.

The British steamer Harpalus, to be known as "New England's Gift Ship to the Belgians," will take away 8,400 tons of supplies, valued at \$500,000, on Christmas day.

In her holds will be stowed apples and potatoes from Maine, blankets from Lawrence, cotton goods from various New England textile centres, shoes from Brockton and Lynn, and other supplies purchased of New England merchants.

### HEAVY FIRING HEARD OFF BELGIAN COAST

London, Dec. 7, 10:05 p. m.—Heavy firing was heard along the Belgian coast today, according to a Heuter despatch from Amsterdam, indicating that the warships of the Allies again are bombarding the German positions.

The Stius correspondent of the Hand-dated says that Germans delivered violent attacks today on trenches recently captured by the Allies, but were repulsed, and adds that the Allies have made marked progress in the neighborhood of Langemarck and Bixschotte. The Germans have been obliged to substitute lighter guns for their heavy artillery, as the inundations have made the use of the latter impracticable.

### AUSTRIAN SOLDIERS INSULT ITALIANS; THOUSANDS LINE BORDER; ITALY IS PREPARED

Rome, Dec. 7, 9:15 p. m.—Eight battalions of Italian troops have been ordered to Libya, to reinforce the troops there and according to the announcement, "to be ready for any aggression."

Milan, via Rome, Dec. 6, 1:45 p. m., delayed in transmission—Advised received from the Austrian frontier and published today in the Ecolo are that the statement of Premier Salandra in the Italian parliament Thursday had an immediate echo in Austrian military circles.

### CORRESPONDENT'S ESTIMATE OF WAR LOSSES

Inclined to Place Them at Comparatively Low Figure

FRENCH AND GERMAN

Think Casualties Have Been Exaggerated—The Condition of the German Prisoners in England is Very Good—Faring as Well as the British Soldiers in Training.

Paris, Nov. 28.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press)—The French war office does not issue lists of losses in the war. A correspondent by inquiry in various quarters, estimates that the French losses in dead up to November 10, something under 100,000 men.

The number of wounded and sick soldiers being cared for in French hospitals on November 10, appears to have been about 400,000. The Swiss government's bureau for the exchange of prisoners of war has the names of 90,000 French prisoners in Germany. Taking these figures together, the total losses of the French army would be about 490,000 men.

Taking Nothing For Granted. The French military authorities, through their agents and spies are well informed as to the situation of the German army. The French estimate the number of German killed in battle on this front as considerably exceeding 100,000 because the German tactics have been more continually on the offensive, with corresponding heavier losses than the defensive. The French military administration does not state in the popular view that the German losses have been enormously in excess of those of the French.

Neither as any evidence given to the reports of bad provisioning of the German army and of soldiers famished and driven by overcrowding to exhaustion. French commanders have no illusions on these subjects. They find German prisoners defiant and confident and there is no indication of starvation except under conditions where they have been cut off from the main bodies of German troops.

The Prisoners in England. London, Nov. 24.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press)—An investigation of the detention camps at Newbury, Frintley, the Olympia in London and Douglas, Isle of Man, where German and Austrian prisoners are held by the British government, shows that in these camps there are nearly 14,000 prisoners.

The numbers throughout the British Isles is about 25,000. There is discomfort and discontent, but the prisoners are not subjected to genuine hardships. With the coming of cold weather the suffering among those compelled to live in tents is keen, for the tents are not heated. They are being abandoned, however, and in a fortnight most all prisoners will be under permanent cover.

Several thousands will be placed aboard nine ships which are being prepared for the purpose. Some of these ships are liners which have been in the Atlantic service, and it is expected that the prisoners will be comfortable.

Medical reports show the health of the prisoners to be good. The treatment accorded them so far as food and accommodations are concerned is virtually the same as that accorded the British soldiers.

In these four camps there have been only ten deaths. Five of the prisoners were killed by the guards during the recent rioting at the camp at Douglas. Four deaths were due to natural causes, not related with the rigors of confinement. The tenth death was an accident. A German soldier being thrown from a motor truck.

Olympia, a vast place, is a sort of clearing house for the alien enemies. When rounded up in London they are

(Continued on page 8.)

### Portugal to Send 4000 More Men to West Africa

Lisbon, Nov. 28.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press)—The government is preparing to send 4000 more troops to Angola, Portuguese West Africa. Two thousand men were sent in September, 500 marines in October, and another 500 marines are being fitted out for departure this month.

It appears that Germany has armed great numbers of Portuguese Africa natives, which are commanded by German officers and provided with artillery. The prevailing view in Portugal appears to be that the most useful part Portugal can take in the great war is in the Portuguese African colonies and in aiding the British to carry the war into the German colonies which are contiguous to the Portuguese.

### Thirty Thousand Have Died of Starvation Ambassador Writes

Washington, Dec. 7.—Dire need of food among the people of Albania and Palestine was reported by Ambassador Morgenthau to the state department today. In these countries, the report said, more than 300,000 people are facing famine, and 30,000 are dying of starvation.

Mr. Morgenthau's dispatch was sent immediately to the Red Cross society, which tonight issued an appeal for public subscriptions to finance relief measures.

### GERMANS WERE DRIVEN BACK WITH GREAT LOSS

London, Dec. 8, 2:55 a. m.—Telegraphic news from Dunkirk the Daily Chronicle correspondent says: "The German army made another attack on the Belgian lines at Hamscapelle. They came on numerous tanks which were armed with machine guns and towed by three powerful motorboats."

"As soon as the Belgian outposts opened fire, the German tanks dashed the machine guns on them and opened a murderous machine gun fire. The Germans reached the shore and were preparing to land when the Belgians brought up a searchlight, enabling the Belgian and French artillery stationed some distance in the rear, to shell the tanks accurately."

"The weight of the Allies' heavy artillery soon began to tell and the Germans were driven back. Several of their tanks were captured. Belgian troops advanced shoulder deep in the water, fighting the panic-stricken Germans, many of whom surrendered. The others retired."

### WILL TAKE TWO MONTHS TO REPAIR CRUISER GOEBEN

London, Dec. 8, 2:15 p. m.—A despatch to the Daily Telegraph from Petrograd says advice received there from Constantinople state that the Turkish cruiser Goeben cannot be repaired until skilled mechanics and materials are here from Germany. The correspondent adds that the work of repair will take at least two months.

### QUEEN OF BELGIUM

The women's section of the American commission for relief in Belgium. The messages, written during the course of one of the recent battles, were called here by Herbert C. Hoover, chairman of the American commission at London, who has just returned to England after a week's visit in Belgium.

Queen Elizabeth's message reads as follows: "It gives me great pleasure to accept the invitation which has been transmitted to me to become patroness of the women's section of the American commission for relief in Belgium. I wish to extend to the women of America the deep gratitude of the women of Belgium for the work which they are doing for my people. The food which your coun-

try is daily providing to our women and children comes like a ray of sunlight in the darkest hour of Belgium's history. The Belgian women have fought a brave fight, and are still fighting for the common cause of human liberty, so dear to every American woman's heart.

(Signed) "ELIZABETH."

The message from the duchess was of similar import.

### RUSSIANS PREPARED TO GIVE GERMANS A TERRIFIC BATTLE

Their Line Straightened Out Once More After the Loss of Lodz

Every Foot of the Ground Will be Contested Stubbornly is Announcement—Allies Take Advantage of Situation in East and Forge Ahead in the West—German Menace to Coast Ended, for Present at Least—British Fleet Bombarding German Positions.

There has been very heavy firing along the Belgian coast from the warships of the Allies, which are again bombarding the German positions, and possibly may be attempting to check a reported advance in the neighborhood of Nieuport.

The French also report advances by the Allies in the Department of Somme, and the capture of the village of Vermettes between Bethune and Lens.

Cost Dunkirk, a village in West Flanders, a little more than two miles to the west of Nieuport, has been bombarded by the Germans, which announcement, in the latest official communication issued by the French war office, would seem to indicate a renewal of the efforts of the invading forces to reach the channel ports.

Unofficial despatches say the Germans have been obliged to utilize their light guns in place of the heavy artillery because of the conditions of the ground, owing to inundations.

In the eastern arena the occupation of Lodz by the Germans is considered a remarkable achievement, in view of the manner in which the German lines only a short time ago were threatened by the Russians, and an important step in their proposed movement against Warsaw, the Polish capital. The Russians, however, are again in shape, and terrific fighting may be looked for.

The Austrian war office describes the action in Poland as not yet decisive, although the Russians have been forced to retreat. Likewise, in west Galicia and the Carpathians, the series of engagements continues without any definite result.

The Bourne Gazette, of Petrograd, estimates that Germany has lost 100,000 men in the fighting during the past month around Lodz.

Pope Benedict is endeavoring to effect a truce between the belligerents during the Christmas holidays.

Having received a vote of confidence in the parliament, the Italian government maintains its attitude of neutrality, but has despatched eight battalions of troops to reinforce the troops in Libya and "to be ready for any aggression." The attitude of Austria soldiers, it is believed, may force Italy to take drastic steps and that with other things may ultimately bring her into the war on the side of the Allies.

### GERMANS NOW IN POSSESSION OF LODZ

London, Dec. 7, 9:25 p. m.—After a long battle, fought with the greatest stubbornness, the Germans have succeeded in occupying Lodz, Poland, which is an unfortified city. According to the Berlin report, the Russians suffered severe losses and are in retreat.

This success of the Germans, largely because of what preceded it, is considered by military experts a really remarkable achievement. Less than a fortnight ago the army to which this victory has fallen was surrounded by Russians and cut its way out only at the last moment, losing great numbers of men and many guns. Yet it was able within a few days to reorganize, take the offensive, and defeat the Russians defending Lodz.

This was made possible by the network of strategic railways on the German side of the frontier, over which reinforcements can be sent where they are most needed. The Russians, on their other hand, vigorously attacked on both wings, were unable to send fresh men to stiffen their centre to meet the German wedge and were compelled to fall back.

There will be undoubtedly much more fighting before the campaign in this district is concluded. Lodz was won only after hand-to-hand fighting in the suburbs of the city, and the whole Russian line, from north to south, is now straightened out and will contest every foot of ground with the invaders.

ALLIES PUSHING AHEAD IN WEST. In the meantime taking advantage of the preoccupation of the Germans in the east, the allied French, Belgian and British forces have begun an offensive movement in the west. They are now virtually in possession of the left bank of the Yser canal, and in northern France, particularly in the neighborhood of La Bassée, where the Germans hold a very strong position, the allies are beginning with a heavy cannonade to feel their way eastward.

The same process is being followed along the whole front. The French official communication speaks of "the superiority of our offensive," and the "marked advantage" of the French artillery over that of the Germans.

The advance, slight as it is in the northwest, has ended for the present, at least, in the opinion of many, the German menace of the coast ports. It is thought that so long as the Germans are compelled to keep up the strength of their army in the east they will be unable to assume the offensive in the west. There is a report, however, that the Germans have kept the pick of their western army in the Aisne valley, whence, at an opportune moment, they can hurl it against the French lines and make another effort to get through to Paris.

King Peter of Serbia, who has been ill for many months, has assumed command of the Serbian army and, according to a Nish report, has checked the advance of the Austrians, inflicting heavy losses on them.

The Austrian reply to this is "that the occupation of Belgrade necessitates the regrouping of our troops."

The political news of the day was the authoritative announcement from Sofia that it was not considered possible anything would intervene to make it necessary for Bulgaria to change her policy of strict neutrality until next spring.

### Official Statements

FRENCH. Paris, Dec. 7, 11:49 p. m.—The official communication issued by the war office tonight follows: "In Belgium the Germans have bombarded Oost-Dunkerke, situated 40 kilometers (about two miles and a half) to the west of Nieuport.

"Between Bethune and Lens we have taken possession of the village of Vermettes and the position of the Ruteris, to the east of which we are along the railway line."

"Our troops have advanced perceptibly in the region of Rouvroux, Farijoul and Lequesnoy En Santerre, (department of Somme)."

"There is nothing else to report."

AUSTRIAN. Vienna, via Amsterdam, and London, Dec. 8, 12:30 a. m.—The following official communication was received from the Austrian war office:

"The German army has advanced perceptibly in the region of Rouvroux, Farijoul and Lequesnoy En Santerre, (department of Somme)."

"There is nothing else to report."

AUSTRIAN. Vienna, via Amsterdam, and London, Dec. 8, 12:30 a. m.—The following official communication was received from the Austrian war office:

"The German army has advanced perceptibly in the region of Rouvroux, Farijoul and Lequesnoy En Santerre, (department of Somme)."

"There is nothing else to report."

AUSTRIAN. Vienna, via Amsterdam, and London, Dec. 8, 12:30 a. m.—The following official communication was received from the Austrian war office:

"The German army has advanced perceptibly in the region of Rouvroux, Farijoul and Lequesnoy En Santerre, (department of Somme)."

"There is nothing else to report."

AUSTRIAN. Vienna, via Amsterdam, and London, Dec. 8, 12:30 a. m.—The following official communication was received from the Austrian war office:

"The German army has advanced perceptibly in the region of Rouvroux, Farijoul and Lequesnoy En Santerre, (department of Somme)."

"There is nothing else to report."

AUSTRIAN. Vienna, via Amsterdam, and London, Dec. 8, 12:30 a. m.—The following official communication was received from the Austrian war office:

"The German army has advanced perceptibly in the region of Rouvroux, Farijoul and Lequesnoy En Santerre, (department of Somme)."

"There is nothing else to report."

