

BRITISH AND GERMAN AIRSHIPS ENGAGE IN SHORT FIGHT OVER ENGLAND; ENEMY HIT BUT ESCAPES

Fierce Fighting in Poland with Russians Claiming Successes — British and Belgians in Hand-to-Hand Warfare Against German Trenches in West Belgium — Revolution in Albania Against Turks and Italian Marines Occupy Avlona — Intervention May Bring Italy in to Fight With Turkey.

London, Dec. 25.—Christmas brought no rest to the embattled European armies. It found the Russians still fighting desperately in the snows of Poland against the fierce attacks of the German and Austrians; Prezemysl still in the grip of the invading army; the French making spasmodic thrusts against the long German lines of trenches in Northern and Northeastern France, and the British and Belgians engaged in almost hand-to-hand warfare against the German trenches in West Belgium.

"In Flanders yesterday things were generally quiet," says the German bulletin. The French report intermittent artillery fire there. The French claim several successes along the centre and eastern lines, while the Germans declare that they have taken the second British trenches in Belgium. Both sides assert that they have repulsed attacks at various points, which indicates that the feeling process is under way all along the lines.

"So close are the trenches of the Allies and the Germans at many points that almost the only weapons used are hand grenades, since it is impossible for the men to expose themselves even to so small a degree as would be necessary for the use of their rifles.

There have been informal truces between the British and the Germans for burial of the dead between the lines. According to a British eye-witness, for many weeks along miles of the battle line the dead have lain as they fell.

GRUESOME SCENES ON BATTLEFIELD.

There are gruesome accounts of bodies held erect by the barbed wires, and skulls crawling over them at night.

A violent revolution has broken out in Albania against Essad Pasha, whom Turkey established as ruler there when the Ottoman government broke into the European war. Essad Pasha's palace at Tirana has been pillaged and burned. Massacres are reported. The Italian government has landed sailors from the warships of the fleet at Avlona, the principal Albania port, to restore order and protect Europeans and the peaceful inhabitants.

Italian intervention may embroil Italy with her recent foe, Turkey, and holds possibilities of far-reaching results.

German aviators made another attempt to drop bombs on British ports today. Like the attempt against Dover, that of today, which was directed against Sheerness, was unsuccessful. An aeroplane crossed the channel, according to the official report, and sailing high flew over Sheerness. British aircraft went in pursuit, and, says one despatch, engaged the enemy for a quarter of an hour before thousands of spectators. The invader finally disappeared in the mist, having been hit several times.

BY ACCLAMATION

(St. John Globe.)

Naturally the local government party regards the decision of the opposition not to oppose the election of the new Attorney General, Hon. Mr. Baxter, as an indication of public satisfaction with the government. Naturally the opposition, seeking for an excuse for failure to make a fight in this metropolitan constituency, finds it in the war. Had it been possible to secure a candidate willing to sacrifice himself to inevitable defeat, there would have been an election, war or no war. That no candidate was available at this time when the echoes of the Dural investigation still ring fresh in the ears, proves how complete is the disorganization of the opposition. The convention consoled itself for its inability to make headway in the present, by naming candidates for the next provincial general election. That event is so far away and so much may happen in the year or two that will intervene before the contest is called, that another convention much nearer the date will come as no surprise. The decision of the convention probably ensures the election by acclamation of Attorney General Baxter and saves the opposition from a crushing defeat that would have been more disastrous than is the admitted failure.

FESTIVE SPIRIT WILL BE LACKING IN OBSERVANCE XMAS SEASON IN RUSSIA

Difference of Nearly Two Weeks in Russian Calendar—Religious Ceremonies About Only Feature Which will Mark the Celebration this Year.

Petrograd, Dec. 25, (via London).—While all the western world is celebrating Xmas, the Russian goes blandly about his business, still having seven days in which to do his Xmas shopping. This is due to the Julian calendar, which sets back Russian time nearly a fortnight behind the rest of Christendom. Probably in none other of the warring nations has the war brought such a marked change in the observance of the holiday season. Religious ceremonies, always the distinctive feature of the Russian Xmas, alone will be unchanged, and doubtless will be observed with more than usual fervor.

The Xmas feasting of former years, the animated street and cafe life, which customarily turned the holiday season into a carnival, lasting well on toward the new year, will be lacking. This is Petrograd's first Xmas without vodka. Families broken up by the fortunes of war are unable to re-unite on the one occasion which usually brought homeward the absent members. Among the few celebrations today was a noon-day dinner given to the Russian wounded at the new American hospital by Mrs. Geo. T. Marye, Jr., wife of the American Ambassador. Most of the patients are only

THE MIKADO DISSOLVES PARLIAMENT

Hopeless Split Over 1915 Budget and Greater Army Expenditures.