AUSTRIAN. Vienna, via Amsterdam, and London, Dec. 8, 12:30 a. m.—The following official communication was received from the Austrian war office:

"The German army has advanced perceptibly in the region of Rouvroux, Farijoul and Lequesnoy En Santerre, (department of Somme)."

"There is nothing else to report."

it but without success. It is one of peculiar features of accidents in falls that the bodies of those who are seldom found, and little that it will be recovered in case.

though on the books of the company over, the young man was known by his companions as "Billy." He is a native of Newfoundland, about twenty-two years of age, and, beyond the fact that he was unmarried, little known of his family. He had only one brother, who lives in St. John, N. B., and who, it is probable, is not likely that request will be held.

### HER AND DAUGHTER DIE AT SAME HOUR

Wednesday, Dec. 2, is a remarkable coincidence, that only Collins, a centenarian, passed in Boston (Mass.), on Nov. 26, same day and at approximately the hour, that his daughter, Mrs. Mayrke, died in Savannah (Ga.).

Edna Conley and Edward Rourke, both sons of the former, residing at St. John, received news of the death about the same hour. The body Mrs. Rourke has been brought on to city for burial today, while the remains of Mrs. Collins have been interred in Boston.

Mrs. Collins leaves three sons and two daughters to mourn. Forty-two grandchildren and twenty-three great-grandchildren also survive. The relatives in Boston are the only members of the family now here. Mrs. Collins formerly lived here but left many years ago.

The family of the late Mrs. Rourke includes four sons—Edward T. of this city, John J. of Sydney (C. B.), Walter of Waycross (Ga.), and R. A. of St. Paul (Minn.); also four daughters—Mrs. Charles N. Sappington, Baltimore; Mrs. Rourke, Mrs. Nathan T. Gillette and Mrs. B. W. Jarvis, all living in Savannah (Ga.). She was sixty-four years of age.

The body of Mrs. Rourke is being held in the Church of Assumption, West St. John. Mrs. Gillette accompanied body here.

### STEPHEN AND MILLTOWN RECRUITS

St. Stephen, Nov. 30.—The following are the recruits from this town and Milltown for the 26th N. B. & P. E. I. Battalion.

Stephen Robinson, Charles P. Nelson, Stephen Robinson, Fred Snow, Chester Middleton, Alie Downs, John Thompson, William Moore, Maurice Clark, Sydney Cooper, George Cole, Karl Fromm, Richie Hughes, Herbert Sprout, Herbert Ross, Marshall Longard, Hugh Murray, David B. Sherman, William D. Robinson, James Compton, James McDonald, Kenneth Storey, James Legalley, Manning Aley, Chester McCracken, Reed McLaughlin, James Wright, Joseph Goodwin, Verne Grimmer, Angus Armstrong, James McCallum, Rothwell Anderson, Jerry Roy, Paul Glass, Trivola Wheeler, Harold Cox, William Graham, Kenneth Cossburn, Walter Libbey, Frank Andoe, Arthur Gaucher, Leonard Weber, and the following and others who are enlisting this evening and Tuesday will go to St. John Wednesday.

### NORWEGIAN SHIP TAKEN TO HALIFAX

Halifax, Nov. 30.—In charge of a prize crew from one of the British cruisers in duty in the Atlantic, the Norwegian steamer Sandefjord was brought into Halifax harbor today. There is a suspicion that the steamer had contraband war on board. She was brought from New York for Copenhagen when held by the British cruiser, a prize crew was aboard and ordered to Halifax.

The cargo will be discharged and searched here. She registers 6,026 tons, was chartered by the Gans Steamship Company, and has a big general cargo hold among her cargo. The steamer will be locked tomorrow.

### INLAND REVENUE

The inland revenue receipts here for November were:

1913 1914  
Tobacco . . . \$15,038.90 \$15,264.98  
Alcohol . . . . . nil nil  
Law leaf . . . . . 446.20 277.20  
Liquors . . . . . 270.00 684.00  
Total . . . . . 15,755.10 16,226.18  
Other receipts . . . . . 2,182.25 2,184.11  
Total . . . . . \$18,937.35 \$18,884.89

Rush to Enlist in St. John's. St. John's, Nfld., Dec. 2.—One hundred and fifty-six recruits enlisted last night in St. John's for the second contingent, making the total 335 for two nights.

The response to the call evokes great enthusiasm among all classes. The recruiting continues tonight.

### Don't Suffer With Corns Try This Remedy

You can't be disappointed with Putnam's Corn Extractor; it is the best. Putnam's Corn Extractor is the oldest Corn Doctor, and as thousands know, it is the best. Putnam's Corn Extractor is made to go right at the corn, and to remove it for all time to come. You can remove your corns quickly with Putnam's Corn Extractor.

Putnam's Corn Extractor is the best. Putnam's Corn Extractor is made to go right at the corn, and to remove it for all time to come. You can remove your corns quickly with Putnam's Corn Extractor.







# HON. C. W. ROBINSON CHOSEN NEW LEADER OF PROVINCIAL LIBERALS

## Former Premier Accepts the Position in a Ringing and Optimistic Speech— Fredericton Conference Recommends Many Reforms in the Interests of Good Government—Better Roads and Honest Administration of the Crown Lands Are Now in Sight—Conven- tion to be Held in Near Future.

Fredericton, Dec. 4.—(Special)—The forces of good government in New Brunswick found their leader today in the person of Hon. Clifford W. Robinson, former premier, who is coming back to lead men of both political parties to a victory at the polls for clean and honest administration.

Along with the choice of Hon. Mr. Robinson as leader the conference adopted resolutions suggesting reforms in the interests of the province, which, if adopted at a regular convention to be called, will take both the crown lands and the roads out of politics and ensure a proper and efficient management of both.

The choice of Mr. Robinson as leader was made by a large committee, representing every county in the province, and was unanimously endorsed by the larger conference at the afternoon session. Mr. Robinson, accepting in a masterly speech in which he declared it was a time for regeneration, that public men must be guided by the principles of right and justice, and no longer by the trickery of political expediency.

Mr. Robinson made it plain that he desires a business administration by business men, and this idea was the keynote of the speeches in his support.

Eminent tribute was paid by several speakers to Mr. Robinson's worth, executive ability, and sterling honesty. One speaker referred to his reserve force, another to his sound financial sense, and still another to his magnetic qualities of leadership and his power to win men, and, above all, to command their respect.

"A fitting leader for a fitting cause" was the verdict of the whole gathering, and above all there was the ring of victory.

A new deal all around is to be given the people of New Brunswick as the result of last night's memorable banquet and the rousing meetings of today. The men who attended from all parts of the province are leaving for their homes tonight well satisfied with the work they have done.

The resolutions suggesting platform points follow: Resolved, that in the opinion of this meeting, the leaders of the provincial opposition party should at an early date, and possibly draft a platform embodying his views of the principles upon which he and his followers will appeal to the people at the next general election, and submit the same for consideration of a convention to be called in due course, and this meeting would suggest for the consideration of our leaders, the following as subjects which should among others be dealt with in framing such platform:

**CROWN LANDS.**  
1.—Having in mind the fact that in the administration of crown lands conflicting questions must necessarily arise from time to time between the interests of the settler and the licensee of timber lands in the settlement of which questions by the government expression should be fairly and properly given to both interests, with a view to doing complete justice and then promoting the welfare of the province along these important lines, our leader should consider whether or not it would be desirable to have the colonization and lumbering interests placed under the control of separate existing departments of the executive council.

2.—That our leader should also consider the advisability of removing the administration of the crown timber lands as far as possible from party politics by placing the same under a non-partisan commission of experienced men.

**GOOD ROADS.**  
3.—In view of the pressing and ever-growing necessity for better roads, our leader should consider the advisability of embodying in such platform legislation to give to the people greater control of road expenditures, and thereby to promote greater interest in the roads by providing that the government road money, as well as the road taxes, should be expended by representatives of the people to be selected by the respective parishes or school districts as may be thought advisable, in the same manner as school trustees are chosen, the government also to provide for oversight of road engineers appointed and paid by the government; also, that special provincial grants should be made in order to provide permanent roads.

**CARVELL DECLINES LEADERSHIP.**  
C. J. Oomen of Albert was chosen chairman of the convention, which met at 10.30 in the V. M. C. A. Hall, and P. J. Hughes, secretary. On being called upon, Mr. Carvell made it plain that he wished to remain in federal politics, and represent the combined constituency of Carleton-Victoria after the next election. "I am an old soldier now not to mind what might be said about my running away if I were to forsake the federal field," he said, "but I do not consider it my duty or a necessity at the present time for me to enter provincial politics as leader. The province does not want an orator or a shining light in the political firmament, but a plain business man who has made a success of his own business. We have seen the result of making premier a man who was a failure in life before he entered politics; a man who did not have two copies to rub against each other, and who now leaves the financial affairs of the province in a hopeless condition. I must say I feel ashamed this morning to acknowledge that I am from Carleton county, where such a man as the premier of New Brunswick was nominated as a candidate for House of Commons."

Mr. Carvell spoke of the importance of formulating a new policy for the administration of crown lands and of the highways of the province. In referring to the proposal to issue bonds for \$5,000,000 to expend on permanent roads, he said: "Lord forbid that this policy be carried out if the present crowd is to handle the money, for there would be another carnival of boodling, besides which the Valley Railway grant would pale into insignificance."

"But we need not worry. In the eyes of the financial world with this government in power New Brunswick is bankrupt. They could not raise \$50,000 in the markets of the world. Remember, New Brunswick is not bankrupt; the has immense resources and can pay a reasonable expenditure, but we must have a change in the men in charge of affairs, and I assume that a change will come at the first opportunity."

A committee, consisting of the following, was then chosen to consider the choice of a leader and report in the afternoon—S. S. Ryan, A. B. Copp, Geo. W. Upham, Geo. M. Bryon, O. M. Turgeon, M.P.; A. T. Lezer, L. A. Dugal, Dr. C. A. Murray, A. T. LeBlanc, R. T. Hayes, Amadon Anderson, J. E. Fortin, Geo. F. Burden, M. A. Smith, E. S. Carter and Geo. H. King.

Hon. Dr. Pugsley spoke briefly, and the discussion on crown land policy and other matters was continued by John Dickie of Restigouche; P. J. Vesiot, W. F. Todd, of Chatham; J. E. Fortin, and others.

**CHERRING THE LEADER.**  
At the opening of the afternoon session, O. Turgeon, M. P., reported as chairman of the committee that Hon. C. W. Robinson had been unanimously

# END OF A PUBLIC CAREER

(Toronto Globe).

That the Lieutenant-Governor of New Brunswick has taken no action in regard to his constitutional adviser is occasioning painful surprise throughout the dominion. Almost two weeks have elapsed since the publication of the judicial finding made it clear that the political career of Premier Fleming had come to an ignominious end. While there may be some sympathy for the man who fell by misusing his high position and some reluctance towards unnecessary severity, neither the Province of New Brunswick nor the dominion can afford to retain such a man in any high public office. He has been unfaithful to his trust and has used his position to obtain money from people having dealings with the province, and in that way financially at his mercy.

According to the findings of the commission he "was well aware that moneys were being collected for a purpose unquestionably improper. This alone would disqualify him for his high office, as it comes from a judicial body after a careful inquiry. It is further declared that he directed the disposition of such moneys when collected." One of the charges was that he compelled Mr. Kennedy, a railway contractor with the government, to pay him \$2,000. On this finding of the commission is direct and explicit.

"We think and find that Hon. Mr. Fleming was guilty of this act of commission which has been charged against him. . . . We have no hesitation in concluding that the commission undoubtedly existed, taking its rise primarily from the fact that Mr. Fleming was premier of the province and Mr. Kennedy was a contractor in the building of this work in question."

These and other damaging facts were declared by the commission after an inquiry in which the premier was represented by able counsel and every rule of evidence was used for his protection. Had he adopted the course of the government at Toronto and evaded trial by suppressing evidence he could throw responsibility on the electorate by letting them endorse or repudiate his actions. There would be the semblance of a doubt. But Premier Fleming has faced trial and has been found guilty. No course is open to him but to resign. He is the adviser of the Crown and stands disqualified. If he fails to accept the situation in which he has placed himself, it is the duty of the Crown's representative to act, and act promptly.

His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of New Brunswick has a duty to perform, and however disagreeable it may be it must not be evaded. He cannot and must not use his office to shield a discredited and disgraced adviser. This line of executive action has been found necessary in the course of our political history, and the representative of the Crown has always sympathized in his downfall. If he relieves the Crown of the unpleasant necessity of his dismissal, Canadian public life must be purged of malfeasance, and both the premier condemned and the Lieutenant-Governor, responsible have already hesitated too long.

# SHARING FLEMING'S GUILT

(Chatham World, Can.)

The Gleason, in which some or all of the members of the local government are stockholders, and which derives a revenue of about \$16,000 a year from government work, intimates that Mr. Fleming is not going to resign. This means that the government has decided to shoulder full responsibility for its conduct in collecting \$15 a mile extra from the Crown Land leaseholders, of both parties, as a government campaign fund.

Mr. Fleming, in the course of his resignation, said he had no desire to enter the public life, but his friends prevailed upon him to hold on. He regretted to leave the local government, but he said: "The Gleason was to know when I will resign," said Fleming. "Let me say that I will resign when the people at the ballot box decide. If anybody can prove that I received money improperly I will resign. John Kennedy gave me an envelope containing money which I did not open, but delivered to the election committee."

He attacked F. B. Carvell viciously, when some one in the audience told the speaker that "Go for him, he's sixty miles away," and he was painfully embarrassed, and at each statement kept repeating: "I did not open the envelope, but I was leaving and Mr. Fleming requested them to sit down, saying: 'I will state my time against yours.'"