ALL EFFORTS TOWARDS COMPROMISE FAIL.

Ministerial Declaration Says Dissolution of Diet in Accordance With Will of the People.

Tokio, Dec. 25.—The Imperial Diet was dissolved today.

The House of Representatives rejected the army expansion proposed by the government. This led to the dissolution of the House.

The closing session of the House was dramatic in the extreme. The debate extended all through the day and on into the night. The House was unable to compose its differences and there was no sign that the debate was approaching its end, when, shortly before ten o'clock, it was announced that Emperor Yoshihito had exercised his royal prerogative, dissolving the Diet.

Considerable opposition developed in the House of Representatives over the budget of 1915, which showed an estimated expenditure of 566,000,000 yen, (\$78,000,000), and a surplus in the revenues of \$40,500,000. Recent despatches from Tokio have stated that there was good reason to believe that unless the House adopted the budget it would be dissolved by the Emperor.

The Merchants Association and Baron Shibusawa, president of the American Japanese Association, and Buel Nakano, president of the Tokio Chamber of Commerce, took steps a few days ago to urge the Diet cabinet to reach a compromise, in the hope of preventing dissolution of the House, or the collapse of the ministry. They urged that a crisis in time of war would create an unfavorable cabinet, and that the opposition leaders declared that proposals for increases in the army would be rejected.

The Diet was convened on December 5. Baron Kata, Minister of Foreign Affairs, in an address at that time, appealed to the Diet to lay aside political strife in view of the unsettled international situation. It was the Emperor's wish, that the session should not be marked by political wrangling.

There were indications, however, that the opposition could not be placated so long as the government insisted upon its programme, and it was evident that the struggle would centre around the question of increasing the army. The proposal to add two or more divisions to the army, a Korea caused the collapse of the last Saionji ministry, and it was felt that on this occasion the army question was likely to lead to either the collapse of the cabinet or the dissolution of the Diet.

A ministerial declaration expresses the conviction that the dissolution of the Diet was in accordance with the will of the people. It declared that the end of the great war is still distant, and that meanwhile national harmony, necessary at this grave moment, has become imperilled by party strife.

The Cabinet's program, it declares, embodies the views of the National Defence Council regarding the necessities of defence.

The Japanese press generally approves the action of the emperor in dissolving the Diet.

HALIFAX BANK CLEARINGS

Halifax, Dec. 25.—Halifax bank clearings for the week ended December 24, were \$1,919,896 and for the corresponding week last year, \$2,004,828.

Quebec Bank Clearings.

Quebec, Dec. 25.—Bank clearings for week ended December 24, were \$2,936,420; corresponding week last year, \$2,793,620.

slightly wounded, and consequently were able to gather at the tables.

The only official observance of the day was a staff dinner by the British Ambassador, Sir George Buchanan. There was a suggestion of Xmas in the air, which was keen and crisp. Dull gray clouds hung overhead, and the air was filled with whirling snow, but there was little evidence of the traditional Russian winter in the unfrozen river Neva and the comparatively mild weather.

The rather feeble Xmas spirit which did prevail was overshadowed by the spectre of war. In every large open space were gathered detachments of the new army levies. The recruits, clad in heavy fur caps and long overcoats, practiced war manoeuvres.

GERMANS ROUTED ON THE PİLICA RIVER AND ENTIRE REGIMENT ANNIHILATED

Strong Forces of Enemy Which Crossed Pilica River Hurlled Back By Russians and Terrible Losses Inflicted—Austrians Hurl Masses of Men Against Russian Line, But Fail to Break Through—Czar's Forces Take 5,000 Prisoners in 2 Days Fighting.

Petrograd, Dec. 24.—The following statement from the general staff of the Russian commander-in-chief, was issued here tonight:

"On the Bura River, near the station of Tuchow, five versts below the town, our troops the night of December 22 and 23, utterly routed the strong forces which had crossed to the right bank of the Bura. A German regiment was almost completely annihilated and, in addition, lost five machine guns. We captured five officers and 515 soldiers.