Mr. Carvell was then called upon and spoke of the qualities of the future premier, having, as he did, the power to draw men and to command the respect of all classes. If the speaker possessed qualities which were considered of any value in carrying out the fight they were at Mr. Robinson's service. He would not shrink from the task until this "nest of traitors, this gang of scoundrels has been driven from office." (Applause.)

**RESOLUTIONS OF APPRECIATION.**  
Mr. Carvell moved a formal resolution thanking The Telegraph for fair and honest publication of reports of the evidence before the local commission, and this was unanimously carried.

A resolution in appreciation of the services of A. B. Copp, now a Liberal candidate for the federal house in Westmorland, as provincial leader, was moved by W. J. Mahoney and carried amid cheers.

Whereas, A. B. Copp, our leader in the elections for the local legislature in the year 1912, has been nominated as the federal Liberal candidate for the county of Westmorland, and by his acceptance of such nomination at the hands of the Liberals of Westmorland county, will lose his valuable services in the field;

Resolved, that this conference hereby places on record its appreciation of the valuable service of Mr. Copp in the local legislature, and as our leader in 1912; and

Further resolved, that we, in conference assembled, tender to Mr. Copp our hearty thanks for the work he has performed in the local field, congratulate him on being chosen the standard bearer of Liberalism in the noble county of Westmorland, and earnestly hope and trust that when the election takes place he will be elected to represent the county at Ottawa.

Mr. Copp made a rousing speech in which he referred to Hon. Mr. Robinson's record as a provincial legislator and his sound financial suggestions, notably his proposal to set aside a portion of the increased dominion subsidy to form a sinking fund to meet the growing indebtedness. He referred to the breaking of the party truce by the Conservatives of Westmorland and his own nomination by the will of the party. It looked like leaving Mr. Robinson a soft thing, but he promised him his hearty support.

J. A. McQueen moved a resolution expressing regret at the death of Hon. H. R. Emmerson, and this was seconded in a few impressive words by Hon. C. W. Robinson.

George M. Bryon, of Campbellton, also spoke feelingly of Hon. Mr. Emmerson, and the assistance he had given young men. Mr. Bryon continued to speak on provincial politics and of the strong feeling in Charlotte county against the government. Political corruption in other provinces was now referred to as the New Brunswick brand. It was time to remove that stigma.

Mr. Carvell added his tributes to the memory of Hon. Mr. Emmerson. Canada had not suffered such a loss in three decades, nor the party had lost no more greatly loved leader than by the death of Mr. Emmerson.

The resolution was unanimously carried.

It read as follows: Whereas, the Liberal party in the province of New Brunswick has recently suffered a very great loss in the death of an able statesman and noble patriot in the person of Hon. H. R. Emmerson; therefore

Resolved by this conference that an expression of the loss to the party and the province be spread upon the minutes and that the sympathy of the meeting be conveyed to Mr. Emmerson and the family.

Plus Michael, M. P., for Victoria-Madawaska, aroused great enthusiasm in a lightning speech. The money of the graters was being spent in Madawaska, but Mr. Dugal and his colleagues would come back.

Hon. L. P. Farris expressed delight at the return of Hon. Mr. Robinson as leader. He had looked up to Mr. Robinson as a man of great reserve force with always something back to draw upon.

A formal vote of thanks to Mr. Dugal for his services in the legislature was moved by Hon. Mr. Robinson and unanimously carried.

The meeting closed with cheers for the King, Hon. Mr. Robinson, and Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

In addition to the list of those present, published yesterday, D. H. Leger and D. Monahan, of Kent county, besides many others were also in attendance.

Something Else Again.  
Brags—Then you can recommend Rogers as a man of good character?  
Grigg—No, merely as a man of good reputation.

# FLEMING'S TORY CHOICE

(Toronto Globe).

Woodstock, Dec. 8.—The much advertised Tory convention was held here today, and in spite of a good crowd and well arranged plans a gloom seemed to surround the whole affair. When the delegates assembled in the Hayden-Gibson Theatre there was a wait of nearly an hour before the chairman was secured. Finally J. L. White was agreed upon.

On the stage were J. K. Fleming, J. K. Pinder, M. P., P. P. Titus Carter, M. P., F. B. Carvell, M. P., B. F. Smith, H. Woods, M. P., P. P., and Dr. Moorehouse, M. P.

The chairman told the audience that he did not know where the election would come but it was well to be prepared. "It is necessary," he said, "to elect a man to assist Borden, and as you are not able to do it, we have come from Victoria to do it for you."

B. F. Smith, the deposed leader of the Tory forces, placed Premier Fleming in nomination for the federal seat, and said it was necessary to be united in order to win. Fleming, had fought many good fights, and as you are not able to do it, we have come from Victoria to do it for you."

Titus Carter seconded the nomination in one of his usual nauseating speeches, in which he said that the nomination was rank and that he had been driven out of court, and if there had been a higher court judgment would have been reversed in a week.

He made a bitter attack on the St. John Globe and paid his respects to The Telegraph and Sentinel.

During his harangue, Mr. Fleming with his face buried in his hands in the audience started to leave the theatre and the chairman had to request the people to keep their seats.

A resolution was sprung when M. Craig arose and said that this proceeding was not fair to B. F. Smith, and he should have the nomination. "I will nominate Fleming," he said.

This move was evidently not in the programme and the chairman made the unique ruling that as Smith had nominated Fleming, the motion of Craig was out of order.

Mr. Fleming, in the course of his remarks, said he had no desire to enter the public life, but his friends prevailed upon him to hold on. He regretted to leave the local government, but he said: "The Telegraph was to know when I will resign," said Fleming. "Let me say that I will resign when the people at the ballot box decide. If anybody can prove that I received money improperly I will resign. John Kennedy gave me an envelope containing money which I did not open, but delivered to the election committee."

He attacked F. B. Carvell viciously, when some one in the audience told the speaker that "Go for him, he's sixty miles away," and he was painfully embarrassed, and at each statement kept repeating: "I did not open the envelope, but I was leaving and Mr. Fleming requested them to sit down, saying: 'I will state my time against yours.'"

Mr. Carvell was then called upon and spoke of the qualities of the future premier, having, as he did, the power to draw men and to command the respect of all classes. If the speaker possessed qualities which were considered of any value in carrying out the fight they were at Mr. Robinson's service. He would not shrink from the task until this "nest of traitors, this gang of scoundrels has been driven from office." (Applause.)

**RESOLUTIONS OF APPRECIATION.**  
Mr. Carvell moved a formal resolution thanking The Telegraph for fair and honest publication of reports of the evidence before the local commission, and this was unanimously carried.

A resolution in appreciation of the services of A. B. Copp, now a Liberal candidate for the federal house in Westmorland, as provincial leader, was moved by W. J. Mahoney and carried amid cheers.

Whereas, A. B. Copp, our leader in the elections for the local legislature in the year 1912, has been nominated as the federal Liberal candidate for the county of Westmorland, and by his acceptance of such nomination at the hands of the Liberals of Westmorland county, will lose his valuable services in the field;

Resolved, that this conference hereby places on record its appreciation of the valuable service of Mr. Copp in the local legislature, and as our leader in 1912; and

Further resolved, that we, in conference assembled, tender to Mr. Copp our hearty thanks for the work he has performed in the local field, congratulate him on being chosen the standard bearer of Liberalism in the noble county of Westmorland, and earnestly hope and trust that when the election takes place he will be elected to represent the county at Ottawa.

Mr. Copp made a rousing speech in which he referred to Hon. Mr. Robinson's record as a provincial legislator and his sound financial suggestions, notably his proposal to set aside a portion of the increased dominion subsidy to form a sinking fund to meet the growing indebtedness. He referred to the breaking of the party truce by the Conservatives of Westmorland and his own nomination by the will of the party. It looked like leaving Mr. Robinson a soft thing, but he promised him his hearty support.

J. A. McQueen moved a resolution expressing regret at the death of Hon. H. R. Emmerson, and this was seconded in a few impressive words by Hon. C. W. Robinson.

George M. Bryon, of Campbellton, also spoke feelingly of Hon. Mr. Emmerson, and the assistance he had given young men. Mr. Bryon continued to speak on provincial politics and of the strong feeling in Charlotte county against the government. Political corruption in other provinces was now referred to as the New Brunswick brand. It was time to remove that stigma.

Mr. Carvell added his tributes to the memory of Hon. Mr. Emmerson. Canada had not suffered such a loss in three decades, nor the party had lost no more greatly loved leader than by the death of Mr. Emmerson.

The resolution was unanimously carried.

It read as follows: Whereas, the Liberal party in the province of New Brunswick has recently suffered a very great loss in the death of an able statesman and noble patriot in the person of Hon. H. R. Emmerson; therefore

# ITALY NOT BOUND BY HER TREATY TO ASSIST GERMANY AND AUSTRIA

(Montreal Herald).

Rome, Dec. 6.—The Italian Chamber yesterday passed a vote of confidence in the government, 413 to 49.

Admiral Bettolo, ex-minister of marine, presented the resolution calling for a vote of confidence in the cabinet. The admiral said he approved of the reasons of neutrality, as given by Premier Salandra.

Italy's neutrality was not due to unsatisfactory military conditions in this country, Admiral Bettolo said, but because Italy was not obliged to follow the Central Empires of Europe. The former minister said:

"Our neutrality must be strongly armed, so as to enable us to defend the supreme interests of the country, if they are threatened or unrecognized. Our neutrality should be an expression of Italy's diplomatic and military power."

The majority of those who spoke in the chamber tried to construe according to their own views, the statement made by Premier Salandra at the opening of parliament on Thursday. The premier at that time advised that Italy maintain an attitude of armed and watchful neutrality. Some of the speakers at Saturday's session urged the government to make more explicit declarations, while others attacked the cabinet because they said, notwithstanding her heavy military expenses, Italy was obliged to remain neutral owing to her military unpreparedness.

The premier's reply to the speakers, expressing regret at the unmeasured language of some of them in judging the conflict in which the powers are engaged. While recognizing the merits of all civilized peoples and their contributions to the progress of the world, he said that in parliament one sentiment is common to all, and that is love of Italy. The whole chamber rose and applauded the premier, crying "Viva Italia."

"What I said on Thursday was understood by all, and need have no word added. The vote must be given on my resolutions, but a further explanation is impossible because it is against the interests of the state. Regarding military preparation, I can affirm that the Italian army and navy are ready for any event. For this military preparation both we and our predecessors have assumed grave responsibilities, which cannot be laid to rest by the change of documents, but not now. Today, whoever has doubted the fitness of our army, whoever had intended to expose the vicissitudes traversed for military preparation, suit against the Fatherland."

The premier declared that the action of some of the orators "in trying to diminish the importance of our country, is unpatriotic."

"The country agrees with the government that it will have its interests protected. I can repeat firmly that we are determined to protect our neutrality. I cannot say. The cabinet knows and feels the terrible responsibility upon them, but needs full liberty of action, approved by the chamber, without which no government can rule the country in this moment."

The premier was constantly interrupted by applause, and ended with an ovation.

Giovanni Giolitti, the former premier, in a speech announcing his approval of

the policy of the government, made a most important declaration. He said he thought it was necessary to emphasize that Italy always has been loyal to treaties, and in this connection added: "I feel it my duty to recall a precedent showing how correct was the interpretation of the alliance by the government when the conflict began. During the Balkan war, on August 9, 1914, being absent from Rome, I received the following telegram from the late Marquis Di San Giuliano, (the late Marquis Di San Giuliano was, at the time referred to, Minister of Foreign Affairs in the cabinet of which Signor Giolitti was premier):

"Austria has communicated to us and Germany that it has been the intention to act against Serbia, defining such action as defensive, and hoping for an application of a *casus foederis* by the Triple Alliance, which I consider inapplicable. I am trying to agree with Germany concerning efforts to prevent Austrian action, but it may be necessary to say clearly that we do not consider such eventual action as defensive, and therefore do not think that there exists a *casus foederis*. Please send a telegram saying whether you approve."

"I answered Marquis Di San Giuliano as follows: 'If Austria goes against Serbia, a *casus foederis* certainly does not exist. It is an action she accomplishes on her own account. It is not defensive, because nobody thinks of attacking her. It is necessary to declare this to Austria in the most formal manner, hoping that Germany will act to dissuade Austria from a very dangerous adventure. This was done and our interpretation of the treaty was accepted by our allies, our friendly relations not being in the least affected. We should be neutral, and we should be neutral, which is according to the spirit and letter of the treaties. I recall this incident, which is a precedent, to the complete loyalty of Italy before the eyes of Europe.'

"Until Necessity Arises.  
The former premier was interrupted at this point by great applause. He concluded his address by saying: 'The maintenance of neutrality until the necessity should arise to protect Italy's rights. Until then, he said, there should be a loyal observance of neutrality, which alone can give, in any moment, complete liberty of judgment and action. He recommended great caution and watchfulness, which he said, in the life of the nation was at stake, the government, parliament and the press must be cautious.

**A KHAKI ELECTION**  
The Government Plans to Dissolve Parliament at Once and Plunge Canada Into a General Election—Is This Patriotism?

Woodstock, Dec. 4.—Several of the prominent Conservatives who would not attend the Tory convention, but who were spoken in their opinion of the deal that was made to furnish an avenue of escape for J. K. Fleming.

It was openly stated today that action was contemplated to bring about a more satisfactory condition of affairs to save the Tory party from certain crumbling defeat. Mr. Fleming is allowed to carry out the programme that was forced through by the undesirables of the party. Up to two hours before the convention opened Smith had positively refused to step down. A session lasting till 4 o'clock in the morning ended in a deadlock, with Smith fighting against the deal. Fleming refused to resign, and the meeting broke up in disorder.

The situation did not change until shortly before the convention opened, as already stated. The wires were kept taut, and it is rumored that Smith was promised a seat in the government as minister of public works, Morisy to take the lands and mines portfolio.

A large and influential element of the party will not stand for Fleming. It is a matter of speculation as to whether they have the power to oust him. One prominent Tory said today: "The whole affair was the most disgraceful deal ever put through and has made the Tory party of Carleton-Victoria the laughing stock of Canada."

**Recruiting Meeting at Petticoat.**  
Petticoat, Dec. 8.—A patriotic meeting was held in the vestry of the Baptist church last evening which was well attended. The speakers of the evening were the Rev. R. Coleman, Rev. M. Addison, Rev. A. E. Chapman, clergy of the village, and Dr. McDonald, editor of the Maritime Baptist, who gave a very enthusiastic address, followed by Mr. Entwistle, M.C. of Moncton.

Each orator was displayed after the meeting which closed by singing God save the King. A number of young men from the village who have left for the front and each was presented with a wristlet watch.

London, Dec. 6.—An Austrian aeroplane dropped two bombs yesterday on Cetinje, according to a Reuters despatch from the Montenegrin capital. No damage was done.

ed by the very relationship of parties, from the authoritativeness held by Hon. Mr. Fleming, and possibly also from an opinion as to the contingency which might attach to the performance of the existing contract in case of refusal to pay."

again, and, in our opinion, it was just reprehensible to compel payment of this money under the circumstances as if the second contract had in sight. The contractor, having been compelled to make the payment in the year 1912 and before the second contract was entered into, we think and find that Hon. Mr. Fleming is guilty of this act of commission which has been charged against him."

much for the Kennedy transaction. The Royal Commissioners' slender trade Mr. Fleming when they of his connection with the timber

at Fleming named the treasurer a fund, Teed of Woodstock, at Fleming knew efforts were made to get moneys from the hold Crown timber licenses.

at Fleming knew from time to time that such moneys were coming into his hands.

at Fleming "set his seal of approval on the transaction by introducing as treasurer to Mr. Blankley the words: 'As long as Mr. Berry you about this man (Teed) will be tight.'"

that it is fully proved that the money in fact collected by Berry, and that Fleming "was well aware that moneys were being collected for a purpose unquestionably improper." This the Commissioners say is amply shown.

that Fleming "directed the disposition of such money 'when collected' that 'He acquiesced in the collection of moneys at a time and from a source highly and grossly improper.'"

to these transactions, as analyzed and criticized by the high tribunal appointed to pass upon them, in any way noble voluntary contributions?

either Mr. Carvell nor the Royal Commissioners "slandered and traduced" Fleming. The Royal Commission only confirmed and substantiated some of the things which Mr. Carvell charged that the Premier of New Brunswick had let it be thoroughly understood by the Conservative leaders, in accepting Mr. Fleming as their federal candidate, have made themselves and their apologists for aid partners in all those activities to which the Royal Commission—a tribunal having all the powers of the Supreme Court—applied the strongest words in the English language.

**NOTE AND COMMENT.**  
The rebellion in South Africa may be regarded as over now that yesterday's news of the capture of Christian De Wet confirmed. As he is in custody the action can no longer be regarded as serious.

Even before DeWet's reported capture it seemed to be getting that a great majority of the people of South Africa are supporting General Botha and that had at his disposal ample forces to suppress the rebels.

London has been considering the renewed visit of German Zeppelins, and seems not to be greatly impressed. This from the Manchester Guardian:

There seems to be a certain amount of sporting disappointment at the non-occurrence of German Zeppelins over the islands. The feeling seems to be at the incursion would add a mild spice to life without doing us any damage. The killing of a Zeppelin drops apparently destroys life in an area of forty or fifty square miles. The Zeppelins that were alleged to have attacked the islands were only a dozen bombs. Supposing the islands, that Germany has fifty Zeppelins and could send them all across, they would be capable of killing some 500,000 about six acres. If the fifty Zeppelins concentrated on the "square mile" of the city of London (which is exactly 516 acres) they could kill something over a hundred of the people who happened to be there. Over the whole of London, taking the Metropolitan police force as a basis, the chances of escape would be about 1,600 to one. Over what may be described as the central area of London, which a Zeppelin might be expected to operate, the chances of escape would be about 1,600 to one. If some freak concentrated on the Parliamentary borough of Westminster, the chances of escape would be 1,600 to one. It is this assuming that fifty Zeppelins come. Five would be a likelier number.

It is the whole fact that there is no Zeppelin scare in England has a rational basis.

**Betty With Her Market Basket**  
(N. Y. Sun.)  
These days of costly living I have little use, I own, of the maid who stocks the larder by the lazy telephone. At the sterner times are with us, and the simpler ways they bring us, with her market basket that is the girl I want to sing.

As our mothers did of yore, and at prices cheap and thrifty fills it with a luscious store. For me 'twill prove expensive, this, and my fears will not be hid; Betty with her market basket, in my heart beneath its lid. Stows my heart beneath its lid. McAndrew Wilson.

**In War Times.**  
Foreign Official—You cannot stay in this country.  
Traveler—Then I'll leave it.  
F. O.—Have you a permit to leave? T.—No, sir.  
F. O.—Then you cannot leave. I give you six hours to make up your mind as to what you will do.

**The Kid's Regiment.**  
Mrs. Blunderby—My sister Kate who married the Englishman writes me that her boy is going to fight.  
Mrs. Kawler—Dear me! Isn't he rather young?  
Mrs. Blunderby—Well, yes; but you see, he's going to fight the infantry.

**Foreign Official—**You cannot stay in this country.  
Traveler—Then I'll leave it.  
F. O.—Have you a permit to leave? T.—No, sir.  
F. O.—Then you cannot leave. I give you six hours to make up your mind as to what you will do.

**The Kid's Regiment.**  
Mrs. Blunderby—My sister Kate who married the Englishman writes me that her boy is going to fight.  
Mrs. Kawler—Dear me! Isn't he rather young?  
Mrs. Blunderby—Well, yes; but you see, he's going to fight the infantry.

**Foreign Official—**You cannot stay in this country.  
Traveler—Then I'll leave it.  
F. O.—Have you a permit to leave? T.—No, sir.  
F. O.—Then you cannot leave. I give you six hours to make up your mind as to what you will do.

**The Kid's Regiment.**  
Mrs. Blunderby—My sister Kate who married the Englishman writes me that her boy is going to fight.  
Mrs. Kawler—Dear me! Isn't he rather young?  
Mrs. Blunderby—Well, yes; but you see, he's going to fight the infantry.

**Foreign Official—**You cannot stay in this country.  
Traveler—Then I'll leave it.  
F. O.—Have you a permit to leave? T.—No, sir.  
F. O.—Then you cannot leave. I give you six hours to make up your mind as to what you will do.



NO MORE ALLIES

The Journal de Genere publishes Roumania has definitely decided to take this decision, according to the...

One, Brave Brins Fight On

is estimated at approximately 80,000 men. A despatch from Berlin on Dec. 4...

French and French Ready to Attack

ing their way through. This, however, will be impossible, as the fortifications have been greatly strengthened...

EVEREST FIGHTING OF WAR HAS BEEN IN THE EAST

able court martial. Whether the will be treated as a traitor cannot yet be predicted. That some factions favor...

ROBINSON - AT 270 Douglas Avenue, on the 5th inst., Ethel M., infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Seely, aged 18 months.

DEATHS

REID - On the 3rd inst., Marie de W. Reid, widow of the late Thomas Reid, SMITH - On December 4, at his son's residence, 40 Carleton street, J. W. Smith after a lingering illness, aged 82 years.

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 as local and general agents.

TEACHERS WANTED

WANTED - For school term beginning January, 1915, a second class female teacher. Apply to John Walker, South Tilley, Victoria Co., New Brunswick.

MARINE JOURNAL

Arrived. Thursday, Dec. 3. Stmr Orfina, 2694, Morris, Manchester, Robert Reford Co. bal. Stmr Eastington, 868, Stevenson, Parrsboro, Starr, coal. Friday, Dec. 4. Stmr Lingan, 2608, Geldart, Sydney, Starr coal. Sailed. Thursday, Dec. 3. Stmr North Star, Ingalis, Boston via Maine ports. Stmr Eastington, Stevenson, Parrsboro. Friday, Dec. 4. Stmr Grandwood, Hartwell, Havre, Schr Moam, Burnie, South port. Schr Irma K Bentley, Hilton, New York. Saturday, Dec. 5. Stmr Chignecto, Lewis, West Indies via Halifax.

BRITISH PORTS

Glasgow, Dec 3 - Sid, stmr Cassandra, St. Lucia, Nov 30 - Sid, stmr Ellersley, St. John. Dec 3 - In port, stmr West Point, Walker, for Philadelphia, (to sail 9th); Crown Point, Dunstan, for do. Liverpool, Nov 28 - Sid, stmr Tabasco, Yeoman, St. John (NB), and Halifax. Pastnet, Dec 1 - Passed, stmr Manchester Exchange, Adamson, Philadelphia via Halifax for Manchester. London, Dec 2 - Arr, stmr Rappahannock, Hanks, St. John and Halifax. St. John's, Nfld., Nov 28 - Sid, schr Bradford C French, Bridgewater. Glasgow, Dec 2 - Arr, stmr Pannonia, New York. Bristol, Dec 4 - Arr, stmr Principello, Montreal. Liverpool, Dec 3 - Arr, stmr Manchester Exchange, Adamson, Philadelphia via Halifax for Manchester. Pastnet, Dec 2 - Passed, stmr Triton, Murray, Botwood for ... FOREIGN PORTS. Philadelphia, Dec 1 - Arr, stmr Kroppin Olav (Nor), Sydney (CB). New York, Dec 1 - Arr, stmr G. J. Lario, Nickerson, Windsor (NS) Daniel M. Muoro, Card, do; Wildwood, McKenlo, do. Arr, Dec 1, schr St. Maurice, Advocate; Edna, MacLachlan. Havana, Nov 27 - Arr, schr Peris A. Colwell, Bathurst (NB). Canada, Dec 1 - Arr, schr Sunlight, New York. Eastport, Dec 1 - Arr, schr American, St. George's (NB) for New Brunswick. Baton, Dec 1 - Arr, schr Lorraine, Grand Manan (NB). Sid Dec 1, stmr Sachsen, Liverpool via Halifax, Sydney (CB). Wagona, Louisburg (CB). Portland, Me, Dec 1 - Arr, schr Lucia Porter, Sprague, St. John (NB) for New York. Liverpool (NS) Vineyard Haven, Dec 1 - Sid, schr Percy C. Eatonville (NS) for New York. New York, Dec 3 - Arr, stmr Galla, Bathurst. Newark, Dec 2 - Arr, stmr Edda, Hillboro. Boston, Dec 2 - Arr, schr R. Bowers, Gold River, Lewiston, Bridgewater. Portsmouth, Dec 2 - Arr, schr Percy S. Bridgewater (NS). In port, schr Loreng C Ballard, Perth Amboy for Portland; Warner Moore, South Amport for Mount Desert; M V B Ches, Newport News for Newburyport; Ella M. Storey, Port Reading for Gardiner; William D Hillon, New York for Belfast; Allan Wilde, do for Bridgewater; Jessie Ashley, Perth Amboy for Nova Scotia. Nov 30 - Arr, schr Lucia, Portland, Dec 2 - Arr, schr Lucia, Portland, St. John; Florence and Lillian, do. Dec 2 - Sid, schr James William, Gerson, Bridgewater (N.S.); Beryl M. Corkum, Corkum, Newark. City Island, Dec 4 - Passed, schr Chesendo, Perth Amboy for St. John's (CB). Philadelphia, Dec 4 - Arr, stmr Monaghan, Glasgow. Boston, Dec 3 - Sid, schr H H Kittchen, Bridgewater. New York, Dec 3 - Arr, schr Jennie S Hall, Parrsboro (N.S.). Mackersy Hook, Pa, Dec 2 - Passed, schr Adriatic, for La Have (N.B.).

MARRIAGES

McKEE-WITHAM - At 87 St. Paul's street, on Thursday evening, Dec. 3, Marie Wilham was united in marriage to Alfred Ernest McKee. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. F. W. Wentworth, pastor of the Water Street Church. KIERSTAD-CHAMBERLAIN - At the United Baptist parsonage, Lower Millstream, N. B., Dec. 3, by Rev. L. L. Taylor, Oliver Wilfred Kierstead of Kierstead Mountain, to Margaret Chamberlain of Collins, N. B.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENT CATALOGS FREE

We sell second hand instruments and other makes Violins, Guitars, Mandolins etc. The American Catalogue from which we get our goods.