"All through the day of December 23, the Germans made fierce attacks in the region of Balmow, but were everywhere repulsed. Very stubborn fighting also prevailed that day in the region of the left bank of the Nida, where they are strongly entrenched. The combatants here are old enemies. Three months ago the same Austrian troops opposed the first Russian advance on Cracow.

"On the 22nd and 23rd, violent fighting took place all along the front on the Nida River. It was especially stubborn on the Lower Nida, between Wislica and Nowemiasto-Kerczyn. During these two days we captured to the north of Pinczow 57 officers and more than 3,000 soldiers.

"To the south of the Vistula we maintained our successes of the previous day. Here we took 1,500 prisoners.

"In East Prussia, near Preemysl, and in the Carpathians, no important changes have taken place."

Petrograd, Dec. 26, via London.—Russian successes are reported officially from the battlefield before Warsaw and from that around Cracow, but without materially changing the general situation in these regions.

Especially vicious attacks have been made by the Germans between Pinczow and Nowemiasto-Kerczyn, at the juncture of the Nida and Vistula Rivers.

Weight of Numbers of Enemy Failed To Affect Russian Line.

In this place the Austrians imitated the tactics of the Germans, and tried to force a passage by sheer weight of numbers. Time after time they advanced in solid formation against the Russian front, in the face of a heavy artillery fire. The net result after two days fighting, December 22 and 23, was the capture by the Russians of nearly five thousand prisoners, including half a hundred officers, and the retention by the Russians of the left bank of the Nida, where they are strongly entrenched. The combatants here are old enemies. Three months ago the same Austrian troops opposed the first Russian advance on Cracow.

To the north the Russians are holding their own, and are inflicting severe punishment on the Germans. A series of energetic attacks at Dolmow, just south of Sochaczow (thirty miles from Warsaw), are reported to have been repulsed on the night of the 23rd by vigorous Russian counter-attacks, while forty miles further south, at Anopolce, a successful German crossing of the Pilica River was thwarted into a German reverse, through savage attacks by Siberian troops, who forced the invaders back again.

A lull in Russo-Turkish operations. The Russo-Turkish operations have been brought to a standstill by climatic conditions in Asia Minor. Here the Russian troops have been cut out, covering all the roads and quartering in the villages in an immense triangle whose sides converge for seventy miles, with the base on the Russo-Turkish frontier, and the apex pointing towards Erzerum.

Clad in every variety of garment to keep warm, including Turkish robes and wide flowing Kurdish coats, the Russians are huddling in every shelter hut and farm house of the Armenians, and packing cow sheds, stables and storehouses wherever possible the roofs have been cut out, so that bonfires may safely be built within. The sound of battle is rarely heard by the main body of troops, who are wintering back again, way to Erzerum. Virtually the only activity is on the part of the restless Cossacks who are forever on the move, engaging in brushes with the opposing cavalry.

REVOLUTION IN ALBANIA AND ITALIAN SAILORS OCCUPY AVLONA

Rome, Dec. 25.—Italy today occupied Avlona, the Albanian seaport. It is semi-officially announced that this action implies no purpose on the part of Italy to occupy interior points, but is merely intended to prevent anarchy on the opposite coast of the Adriatic, which is but a few hours from Italian territory. Several districts of Albania are in a state of rebellion against any authority. Essad Pasha, the Turkish ruler, apparently having lost his hold on the people.

The semi-official announcement says that the only object of today's occupation is to cut short constant annoyances from open or concealed enemies, besides upholding Italian interests, namely, not to allow Avlona to fall into the hands of any naval power. It is understood that the Italian government intends to safeguard these political, commercial and ethnographical interests without arrogance but without weakness, and also without being distracted from the graver conflicts arising from the European context.

For some time the situation in Albania has again been grave. Several districts have rebelled altogether against any authority, and have become prey to the worst form of anarchy. Conditions have been rendered more grave by famine. The scarcity of food has been brought about through the absolute isolation of Albania, owing to the state of war

Hostile Aircraft Flies Over Sheerness—Hit Several Times and Driven Off By British Aviators—Another of Enemy's Airships Seen Over Medway River and Herne Bay

South End-On-Sea, England, Dec. 25, via London, Dec. 25.—The spectacle of a fight in the air, witnessed on Christmas afternoon by thousands of spectators, was one which ten years ago would have been considered one of the wildest imaginings of fiction.

Three aeroplanes, one German and two British, were flying overhead at seventy miles an hour, almost a mile high in the air. The German Taube was moving more swiftly than the others, which swung above it. The British were spitting fire, while the German was unable to reply on account of the strategic position of her pursuers.

When the German first came in sight, the anti-aircraft guns fired several shots, but after the British aeroplanes took chase, it was impossible to fire without danger of hitting them.

The spectacle lasted only five minutes. The German dodged and twisted in an effort to escape, but the British were on both sides pouring in rapid volleys. The speed at which the aeroplanes were travelling made the aim uncertain, but one of the British machines swooped down close to the German and pumped in several shots at close range.

Now, the German returned the fire, but so far as the people on the waterfront could see no damage was done either side.

London, Dec. 25 (10.16 p.m.)—The war office issued the following tonight:

"A hostile aeroplane was sighted today at 12.55. It was flying very high from east to west over Sheerness. British aircraft went up in pursuit and engaged the enemy, after being hit three or four times, was driven off seaward."

Sheerness, Dec. 25.—A German aeroplane was sighted off South End today.

The weather was misty, and the machine was flying at a great height at high speed. Several rounds were fired from anti-aircraft guns, apparently without hitting the German, but naval aeroplanes soon chased the intruder, who disappeared here that a German aeroplane, flying at a great height, passed over the Medway river and Herne Bay today. Aeroplanes and seaplanes were out on scouting duty for many hours.

DOVER CASTLE OBJECT OF ATTACK

London, Dec. 24.—The German raid from the air on the City of Dover is the first news of an authentic character of any hostile aircraft visiting Great Britain. The machine today came from the direction of Deal and was flying very high. It was not sighted from Dover until it suddenly emerged from the clouds. Apparently Dover Castle was the objective of the raid, for the bomb thrown from the aeroplane fell in the garden in the rear of St. James' rectory, which is located in front of the castle. The windows in the rectory and some of the houses immediately surrounding the rectory, were broken.

Fog made easy the escape of the hostile airship. Immediately he had dropped his bomb the pilot started straight across the Channel. Two British aeroplanes went up in an endeavor to catch the raider, but the hostile ship had too much of a start and could not be overtaken. Dover, Dec. 25.—It is reported here that a German aeroplane, flying at a great height, passed over the Medway river and Herne Bay today. Aeroplanes and seaplanes were out on scouting duty for many hours.

STRIKING SCENE IN A BELGIAN CHURCH

Soldiers bivouacked in one section of edifice, while Xmas Mass goes on at altars—Strange mixture of War and Religion.

Furnes, West Flanders, Thursday, Dec. 24.—While waiting for an automobile to take him to the battlefield, a correspondent of the Associated Press entered, at dawn today, the church of Saint Nicholas, the great clock in the belfry of which towered above the historic square in Furnes. Instead of the small group of villagers that he expected to find listening to the Christmas Mass, he saw 1,000 Belgian soldier cyclists bivouacked on the floor.

Around the dimly-lighted altar in the apse a pathetic family group was gathered about the coffin of a small child. While the clergy intoned the funeral mass at the side of the church a special mass for soldiers was being celebrated, with rows of mud-covered men from the trenches kneeling before the altar.

Down the centre of the church, bicycles were stacked, some of the owners of which busied themselves in repairing their battered machines. Most of the men in the church, however, slept, huddled for warmth on a thin layer of straw, covering the stone flagging of the floor, apparently undisturbed by the sonorous notes of the great organ which now pealed through the church. A few soldiers had procured their morning rations and they ate their breakfasts of black bread oblivious of their surroundings.

Priests came and went, townspeople hurried to early mass and then away to their work, while the exhausted soldiers slept on. Now and then a non-commissioned officer would arouse a few men and they would slip quietly away, with their bicycles on one of those expeditions which, for daring, has made the cyclists the most famous section of the Belgian army.

As the rising sun drove the deep shadows from the church the rows of German guns, beginning an attack on Neuport, awoke the sleepers, and the great church became an animated scene of military activity. The religious services, however, went on as before.

SLAV PRISONERS WANT TO FIGHT AGAINST TURKS

London, Dec. 25.—According to a Petrograd despatch to Reuters' Telegram Company, the number of German prisoners registered is 1,140 officers and 131,700 men; the number of Austrians registered is 5,166 officers and 221,400 men.

The Slav prisoners have asked for Russian naturalization, so that they may be sent against the Turks.

PREMIER BORDEN LEAVES FOR WINNIPEG

Accompanied by Lady Borden—Addresses Canadian Club There on Monday.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, Dec. 25.—Sir Robert and Lady Borden, after spending Christmas quietly at their home in Ottawa, left on the midnight train for Winnipeg, where the Premier will address the Canadian Club on Monday afternoon. Sir Wilfrid and Lady Laurier also spent the day in Ottawa.