WEDDINGS

Boyd-Jameson. Harvey Station, Dec. 4 - A quiet event took place at the home of the Rev. J. F. Mackay, Harvey Station, on Monday evening, Dec. 3, when Shirley Boyd of MeAdams, was united in marriage with Ethel Jameson of Canterbury. Mr. and Mrs. Boyd intend to make their home at Harvey Station. Morgan-Furtill. A very pretty wedding took place on Wednesday morning, November 25, at 10 o'clock in the Church of the Holy Blood, Goshen Corner (N. B.), when Elizabeth H. daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Furtill, Goshen, became the bride. The groom was Sidney Boyd of MeAdams. The ceremony was performed at 10 o'clock by Rev. Father Lochery in the presence of a number of invited guests. The bride was given away by her brother, Warren Furtill, who was beautifully attired in a travelling suit of blue and white. The bride wore a white tulle and satin gown with a gold chain and pendant set with pearls; to the groomsmen, a pair of gold cuff links. Mr. Morgan will be greatly indebted to his circle of friends in Goshen whose best wishes follow her to her new home in Mount Pisgah. McKee-Witham. A quiet wedding took place on Thursday evening at 87 St. Paul street, when Annie Witham was united in marriage to Alfred Ernest McKee, an employe of T. H. Estabrooks tea department. The ceremony was performed by Rev. H. Wentworth, pastor of the Water Street Baptist church. Loban-Kelly. Kouchibouguac Beach, Nov. 30 - A very pretty wedding was solemnized last Thursday morning at Claire Fountain when Miss Theresa Kelly, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Kelly and Robert Loban, both of Kouchibouguac, was united in marriage to James H. Loban, a carpenter and painter of the same place. The bride was given away by her father, James H. Kelly, brother of the bride, acted as best man. After mass the bridal party went to the home of the bride's parents where a wedding breakfast was served. The bride received many presents from her numerous friends. The Tobacco Gift. Miss M. Travers has received the following letter in reference to the gift of tobacco for the Canadian soldiers at the front. Headquarters, 8th Division, Quebec, Q. Dear Madame: With reference to your several letters and telegrams in the subject of the gift of tobacco for the Canadian soldiers at the front. I beg to inform you that the fifteen cases were received from the Dominion Express Company and shipped on the ... The bill of lading will be forwarded to you as soon as received from the steamship agents. Yours faithfully, G. A. DODGE, Lieut. Colonel, A. D. T. and T. 5th Division.

REAL ESTATE

Transfers of real estate have been recorded as follows: St. John County. Eastern Trust Company to R. D. Patterson, \$45,000, Asclepio soap property, Senechal, Linton to A. W. Lingier, property in Lancaster. Evelyn Mawhinney and J.W. Mawhinney to G. W. Thompson, property in Turquoise. R. M. Rive to J. E. Stokes, property in King Square. R. H. Simons to J. E. Campbell, property in Strait shore road. Kings County. J. S. Gregory to Frederick Burns, property in Springfield. N. A. Land to Marion G. and Elizabeth Marie, property in Rothesay. Day of Intercession. Ottawa, Dec. 6 - The government has set aside Sunday, Jan. 3, as a day of intercession and prayer on behalf of the British and allied cause, and to the memory of those who have fallen in battle. The same Sunday will be observed in Great Britain in the same manner. Applauded It. Rome, Dec. 4 - In the Italian parliament the statement of a deputy in which he hoped soon to see the Italian tricolor wave from the tower of the Cathedral of St. Justice in Trieste, brought forth thousands of applause.

ST. JOHN YOUTH BADLY CRUSHED

Amherst, N. S., Dec. 3 - Arriving in Amherst on the St. John local No. 2 train badly injured, John O'Brien, a young lad from St. John, is now lying semi-conscious at his brother's home. O'Brien who has been living in Amherst for some months enlisted with Recruiting Officer Major W. A. Fillmore, but not being of age he found it necessary to have his mother's consent, so he had to go to St. John, but as he possessed no money he had to "beat it" that city. On the return to Amherst again O'Brien rode the blind baggage on No. 10 train. Fortune, however, favored him for near Sussex he lost his foot-sold while the train was travelling forty miles an hour. The lad was badly injured and lay unconscious alongside of the road until a section crew from Sussex carried him to that town and sent him to his brother's home where he is under medical attendance. Both his feet are badly crushed and one hip bone is displaced and he has many other bruises.

CONDENSED NEWS; LOCAL AND GENERAL

At the office of J. B. Jones, registrar of vital statistics, last week, ten girls and also four marriages, were registered. Twelve burial permits were issued during the week by the Board of Health. The cause of death were: Infantile, two; pulmonary tuberculosis, two; cancer, one; pneumonia, one; pharynx, one; pneumonia, one; heart disease and hemorrhage of bowels, one each. "I saw an aeroplane tonight," said a resident of South Bay, who telephoned to the Telegraph at 9:28 Friday night. The machine was soaring about in the vicinity of Lorneville, showing a red and green light, and was plainly visible. The machine was seen by a number of people and descending as it moved up and down the bay, and at times rose to a great height. There were three other people who saw it, and one of them said the aeroplane for upwards of an hour. A resident of Acadia also said she saw the aeroplane. Thomas Edwin Oulton, son of Mrs. Oulton, of Dorchester, went with the contingent to England. Oulton is a son of the late Judge Oulton. His grandfather was Thomas Edwin Oulton, of Westmorland Point, while his father was John Oulton. Mr. Oulton, well known in the early history of Westmorland and Cumberland counties, Mr. Oulton for some time has been associated with a lumber concern at New Michel, B. C. He joined the forces at Fernie, B. C. and is in the Royal Rifles, 13th Battalion, Co. D.

ST. JOHN YOUTH BADLY CRUSHED

Amherst, N. S., Dec. 3 - Arriving in Amherst on the St. John local No. 2 train badly injured, John O'Brien, a young lad from St. John, is now lying semi-conscious at his brother's home. O'Brien who has been living in Amherst for some months enlisted with Recruiting Officer Major W. A. Fillmore, but not being of age he found it necessary to have his mother's consent, so he had to go to St. John, but as he possessed no money he had to "beat it" that city. On the return to Amherst again O'Brien rode the blind baggage on No. 10 train. Fortune, however, favored him for near Sussex he lost his foot-sold while the train was travelling forty miles an hour. The lad was badly injured and lay unconscious alongside of the road until a section crew from Sussex carried him to that town and sent him to his brother's home where he is under medical attendance. Both his feet are badly crushed and one hip bone is displaced and he has many other bruises.

CANADIAN CAVALRY TO BE SENT TO EGYPT

It is announced from Ottawa that Canadian cavalry will be sent to Egypt. Details are not given but it is assumed that they will go to supplement the Australian and New Zealand corps of infantry already in the land of the Pharaohs. Local interest is now turning to the raising of the third Canadian contingent for which the allocation has been made by the War Office. The contingent is to consist of one further regiment of infantry, about 1,000 officers and men, and one cavalry regiment of about five hundred officers and men. Nothing official has yet been heard to supplement the statement published in The Telegraph a few days ago but among those who are interested in the subject it is felt that the fine revelation of how many recruits are available in the provinces for any infantry regiment that may be wanted there need be no anxiety. The cavalry, it is, however, a less known factor and besides it requires much more to equip mounted troops than to equip foot soldiers. It is felt that the fine revelation of how many recruits are available in the provinces for any infantry regiment that may be wanted there need be no anxiety. The cavalry, it is, however, a less known factor and besides it requires much more to equip mounted troops than to equip foot soldiers. It is felt that the fine revelation of how many recruits are available in the provinces for any infantry regiment that may be wanted there need be no anxiety. The cavalry, it is, however, a less known factor and besides it requires much more to equip mounted troops than to equip foot soldiers. It is felt that the fine revelation of how many recruits are available in the provinces for any infantry regiment that may be wanted there need be no anxiety. The cavalry, it is, however, a less known factor and besides it requires much more to equip mounted troops than to equip foot soldiers. It is felt that the fine revelation of how many recruits are available in the provinces for any infantry regiment that may be wanted there need be no anxiety. The cavalry, it is, however, a less known factor and besides it requires much more to equip mounted troops than to equip foot soldiers. It is felt that the fine revelation of how many recruits are available in the provinces for any infantry regiment that may be wanted there need be no anxiety. The cavalry, it is, however, a less known factor and besides it requires much more to equip mounted troops than to equip foot soldiers. It is felt that the fine revelation of how many recruits are available in the provinces for any infantry regiment that may be wanted there need be no anxiety. The cavalry, it is, however, a less known factor and besides it requires much more to equip mounted troops than to equip foot soldiers. It is felt that the fine revelation of how many recruits are available in the provinces for any infantry regiment that may be wanted there need be no anxiety. The cavalry, it is, however, a less known factor and besides it requires much more to equip mounted troops than to equip foot soldiers. It is felt that the fine revelation of how many recruits are available in the provinces for any infantry regiment that may be wanted there need be no anxiety. The cavalry, it is, however, a less known factor and besides it requires much more to equip mounted troops than to equip foot soldiers. It is felt that the fine revelation of how many recruits are available in the provinces for any infantry regiment that may be wanted there need be no anxiety. The cavalry, it is, however, a less known factor and besides it requires much more to equip mounted troops than to equip foot soldiers. It is felt that the fine revelation of how many recruits are available in the provinces for any infantry regiment that may be wanted there need be no anxiety. The cavalry, it is, however, a less known factor and besides it requires much more to equip mounted troops than to equip foot soldiers. It is felt that the fine revelation of how many recruits are available in the provinces for any infantry regiment that may be wanted there need be no anxiety. The cavalry, it is, however, a less known factor and besides it requires much more to equip mounted troops than to equip foot soldiers. It is felt that the fine revelation of how many recruits are available in the provinces for any infantry regiment that may be wanted there need be no anxiety. The cavalry, it is, however, a less known factor and besides it requires much more to equip mounted troops than to equip foot soldiers. It is felt that the fine revelation of how many recruits are available in the provinces for any infantry regiment that may be wanted there need be no anxiety. The cavalry, it is, however, a less known factor and besides it requires much more to equip mounted troops than to equip foot soldiers. It is felt that the fine revelation of how many recruits are available in the provinces for any infantry regiment that may be wanted there need be no anxiety. The cavalry, it is, however, a less known factor and besides it requires much more to equip mounted troops than to equip foot soldiers. It is felt that the fine revelation of how many recruits are available in the provinces for any infantry regiment that may be wanted there need be no anxiety. The cavalry, it is, however, a less known factor and besides it requires much more to equip mounted troops than to equip foot soldiers. It is felt that the fine revelation of how many recruits are available in the provinces for any infantry regiment that may be wanted there need be no anxiety. The cavalry, it is, however, a less known factor and besides it requires much more to equip mounted troops than to equip foot soldiers. It is felt that the fine revelation of how many recruits are available in the provinces for any infantry regiment that may be wanted there need be no anxiety. The cavalry, it is, however, a less known factor and besides it requires much more to equip mounted troops than to equip foot soldiers. It is felt that the fine revelation of how many recruits are available in the provinces for any infantry regiment that may be wanted there need be no anxiety. The cavalry, it is, however, a less known factor and besides it requires much more to equip mounted troops than to equip foot soldiers. It is felt that the fine revelation of how many recruits are available in the provinces for any infantry regiment that may be wanted there need be no anxiety. The cavalry, it is, however, a less known factor and besides it requires much more to equip mounted troops than to equip foot soldiers. It is felt that the fine revelation of how many recruits are available in the provinces for any infantry regiment that may be wanted there need be no anxiety. The cavalry, it is, however, a less known factor and besides it requires much more to equip mounted troops than to equip foot soldiers. It is felt that the fine revelation of how many recruits are available in the provinces for any infantry regiment that may be wanted there need be no anxiety. The cavalry, it is, however, a less known factor and besides it requires much more to equip mounted troops than to equip foot soldiers. It is felt that the fine revelation of how many recruits are available in the provinces for any infantry regiment that may be wanted there need be no anxiety. The cavalry, it is, however, a less known factor and besides it requires much more to equip mounted troops than to equip foot soldiers. It is felt that the fine revelation of how many recruits are available in the provinces for any infantry regiment that may be wanted there need be no anxiety. The cavalry, it is, however, a less known factor and besides it requires much more to equip mounted troops than to equip foot soldiers. It is felt that the fine revelation of how many recruits are available in the provinces for any infantry regiment that may be wanted there need be no anxiety. The cavalry, it is, however, a less known factor and besides it requires much more to equip mounted troops than to equip foot soldiers. It is felt that the fine revelation of how many recruits are available in the provinces for any infantry regiment that may be wanted there need be no anxiety. The cavalry, it is, however, a less known factor and besides it requires much more to equip mounted troops than to equip foot soldiers. It is felt that the fine revelation of how many recruits are available in the provinces for any infantry regiment that may be wanted there need be no anxiety. The cavalry, it is, however, a less known factor and besides it requires much more to equip mounted troops than to equip foot soldiers. It is felt that the fine revelation of how many recruits are available in the provinces for any infantry regiment that may be wanted there need be no anxiety. The cavalry, it is, however, a less known factor and besides it requires much more to equip mounted troops than to equip foot soldiers. It is felt that the fine revelation of how many recruits are available in the provinces for any infantry regiment that may be wanted there need be no anxiety. The cavalry, it is, however, a less known factor and besides it requires much more to equip mounted troops than to equip foot soldiers. It is felt that the fine revelation of how many recruits are available in the provinces for any infantry regiment that may be wanted there need be no anxiety. The cavalry, it is, however, a less known factor and besides it requires much more to equip mounted troops than to equip foot soldiers. It is felt that the fine revelation of how many recruits are available in the provinces for any infantry regiment that may be wanted there need be no anxiety. The cavalry, it is, however, a less known factor and besides it requires much more to equip mounted troops than to equip foot soldiers. It is felt that the fine revelation of how many recruits are available in the provinces for any infantry regiment that may be wanted there need be no anxiety. The cavalry, it is, however, a less known factor and besides it requires much more to equip mounted troops than to equip foot soldiers. It is felt that the fine revelation of how many recruits are available in the provinces for any infantry regiment that may be wanted there need be no anxiety. The cavalry, it is, however, a less known factor and besides it requires much more to equip mounted troops than to equip foot soldiers. It is felt that the fine revelation of how many recruits are available in the provinces for any infantry regiment that may be wanted there need be no anxiety. The cavalry, it is, however, a less known factor and besides it requires much more to equip mounted troops than to equip foot soldiers. It is felt that the fine revelation of how many recruits are available in the provinces for any infantry regiment that may be wanted there need be no anxiety. The cavalry, it is, however, a less known factor and besides it requires much more to equip mounted troops than to equip foot soldiers. It is felt that the fine revelation of how many recruits are available in the provinces for any infantry regiment that may be wanted there need be no anxiety. The cavalry, it is, however, a less known factor and besides it requires much more to equip mounted troops than to equip foot soldiers. It is felt that the fine revelation of how many recruits are available in the provinces for any infantry regiment that may be wanted there need be no anxiety. The cavalry, it is, however, a less known factor and besides it requires much more to equip mounted troops than to equip foot soldiers. It is felt that the fine revelation of how many recruits are available in the provinces for any infantry regiment that may be wanted there need be no anxiety. The cavalry, it is, however, a less known factor and besides it requires much more to equip mounted troops than to equip foot soldiers. It is felt that the fine revelation of how many recruits are available in the provinces for any infantry regiment that may be wanted there need be no anxiety. The cavalry, it is, however, a less known factor and besides it requires much more to equip mounted troops than to equip foot soldiers. It is felt that the fine revelation of how many recruits are available in the provinces for any infantry regiment that may be wanted there need be no anxiety. The cavalry, it is, however, a less known factor and besides it requires much more to equip mounted troops than to equip foot soldiers. It is felt that the fine revelation of how many recruits are available in the provinces for any infantry regiment that may be wanted there need be no anxiety. The cavalry, it is, however, a less known factor and besides it requires much more to equip mounted troops than to equip foot soldiers. It is felt that the fine revelation of how many recruits are available in the provinces for any infantry regiment that may be wanted there need be no anxiety. The cavalry, it is, however, a less known factor and besides it requires much more to equip mounted troops than to equip foot soldiers. It is felt that the fine revelation of how many recruits are available in the provinces for any infantry regiment that may be wanted there need be no anxiety. The cavalry, it is, however, a less known factor and besides it requires much more to equip mounted troops than to equip foot soldiers. It is felt that the fine revelation of how many recruits are available in the provinces for any infantry regiment that may be wanted there need be no anxiety. The cavalry, it is, however, a less known factor and besides it requires much more to equip mounted troops than to equip foot soldiers. It is felt that the fine revelation of how many recruits are available in the provinces for any infantry regiment that may be wanted there need be no anxiety. The cavalry, it is, however, a less known factor and besides it requires much more to equip mounted troops than to equip foot soldiers. It is felt that the fine revelation of how many recruits are available in the provinces for any infantry regiment that may be wanted there need be no anxiety. The cavalry, it is, however, a less known factor and besides it requires much more to equip mounted troops than to equip foot soldiers. It is felt that the fine revelation of how many recruits are available in the provinces for any infantry regiment that may be wanted there need be no anxiety. The cavalry, it is, however, a less known factor and besides it requires much more to equip mounted troops than to equip foot soldiers. It is felt that the fine revelation of how many recruits are available in the provinces for any infantry regiment that may be wanted there need be no anxiety. The cavalry, it is, however, a less known factor and besides it requires much more to equip mounted troops than to equip foot soldiers. It is felt that the fine revelation of how many recruits are available in the provinces for any infantry regiment that may be wanted there need be no anxiety. The cavalry, it is, however, a less known factor and besides it requires much more to equip mounted troops than to equip foot soldiers. It is felt that the fine revelation of how many recruits are available in the provinces for any infantry regiment that may be wanted there need be no anxiety. The cavalry, it is, however, a less known factor and besides it requires much more to equip mounted troops than to equip foot soldiers. It is felt that the fine revelation of how many recruits are available in the provinces for any infantry regiment that may be wanted there need be no anxiety. The cavalry, it is, however, a less known factor and besides it requires much more to equip mounted troops than to equip foot soldiers. It is felt that the fine revelation of how many recruits are available in the provinces for any infantry regiment that may be wanted there need be no anxiety. The cavalry, it is, however, a less known factor and besides it requires much more to equip mounted troops than to equip foot soldiers. It is felt that the fine revelation of how many recruits are available in the provinces for any infantry regiment that may be wanted there need be no anxiety. The cavalry, it is, however, a less known factor and besides it requires much more to equip mounted troops than to equip foot soldiers. It is felt that the fine revelation of how many recruits are available in the provinces for any infantry regiment that may be wanted there need be no anxiety. The cavalry, it is, however, a less known factor and besides it requires much more to equip mounted troops than to equip foot soldiers. It is felt that the fine revelation of how many recruits are available in the provinces for any infantry regiment that may be wanted there need be no anxiety. The cavalry, it is, however, a less known factor and besides it requires much more to equip mounted troops than to equip foot soldiers. It is felt that the fine revelation of how many recruits are available in the provinces for any infantry regiment that may be wanted there need be no anxiety. The cavalry, it is, however, a less known factor and besides it requires much more to equip mounted troops than to equip foot soldiers. It is felt that the fine revelation of how many recruits are available in the provinces for any infantry regiment that may be wanted there need be no anxiety. The cavalry, it is, however, a less known factor and besides it requires much more to equip mounted troops than to equip foot soldiers. It is felt that the fine revelation of how many recruits are available in the provinces for any infantry regiment that may be wanted there need be no anxiety. The cavalry, it is, however, a less known factor and besides it requires much more to equip mounted troops than to equip foot soldiers. It is felt that the fine revelation of how many recruits are available in the provinces for any infantry regiment that may be wanted there need be no anxiety. The cavalry, it is, however, a less known factor and besides it requires much more to equip mounted troops than to equip foot soldiers. It is felt that the fine revelation of how many recruits are available in the provinces for any infantry regiment that may be wanted there need be no anxiety. The cavalry, it is, however, a less known factor and besides it requires much more to equip mounted troops than to equip foot soldiers. It is felt that the fine revelation of how many recruits are available in the provinces for any infantry regiment that may be wanted there need be no anxiety. The cavalry, it is, however, a less known factor and besides it requires much more to equip mounted troops than to equip foot soldiers. It is felt that the fine revelation of how many recruits are available in the provinces for any infantry regiment that may be wanted there need be no anxiety. The cavalry, it is, however, a less known factor and besides it requires much more to equip mounted troops than to equip foot soldiers. It is felt that the fine revelation of how many recruits are available in the provinces for any infantry regiment that may be wanted there need be no anxiety. The cavalry, it is, however, a less known factor and besides it requires much more to equip mounted troops than to equip foot soldiers. It is felt that the fine revelation of how many recruits are available in the provinces for any infantry regiment that may be wanted there need be no anxiety. The cavalry, it is, however, a less known factor and besides it requires much more to equip mounted troops than to equip foot soldiers. It is felt that the fine revelation of how many recruits are available in the provinces for any infantry regiment that may be wanted there need be no anxiety. The cavalry, it is, however, a less known factor and besides it requires much more to equip mounted troops than to equip foot soldiers. It is felt that the fine revelation of how many recruits are available in the provinces for any infantry regiment that may be wanted there need be no anxiety. The cavalry, it is, however, a less known factor and besides it requires much more to equip mounted troops than to equip foot soldiers. It is felt that the fine revelation of how many recruits are available in the provinces for any infantry regiment that may be wanted there need be no anxiety. The cavalry, it is, however, a less known factor and besides it requires much more to equip mounted troops than to equip foot soldiers. It is felt that the fine revelation of how many recruits are available in the provinces for any infantry regiment that may be wanted there need be no anxiety. The cavalry, it is, however, a less known factor and besides it requires much more to equip mounted troops than to equip foot soldiers. It is felt that the fine revelation of how many recruits are available in the provinces for any infantry regiment that may be wanted there need be no anxiety. The cavalry, it is, however, a less known factor and besides it requires much more to equip mounted troops than to equip foot soldiers. It is felt that the fine revelation of how many recruits are available in the provinces for any infantry regiment that may be wanted there need be no anxiety. The cavalry, it is, however, a less known factor and besides it requires much more to equip mounted troops than to equip foot soldiers. It is felt that the fine revelation of how many recruits are available in the provinces for any infantry regiment that may be wanted there need be no anxiety. The cavalry, it is, however, a less known factor and besides it requires much more to equip mounted troops than to equip foot soldiers. It is felt that the fine revelation of how many recruits are available in the provinces for any infantry regiment that may be wanted there need be no anxiety. The cavalry, it is, however, a less known factor and besides it requires much more to equip mounted troops than to equip foot soldiers. It is felt that the fine revelation of how many recruits are available in the provinces for any infantry regiment that may be wanted there need be no anxiety. The cavalry, it is, however, a less known factor and besides it requires much more to equip mounted troops than to equip foot soldiers. It is felt that the fine revelation of how many recruits are available in the provinces for any infantry regiment that may be wanted there need be no anxiety. The cavalry, it is, however, a less known factor and besides it requires much more to equip mounted troops than to equip foot soldiers. It is felt that the fine revelation of how many recruits are available in the provinces for any infantry regiment that may be wanted there need be no anxiety. The cavalry, it is, however, a less known factor and besides it requires much more to equip mounted troops than to equip foot soldiers. It is felt that the fine revelation of how many recruits are available in the provinces for any infantry regiment that may be wanted there need be no anxiety. The cavalry, it is, however, a less known factor and besides it requires much more to equip mounted troops than to equip foot soldiers. It is felt that the fine revelation of how many recruits are available in the provinces for any infantry regiment that may be wanted there need be no anxiety. The cavalry, it is, however, a less known factor and besides it requires much more to equip mounted troops than to equip foot soldiers. It is felt that the fine revelation of how many recruits are available in the provinces for any infantry regiment that may be wanted there need be no anxiety. The cavalry, it is, however, a less known factor and besides it requires much more to equip mounted troops than to equip foot soldiers. It is felt that the fine revelation of how many recruits are available in the provinces for any infantry regiment that may be wanted there need be no anxiety. The cavalry, it is, however, a less known factor and besides it requires much more to equip mounted troops than to equip foot soldiers. It is felt that the fine revelation of how many recruits are available in the provinces for any infantry regiment that may be wanted there need be no anxiety. The cavalry, it is, however, a less known factor and besides it requires much more to equip mounted troops than to equip foot soldiers. It is felt that the fine revelation of how many recruits are available in the provinces for any infantry regiment that may be wanted there need be no anxiety. The cavalry, it is, however, a less known factor and besides it requires much more to equip mounted troops than to equip foot soldiers. It is felt that the fine revelation of how many recruits are available in the provinces for any infantry regiment that may be wanted there need be no anxiety. The cavalry, it is, however, a less known factor and besides it requires much more to equip mounted troops than to equip foot soldiers. It is felt that the fine revelation of how many recruits are available in the provinces for any infantry regiment that may be wanted there need be no anxiety. The cavalry, it is, however, a less known factor and besides it requires much more to equip mounted troops than to equip foot soldiers. It is felt that the fine revelation of how many recruits are available in the provinces for any infantry regiment that may be wanted there need be no anxiety. The cavalry, it is, however, a less known factor and besides it requires much more to equip mounted troops than to equip foot soldiers. It is felt that the fine revelation of how many recruits are available in the provinces for any infantry regiment that may be wanted there need be no anxiety. The cavalry, it is, however, a less known factor and besides it requires much more to equip mounted troops than to equip foot soldiers. It is felt that the fine revelation of how many recruits are available in the provinces for any infantry regiment that may be wanted there need be no anxiety. The cavalry, it is, however, a less known factor and besides it requires much more to equip mounted troops than to equip foot soldiers. It is felt that the fine revelation of how many recruits are available in the provinces for any infantry regiment that may be wanted there need be no anxiety. The cavalry, it is, however, a less known factor and besides it requires much more to equip mounted troops than to equip foot soldiers. It is felt that the fine revelation of how many recruits are available in the provinces for any infantry regiment that may be wanted there need be no anxiety. The cavalry, it is, however, a less known factor and besides it requires much more to equip mounted troops than to equip foot soldiers. It is felt that the fine revelation of how many recruits are available in the provinces for any infantry regiment that may be wanted there need be no anxiety. The cavalry, it is, however, a less known factor and besides it requires much more to equip mounted troops than to equip foot soldiers. It is felt that the fine revelation of how many recruits are available in the provinces for any infantry regiment that may be wanted there need be no anxiety. The cavalry, it is, however, a less known factor and besides it requires much more to equip mounted troops than to equip foot soldiers. It is felt that the fine revelation of how many recruits are available in the provinces for any infantry regiment that may be wanted there need be no anxiety. The cavalry, it is, however, a less known factor and besides it requires much more to equip mounted troops than to equip foot soldiers. It is felt that the fine revelation of how many recruits are available in the provinces for any infantry regiment that may be wanted there need be no anxiety. The cavalry, it is, however, a less known factor and besides it requires much more to equip mounted troops than to equip foot soldiers. It is felt that the fine revelation of how many recruits are available in the provinces for any infantry regiment that may be wanted there need be no anxiety. The cavalry, it is, however, a less known factor and besides it requires much more to equip mounted troops than to equip foot soldiers. It is felt that the fine revelation of how many recruits are available in the provinces for any infantry regiment that may be wanted there need be no anxiety. The cavalry, it is, however, a less known factor and besides it requires much more to equip mounted troops than to equip foot soldiers. It is felt that the fine revelation of how many recruits are available in the provinces for any infantry regiment that may be wanted there need be no anxiety. The cavalry, it is, however, a less known factor and besides it requires much more to equip mounted troops than to equip foot soldiers. It is felt that the fine revelation of how many recruits are available in the provinces for any infantry regiment that may be wanted there need be no anxiety. The cavalry, it is, however, a less known factor and besides it requires much more to equip mounted troops than to equip foot soldiers. It is felt that the fine revelation of how many recruits are available in the provinces for any infantry regiment that may be wanted there need be no anxiety. The cavalry, it is, however, a less known factor and besides it requires much more to equip mounted troops than to equip foot soldiers. It is felt that the fine revelation of how many recruits are available in the provinces for any infantry regiment that may be wanted there need be no anxiety. The cavalry, it is, however, a less known factor and besides it requires much more to equip mounted troops than to equip foot soldiers. It is felt that the fine revelation of how many recruits are available in the provinces for any infantry regiment that may be wanted there need be no anxiety. The cavalry, it is, however, a less known factor and besides it requires much more to equip mounted troops than to equip foot soldiers. It is felt that the fine revelation of how many recruits are available in the provinces for any infantry regiment that may be wanted there need be no anxiety. The cavalry, it is, however, a less known factor and besides it requires much more to equip mounted troops than to equip foot soldiers. It is felt that the fine revelation of how many recruits are available in the provinces for any infantry regiment that may be wanted there need be no anxiety. The cavalry, it is, however, a less known factor and besides it requires much more to equip mounted troops than to equip foot soldiers. It is felt that the fine revelation of how many recruits are available in the provinces for any infantry regiment that may be wanted there need be no anxiety. The cavalry, it is, however, a less known factor and besides it requires much more to equip mounted troops than to equip foot soldiers. It is felt that the fine revelation of how many recruits are available in the provinces for any infantry regiment that may be wanted there need be no anxiety. The cavalry, it is, however, a less known factor and besides it requires much more to equip mounted troops than to equip foot soldiers. It is felt that the fine revelation of how many recruits are available in the provinces for any infantry regiment that may be wanted there need be no anxiety. The cavalry, it is, however, a less known factor and besides it requires much more to equip mounted troops than to equip foot soldiers. It is felt that the fine revelation of how many recruits are available in the provinces for any infantry regiment that may be wanted there need be no anxiety. The cavalry, it is, however, a less known factor and besides it requires much more to equip mounted troops than to equip foot soldiers. It is felt that the fine revelation of how many recruits are available in the provinces for any infantry regiment that may be wanted there need be no anxiety. The cavalry, it is, however, a less known factor and besides it requires much more to equip mounted troops than to equip foot soldiers. It is felt that the fine revelation of how many recruits are available in the provinces for any infantry regiment that may be wanted there need be no anxiety. The cavalry, it is, however, a less known factor and besides it requires much more to equip mounted troops than to equip foot soldiers. It is felt that the fine revelation of how many recruits are available in the provinces for any infantry regiment that may be wanted there need be no anxiety. The cavalry, it is, however, a less known factor and besides it requires much more to equip mounted troops than to equip foot soldiers. It is felt that the fine revelation of how many recruits are available in the provinces for any infantry regiment that may be wanted there need be no anxiety. The cavalry, it is, however, a less known factor and besides it requires much more to equip mounted troops than to equip foot soldiers. It is felt that the fine revelation of how many recruits are available in the provinces for any infantry regiment that may be wanted there need be no anxiety. The cavalry, it is, however, a less known factor and besides it requires much more to equip mounted troops than to equip foot soldiers. It is felt that the fine revelation of how many recruits are available in the provinces for any infantry regiment that may be wanted there need be no anxiety. The cavalry, it is, however, a less known factor and besides it requires much more to equip mounted troops than to equip foot soldiers. It is felt that the fine revelation of how many recruits are available in the provinces for any infantry regiment that may be wanted there need be no anxiety. The cavalry, it is, however, a less known factor and besides it requires much more to equip mounted troops than to equip foot soldiers. It is felt that the fine revelation of how many recruits are available in the provinces for any infantry regiment that may be wanted there need be no anxiety. The cavalry, it is, however, a less known factor and besides it requires much more to equip mounted troops than to equip foot soldiers. It is felt that the fine revelation of how many recruits are available in the provinces for any infantry regiment that may be wanted there need be no anxiety. The cavalry, it is, however, a less known factor and besides it requires much more to equip mounted troops than to equip foot soldiers. It is felt that the fine revelation of how many recruits are available in the provinces for any infantry regiment that may be wanted there need be no anxiety. The cavalry, it is, however, a less known factor and besides it requires much more to equip mounted troops than to equip foot soldiers. It is felt that the fine revelation of how many recruits are available in the provinces for any infantry regiment that may be wanted there need be no anxiety. The cavalry, it is, however, a less known factor and besides it requires much more to equip mounted troops than to equip foot soldiers. It is felt that the fine revelation of how many recruits are available in the provinces for any infantry regiment that may be wanted there need be no anxiety. The cavalry, it is, however, a less known factor and besides it requires much more to equip mounted troops than to equip foot soldiers. It is felt that the fine revelation of how many recruits are available in the provinces for any infantry regiment that may be wanted there need be no anxiety. The cavalry, it is, however, a less known factor and besides it requires much more to equip mounted troops than to equip foot soldiers. It is felt that the fine revelation of how many recruits are available in the provinces for any infantry regiment that may be wanted there need be no anxiety. The cavalry, it is, however, a less known factor and besides it requires much more to equip mounted troops than to equip foot soldiers. It is felt that the fine revelation of how many recruits are available in the provinces for any infantry regiment that may be wanted there need be no anxiety. The cavalry, it is, however, a less known factor and besides it requires much more to equip mounted troops than to equip foot soldiers. It is felt that the fine revelation of how many recruits are available in the provinces for any infantry regiment that may be wanted there need be no anxiety. The cavalry, it is, however, a less known factor and besides it requires much more to equip mounted troops than to equip foot soldiers. It is felt that the fine revelation of how many recruits are available in the provinces for any infantry regiment that may be wanted there need be no anxiety. The cavalry, it is, however, a less known factor and besides it requires much more to equip mounted troops than to equip foot soldiers. It is felt that the fine revelation of how many recruits are available in the provinces for any infantry regiment that may be wanted there need be no anxiety. The cavalry, it is, however, a less known factor and besides it requires much more to equip mounted troops than to equip foot soldiers. It is felt that the fine revelation of how many recruits are available in the provinces for any infantry regiment that may be wanted there need be no anxiety. The cavalry, it is, however, a less known factor and besides it requires much more to equip mounted troops than to equip foot soldiers. It is felt that the fine revelation of how many recruits are available in the provinces for any infantry regiment that may be wanted there need be no anxiety. The cavalry, it is, however, a less known factor and besides it requires much more to equip mounted troops than to equip foot soldiers. It is felt that the fine revelation of how many recruits are available in the provinces for any infantry regiment that may be wanted there need be no anxiety. The cavalry, it is, however, a less known factor and besides it requires much more to equip mounted troops than to equip foot soldiers. It is felt that the fine revelation of how many recruits are available in the provinces for any infantry regiment that may be wanted there need be no anxiety. The cavalry, it is, however, a less known factor and besides it requires much more to equip mounted troops than to equip foot soldiers. It is felt that the fine revelation of how many recruits are available in the provinces for any infantry regiment that may be wanted there need be no anxiety. The cavalry, it is, however, a less known factor and besides it requires much more to equip mounted troops than to equip foot soldiers. It is felt that the fine revelation of how many recruits are available in the provinces for any infantry regiment that may be wanted there need be no anxiety. The cavalry, it is, however, a less known factor and besides it requires much more to equip mounted troops than to equip foot soldiers. It is felt that the fine revelation of how many recruits are available in the provinces for any infantry regiment that may be wanted there need be no anxiety. The cavalry, it is, however, a less known factor and besides it requires much more to equip mounted troops than to equip foot soldiers. It is felt that the fine revelation of how many recruits are available in the provinces for any infantry regiment that may be wanted there need be no anxiety. The cavalry, it is, however, a less known factor and besides it requires much more to equip mounted troops than to equip foot soldiers. It is felt that the fine revelation of how many recruits are available in the provinces for any infantry regiment that may be wanted there need be no anxiety. The cavalry, it is, however, a less known factor and besides it requires much more to equip mounted troops than to equip foot soldiers. It is felt that the fine revelation of how many recruits are available in the provinces for any infantry regiment that may be wanted there need be no anxiety. The cavalry, it is, however, a less known factor and besides it requires much more to equip mounted troops than to equip foot soldiers. It is felt that the fine revelation of how many recruits are available in the provinces for any infantry regiment that may be wanted there need be no anxiety. The cavalry, it is, however, a less known factor and besides it requires much more to equip mounted troops than to equip foot soldiers. It is felt that the fine revelation of how many recruits are available in the provinces for any infantry regiment that may