Nearly all of the cabinet ministers are at their homes, the only two who remain in the capital being Sir George Foster and Hon. C. J. Doherty.

ANOTHER SEA FIGHT OFF SO. AMERICA?

Valparaiso, Dec. 25.—A wireless message from the Chilean torpedo gunboat Toms reports the British cruiser Newcastle cannonading fifteen miles from Valparaiso. It is supposed that she has engaged the German cruiser Dresden and converted cruiser Prinz Eitel Friedrich.

A British squadron and Japanese warships are known to be cruising not far from this port.

CHRISTMAS DAY FINDS OPPOSITE ARMIES GRIPPED IN FIERCE COMBAT IN EAST AND WEST

NO INDICATION OF ANY MARKED ADVANTAGE IN EAST, BERLIN ADMITS

Berlin, Dec. 24 (by wireless to Sayville, N. Y.)—Among the items given out for publication today by the German official press bureau were the following: "While there is general confidence that the Germans and their ally are making progress along the extended battle line in the east, there is no indication, either in the German or the Austrian official reports, that any marked advantage had been won. Indeed, it is noticeable that Vienna uses the adjective 'favorable' in referring to the battles in the Carpathians but contents itself with saying that the severe battles along the lower Danube river and on the Kroano-Luchow line continue. "Strikingly frank and interesting is the official Vienna report concerning the Austrian withdrawal from Serbia, which was due to the terrible conditions of the country and the weather, and also to the fact that the Serbians had been reinforced. The Austrians lost considerably in the retreat, but the spirit of their army is unshakable. The report also brings the first news that Field Marshal Oskar Potiorek has been relieved of command of the Austrian army on account of his health. "The situation in the west has not materially changed, despite the desperate efforts of the allies."

THE SPIRIT OF CHRISTMAS AMONG OUR SOLDIER BOYS

Dinner provided by members of Women's Canadian Club to our gallant defenders—Happy time among men for Overseas service.

As a result of the efforts of the members of the Women's Canadian Club the soldiers here, who were not able to go home to spend Christmas were provided with Christmas cheer. Roast turkey, cranberry sauce and all the other necessities that go to make the Christmas dinner perfect were provided. The spread was provided in the big army and about four hundred soldiers, from the 26th Battalion, Dragoons and Army Service Corps besides the men on Partridge Island, were handsomely provided for and all were loud in their praise of the adequacy of the arrangements. "Everything could be classed under the name of Christmas cheer was provided and after the soldiers had all been provided for it was found that enough remained to provide a New Year feast too. The non-commissioned officers arranged the tables and Mrs. H. A. Powell, Mrs. J. H. Frink and Mrs. E. A. Smith saw that everything was done in order. Mrs. G. A. Kubring, president of the Women's Canadian Club, was unable to be present. The Misses Travers were present and saw that all were provided with smoking materials. The tables were nicely fitted up and table linen was provided by the women. Green and red trimmings were in evidence and the banquet hall had a real Christmas look. There were candies, bon bons, fruit preserves, and other things besides turkey, cigars and cigarettes were also provided. The committee of the Women's Canadian Club were in evidence at all points and they superintended the arrangement of the dinner from the cooking to the eating. They visited the Dragoons in the exhibition building and all the dining rooms. Through the courtesy of Hon. George J. and Mrs. Clarke each man was provided with two bottles of ginger ale, E. L. Goodwin, Willet Co., T. H. Estabrooks and others supplied the fruits. After the dinner the men assembled in ranks and cheered for the members of the Women's Canadian Club, and

A MILITARY CHRISTMAS IN ENGLAND

Men in Khaki and Blue Attract Chief Attention Among Holiday Crowds.

CANADIANS IN LONDON FOR HOLIDAY.

Christmas Cheer Provided for Belgian Refugees—German War Prisoners Also Remembered.