and Mrs. F. R. DeBoo, enjoyed their... Mrs. F. R. DeBoo, enjoyed their...

Miss Winifred Fowler was a visitor... Miss Winifred Fowler was a visitor...

Dr. D. H. McAlister attended the... Dr. D. H. McAlister attended the...

Miss Mary McIntyre is visiting... Miss Mary McIntyre is visiting...

Miss Caroline Parlee, of Smith's... Miss Caroline Parlee, of Smith's...

Senator N. Curry and Mrs. Curry... Senator N. Curry and Mrs. Curry...

Miss Bertha Brown, of Bentley... Miss Bertha Brown, of Bentley...

The W. A. of the Methodist church... The W. A. of the Methodist church...

Miss Annie Tremblay is the guest... Miss Annie Tremblay is the guest...

Mrs. Grover Keith and little sons... Mrs. Grover Keith and little sons...

Mr. and Mrs. E. Fenwick, of Mill... Mr. and Mrs. E. Fenwick, of Mill...

Chatham, N. B., Dec. 8.—Mac Marquis... Chatham, N. B., Dec. 8.—Mac Marquis...

Mr. Douglas B. Hooper, of St. John... Mr. Douglas B. Hooper, of St. John...

Reggie Peacock, of St. John, was... Reggie Peacock, of St. John, was...

The Rev. H. T. Montgomery, rector... The Rev. H. T. Montgomery, rector...

Miss Rita Corbett, of Shelburne... Miss Rita Corbett, of Shelburne...

Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Fraser, Mac went... Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Fraser, Mac went...

Mr. Norman D. Cass another U. N. B... Mr. Norman D. Cass another U. N. B...

Miss Jeanette McCormack is spending... Miss Jeanette McCormack is spending...

Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Fraser, Mac went... Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Fraser, Mac went...

Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Fraser, Mac went... Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Fraser, Mac went...

Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Fraser, Mac went... Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Fraser, Mac went...

Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Fraser, Mac went... Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Fraser, Mac went...

Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Fraser, Mac went... Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Fraser, Mac went...

Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Fraser, Mac went... Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Fraser, Mac went...

Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Fraser, Mac went... Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Fraser, Mac went...

Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Fraser, Mac went... Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Fraser, Mac went...

son, and Mrs. W. C. Munn in a very... son, and Mrs. W. C. Munn in a very...

Miss Annie Tremblay is the guest... Miss Annie Tremblay is the guest...

Miss Victoria Thompson, who has... Miss Victoria Thompson, who has...

Miss Annie Tremblay is the guest... Miss Annie Tremblay is the guest...

Miss Victoria Thompson, who has... Miss Victoria Thompson, who has...

Miss Annie Tremblay is the guest... Miss Annie Tremblay is the guest...

Miss Victoria Thompson, who has... Miss Victoria Thompson, who has...

Miss Annie Tremblay is the guest... Miss Annie Tremblay is the guest...

Miss Victoria Thompson, who has... Miss Victoria Thompson, who has...

Miss Annie Tremblay is the guest... Miss Annie Tremblay is the guest...

Miss Victoria Thompson, who has... Miss Victoria Thompson, who has...

Miss Annie Tremblay is the guest... Miss Annie Tremblay is the guest...

Miss Victoria Thompson, who has... Miss Victoria Thompson, who has...

Miss Annie Tremblay is the guest... Miss Annie Tremblay is the guest...

Miss Victoria Thompson, who has... Miss Victoria Thompson, who has...

Miss Annie Tremblay is the guest... Miss Annie Tremblay is the guest...

Miss Victoria Thompson, who has... Miss Victoria Thompson, who has...

Miss Annie Tremblay is the guest... Miss Annie Tremblay is the guest...

Miss Victoria Thompson, who has... Miss Victoria Thompson, who has...

Miss Annie Tremblay is the guest... Miss Annie Tremblay is the guest...

Miss Victoria Thompson, who has... Miss Victoria Thompson, who has...

Miss Annie Tremblay is the guest... Miss Annie Tremblay is the guest...

Miss Victoria Thompson, who has... Miss Victoria Thompson, who has...

Miss Annie Tremblay is the guest... Miss Annie Tremblay is the guest...

Miss Victoria Thompson, who has... Miss Victoria Thompson, who has...

Miss Annie Tremblay is the guest... Miss Annie Tremblay is the guest...

Miss Victoria Thompson, who has... Miss Victoria Thompson, who has...

members of the family, to join the... members of the family, to join the...

Miss Annie Tremblay is the guest... Miss Annie Tremblay is the guest...

Miss Victoria Thompson, who has... Miss Victoria Thompson, who has...

Miss Annie Tremblay is the guest... Miss Annie Tremblay is the guest...

Miss Victoria Thompson, who has... Miss Victoria Thompson, who has...

Miss Annie Tremblay is the guest... Miss Annie Tremblay is the guest...

Miss Victoria Thompson, who has... Miss Victoria Thompson, who has...

Miss Annie Tremblay is the guest... Miss Annie Tremblay is the guest...

Miss Victoria Thompson, who has... Miss Victoria Thompson, who has...

Miss Annie Tremblay is the guest... Miss Annie Tremblay is the guest...

Miss Victoria Thompson, who has... Miss Victoria Thompson, who has...

Miss Annie Tremblay is the guest... Miss Annie Tremblay is the guest...

Miss Victoria Thompson, who has... Miss Victoria Thompson, who has...

Miss Annie Tremblay is the guest... Miss Annie Tremblay is the guest...

Miss Victoria Thompson, who has... Miss Victoria Thompson, who has...

Miss Annie Tremblay is the guest... Miss Annie Tremblay is the guest...

Miss Victoria Thompson, who has... Miss Victoria Thompson, who has...

Miss Annie Tremblay is the guest... Miss Annie Tremblay is the guest...

Miss Victoria Thompson, who has... Miss Victoria Thompson, who has...

Miss Annie Tremblay is the guest... Miss Annie Tremblay is the guest...

Miss Victoria Thompson, who has... Miss Victoria Thompson, who has...

Miss Annie Tremblay is the guest... Miss Annie Tremblay is the guest...

Miss Victoria Thompson, who has... Miss Victoria Thompson, who has...

Miss Annie Tremblay is the guest... Miss Annie Tremblay is the guest...

Miss Victoria Thompson, who has... Miss Victoria Thompson, who has...

Miss Annie Tremblay is the guest... Miss Annie Tremblay is the guest...

Miss Victoria Thompson, who has... Miss Victoria Thompson, who has...

session will be held in St. Mark's... session will be held in St. Mark's...

Miss Annie Tremblay is the guest... Miss Annie Tremblay is the guest...

Miss Victoria Thompson, who has... Miss Victoria Thompson, who has...

Miss Annie Tremblay is the guest... Miss Annie Tremblay is the guest...

Miss Victoria Thompson, who has... Miss Victoria Thompson, who has...

Miss Annie Tremblay is the guest... Miss Annie Tremblay is the guest...

Miss Victoria Thompson, who has... Miss Victoria Thompson, who has...

Miss Annie Tremblay is the guest... Miss Annie Tremblay is the guest...

Miss Victoria Thompson, who has... Miss Victoria Thompson, who has...

Miss Annie Tremblay is the guest... Miss Annie Tremblay is the guest...

Miss Victoria Thompson, who has... Miss Victoria Thompson, who has...

Miss Annie Tremblay is the guest... Miss Annie Tremblay is the guest...

Miss Victoria Thompson, who has... Miss Victoria Thompson, who has...

Miss Annie Tremblay is the guest... Miss Annie Tremblay is the guest...

Miss Victoria Thompson, who has... Miss Victoria Thompson, who has...

Miss Annie Tremblay is the guest... Miss Annie Tremblay is the guest...

Miss Victoria Thompson, who has... Miss Victoria Thompson, who has...

Miss Annie Tremblay is the guest... Miss Annie Tremblay is the guest...

Miss Victoria Thompson, who has... Miss Victoria Thompson, who has...

Miss Annie Tremblay is the guest... Miss Annie Tremblay is the guest...

Miss Victoria Thompson, who has... Miss Victoria Thompson, who has...

Miss Annie Tremblay is the guest... Miss Annie Tremblay is the guest...

Miss Victoria Thompson, who has... Miss Victoria Thompson, who has...

Miss Annie Tremblay is the guest... Miss Annie Tremblay is the guest...

Miss Victoria Thompson, who has... Miss Victoria Thompson, who has...

Miss Annie Tremblay is the guest... Miss Annie Tremblay is the guest...

Miss Victoria Thompson, who has... Miss Victoria Thompson, who has...

ARMSTRONG'S CORNER... SUPPER NETS \$100... FOR BELGIAN FUND

Armstrong's Corner, N. B., Dec. 1.—The Ladies' Aid Society of Armstrong's Corner held a very successful supper and sale in the hall at this place on the evening of Nov. 27 in aid of the Belgian relief fund.

Miss Annie Tremblay is the guest... Miss Annie Tremblay is the guest...

Miss Victoria Thompson, who has... Miss Victoria Thompson, who has...

Miss Annie Tremblay is the guest... Miss Annie Tremblay is the guest...

Miss Victoria Thompson, who has... Miss Victoria Thompson, who has...

Miss Annie Tremblay is the guest... Miss Annie Tremblay is the guest...

Miss Victoria Thompson, who has... Miss Victoria Thompson, who has...

Miss Annie Tremblay is the guest... Miss Annie Tremblay is the guest...

Miss Victoria Thompson, who has... Miss Victoria Thompson, who has...

Miss Annie Tremblay is the guest... Miss Annie Tremblay is the guest...

Miss Victoria Thompson, who has... Miss Victoria Thompson, who has...

Miss Annie Tremblay is the guest... Miss Annie Tremblay is the guest...

Miss Victoria Thompson, who has... Miss Victoria Thompson, who has...

Miss Annie Tremblay is the guest... Miss Annie Tremblay is the guest...

Miss Victoria Thompson, who has... Miss Victoria Thompson, who has...

Miss Annie Tremblay is the guest... Miss Annie Tremblay is the guest...

Miss Victoria Thompson, who has... Miss Victoria Thompson, who has...

Miss Annie Tremblay is the guest... Miss Annie Tremblay is the guest...

Miss Victoria Thompson, who has... Miss Victoria Thompson, who has...

Miss Annie Tremblay is the guest... Miss Annie Tremblay is the guest...

Miss Victoria Thompson, who has... Miss Victoria Thompson, who has...

Miss Annie Tremblay is the guest... Miss Annie Tremblay is the guest...

Miss Victoria Thompson, who has... Miss Victoria Thompson, who has...

Miss Annie Tremblay is the guest... Miss Annie Tremblay is the guest...

Miss Victoria Thompson, who has... Miss Victoria Thompson, who has...

Miss Annie Tremblay is the guest... Miss Annie Tremblay is the guest...

EVERYONE DETERMINED TO SEE WAR THROUGH TO THE BITTER END

Col. McLean Surprised and Delighted at the Fine Spirit of the British People—Tells About St. John Boys at Salisbury Plain—The Training of the Troops—Confidence in the Navy.

The St. John officers are doing excellent work on Salisbury Plain and the men are taking the difficulties of the camp in excellent spirit. I am proud of the way in which they are all behaving under the new conditions.

These were the words of sincere tribute to the St. John section of the Canadian first contingent paid by Colonel H. McLean, who has returned from Salisbury Plain, where he had gone on his trip home from England via New York. He had been away since October 15 and had spent much of the time in the military atmosphere that now pervades England from Land's End to John O'Groats. He had primarily intended to see his son, Major William McLean, who was captain of a battery of Royal Artillery in India when war was declared, and who had just obtained leave to transfer to the Canadian contingent. Subsequently Major McLean was given his majority and he therefore decided to remain in the artillery. Colonel McLean went to Salisbury Plain several times and saw the whole of the vast preparations for the still more strenuous encampments on the continental side of the Straits of Dover.

He says that up to the time he was there the St. John officers in the artillery, Major Magee and Lieut. Inches, had not left the camp for even one day's leave. They were working very hard and hoped to be able to do creditably when the battle line was reached. Colonel McLean says that artillery tactics today have been radically changed. There is no longer the chance to fire at a foe's open position. All fire discipline is done indirectly. A battery is now posted in cover almost as effectively as infantry in trenches. Usually it is behind a hill and the only line of sight is over the crest of the hill crest at an unseen foe. The fire has to be directed from a long distance by signal or by aeroplane scout. All this new training and the Canadian artillery like some of the others have to learn this drill from A to Z.

The infantry are also doing splendidly on the plain and Major H. E. C. Stride spoke highly of the way the men from St. John under his command were taking to the heavy drill. Capt. McAvity was also pleased. They were all expected to go into the "bats" as they were called. These are long sheets of wood covered with corrugated iron roofs well warmed and in every way comfortable.

Major Maker, Col. MacLean, a St. John officer, who had been wounded in the shoulder while in an engagement in France, saw him in a military hospital in London when he was recovering and he was anxious to go back to the front again. "But what is striking in England now," continued Colonel McLean, "is the wonderful spirit of determination to see this war taken through to the end even if it takes twenty years. The people are absolutely at one and every sacrifice is being willingly borne. No one complains. I was glad to find that the English people everywhere were so generous in their recognition of the part that the overseas dominions were taking in the war. It was good to see the enthusiasm that links all the people of the empire to each other in the middle place of the chain."

"I only heard words of praise for the action of Canada, Australia and New Zealand there. Then another thing that I was impressed with was the way in which they all view the fine stand that is being made by the loyalists in South Africa. The English people seem to know by instinct that South Africa is in a difficult position and the feeling is that the British Empire is now occupied. It is all right in spite of the deprivations of a few. I had not received that impression of strength so well before."

"Then in German West Africa," he says, "we have done well." added Col. McLean. "The brigadier-general there is a Canadian—Colonel Charles MacLennan, Debell, who is a son of the late Hon. R. B. Debell, of Quebec. We have done well there too."

"Did you hear when there was a likelihood of the Canadians going to France?" the reporter asked. "No, nothing is of course allowed to be said of the plans beforehand, but as some of the Territorials, and a fine body of men, they are without exception, besides the French, sent to the front, but they are sent there to make room for the second million men army now being raised in England. Every available space in English barracks is now occupied, for it must be remembered that this is an unexampled thing for England, and they have not the accommodation for so large an army. What happens to them when they get to France we do not know as the censor draws a light line over everything and the men are there practically under service conditions."

"But it is the general tone of determination to win at all costs that has made England another land from what I used to think. It is an education in patriotism and a fine inspiration to go there now."

Attending the Fighting Man. Col. McLean mentioned a little-known fact to the reporter that it takes about five men to attend to the one on the fighting line. The men of the contingent so long and there are many things wanted in modern warfare, that that seems to be about the proportion. The men are not contented with the only thing to win, and there is every confidence now in the army. The English people have never lost confidence in the splendid navy for they seem now as secure as in peace time.

"There is no impatience there for the new armia to go to the front. No one thinks that the men can be trained for this supreme work before the best prepared army in a few weeks. They prefer to wait and be sure of winning when the time comes. It is the same in France. General Joffre is said to have declared that he is not going to waste his men, but will wait until the British government."

London, which escaped "A full that the sea "The a enemy's lig

London, Dec. 1 which withdrew from day, and attempted Dresden, while the Lok Flurde were at Leipzig, was hunted nunk the same day.

This information official press bureau search for the Dresden. Although the are still seeking for official reports received from the Atlantic B.

The destruction had an immediate effect for insurance of 20 Lloyd's, who recent operations.

The impression British and Japanese Atlantic and make his ships would get captured by the Adm and scatter, which

SAYS DRESDEN HAD A IMMEDIATE EFFECT FOR INSURANCE OF 20 LLOYD'S, WHO RECENT OPERATIONS.

The impression British and Japanese Atlantic and make his ships would get captured by the Adm and scatter, which

SAYS DRESDEN HAD A IMMEDIATE EFFECT FOR INSURANCE OF 20 LLOYD'S, WHO RECENT OPERATIONS.

The impression British and Japanese Atlantic and make his ships would get captured by the Adm and scatter, which

SAYS DRESDEN HAD A IMMEDIATE EFFECT FOR INSURANCE OF 20 LLOYD'S, WHO RECENT OPERATIONS.

The impression British and Japanese Atlantic and make his ships would get captured by the Adm and scatter, which

SAYS DRESDEN HAD A IMMEDIATE EFFECT FOR INSURANCE OF 20 LLOYD'S, WHO RECENT OPERATIONS.

The impression British and Japanese Atlantic and make his ships would get captured by the Adm and scatter, which

SAYS DRESDEN HAD A IMMEDIATE EFFECT FOR INSURANCE OF 20 LLOYD'S, WHO RECENT OPERATIONS.

The impression British and Japanese Atlantic and make his ships would get captured by the Adm and scatter, which

SAYS DRESDEN HAD A IMMEDIATE EFFECT FOR INSURANCE OF 20 LLOYD'S, WHO RECENT OPERATIONS.

The impression British and Japanese Atlantic and make his ships would get captured by the Adm and scatter, which

SAYS DRESDEN HAD A IMMEDIATE EFFECT FOR INSURANCE OF 20 LLOYD'S, WHO RECENT OPERATIONS.

The impression British and Japanese Atlantic and make his ships would get captured by the Adm and scatter, which

SAYS DRESDEN HAD A IMMEDIATE EFFECT FOR INSURANCE OF 20 LLOYD'S, WHO RECENT OPERATIONS.

The impression British and Japanese Atlantic and make his ships would get captured by the Adm and scatter, which

SAYS DRESDEN HAD A IMMEDIATE EFFECT FOR INSURANCE OF 20 LLOYD'S, WHO RECENT OPERATIONS.

The impression British and Japanese Atlantic and make his ships would get captured by the Adm and scatter, which

SAYS DRESDEN HAD A IMMEDIATE EFFECT FOR INSURANCE OF 20 LLOYD'S, WHO RECENT OPERATIONS.

The impression British and Japanese Atlantic and make his ships would get captured by the Adm and scatter, which

SAYS DRESDEN HAD A IMMEDIATE EFFECT FOR INSURANCE OF 20 LLOYD'S, WHO RECENT OPERATIONS.

The impression British and Japanese Atlantic and make his ships would get captured by the Adm and scatter, which

THE CASE OF THE... Calio, Peru, D... arrived here today... provisions. When... it is stated the... authorities announce