London, Dec. 25.—Christmas of 1914 will long be remembered in Great Britain as a military Christmas. Everywhere throughout the island men in khaki and in blue were the object of attention and admiration. There was a great decrease in the customary railway crowds of civilians visiting their homes for family reunion, but almost the usual number of trains was running. The cars were filled with soldiers and sailors taking a brief leave to visit their families, and all were travelling on free passes. Many thousands of volunteers from the training camps, and a considerable contingent from the continent and the fleet, had two or three days for a holiday at their homes, and the whole country seemed to swarm with uniforms. London particularly was full of soldiers, conspicuous among them were several thousand Canadians from Salisbury Plain. Christmas in London is Sabbath-like, because all the theatres closed, and all the hotels and public houses keep Sunday hours. The few hours of daylight, however, were almost bright, which is a rare phenomenon in an English winter, and the soldiers and sailors appeared to find amusement in tramping the streets and the parks, from the fashionable West End to the suburbs. Family parties taking an afternoon stroll generally had their men in khaki or blue as the central object, escorted by admiring relatives. Dinner in the big hotels was notable for the presence of the military and the unusual feature was the presence of men in non-commissioned uniforms, even privates mingling with officers. The Belgian Refugees Remembered. All railways in the front and in the home camps were loaded down with presents. Princess Mary's fund for Xmas gifts amounted to nearly £500,000, while there were numerous funds for tobacco, puddings and other luxuries, raised by newspapers and societies. Even the German military prisoners and civilians in the concentration camps had Christmas trees and gifts from home and from wealthy Germans in England. The German Young Men's Christian Association and the English Quakers devoted special care to the prisoners. Hundreds of British and Belgian wounded in the hospitals were the recipients of many attentions. Three thousand Belgian refugees in the Earl's Court, Exhibition buildings, were given Christmas dinners, and at night a huge Christmas tree was presented to them by Lord Salisbury. Twenty-five hundred of them in Alexandra Palace had a similar celebration. Tomorrow, known in England as Boxing Day, sees the beginning of pantomimes at several large theatres. Some of the playhouses are giving free matinees for soldiers and sailors. A special committee, formed to watch conditions of distress in London, has reported that there are less pauperism and unemployment in the city than on any Christmas in thirty years. This is due to the large enlistment in the army, many of the workers making room for the unemployed. Nevertheless, the general atmosphere was one of sadness, rather than that of hilarity. Economy was the watchword of the day. Christmas trees come from Germany, and mistletoe comes from France, hence there was a notable scarcity of both. Christmas turkeys had slightly increased in price, but fruit was cheaper than usual, owing to the smaller continental demand. King George and Queen Mary sent messages to the army and to the fleet, and they sent Christmas cards bearing their portraits to every soldier and sailor. Attendance at the churches was notably large. Dean Inge, at St.

PRINCESS "PAT'S" REGIMENT OFF TO FRONT, SCOTTISH REGIMENT NEXT TO START

The Princess Patricia's Have Honor of Being First of Canadians to Go to Firing Line—Whole Contingent Nearly Fit and May Start for Front in Few Weeks.

London, Dec. 24.—The "Princess Patricia's," a part of the Canadian contingent, has left for the front. The Scottish regiments of Canada's army will shortly follow the Princess Patricia's to the fighting line in France and Belgium. After a course of training in Canada and on Salisbury Plain, the killed soldiers from the Dominion are considered fit to take their places with the seasoned troops of Great Britain. The rest of the thirty thousand men who came across the Atlantic ocean to fight the battles of the Empire are reaching the concluding stages of their training, and it is expected that the whole contingent will be ready to move across the English Channel in a few days. The Princess Patricia's Regiment because it is made up largely of men who have seen active service and who needed but a few weeks to renew their acquaintances with the game that they are expected to play in the fighting lines.

FRENCH SQUADRON ATTACKED BY GERMAN SUBMARINES IN THE ATRANTO; TWO BATTLESHIPS OTTRANTO

Amsterdam, Holland, Dec. 24, via London.—An official telegram received here today from Vienna says: "The French submarine Curie was fired upon by our coast batteries without having been able to deliver any attack. "Our submarine No. 12, attacked on December 21, a French squadron composed of sixteen ships in the Otranto channel. The submarine twice successfully torpedooed two battleships of the Courbet type but the consequent confusion among the hostile squadron rendered it impossible for the submarine to establish with certainty the fate of the torpedooed ships."

GOV.-GENERAL'S MESSAGE TO BOY SCOUTS

Sends Christmas Greetings on Behalf of Canadian Organization to the Scouts in Great Britain.

Special to The Standard Ottawa, Ont., Dec. 25.—His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught in his capacity as chief scout of the Royal Scouts' Association for Canada sent the following cable message of Christmas greetings to General Sir Robert Baden Powell and to the British boy scouts of whom it is said that some fifty thousand are now engaged in the performance of various public services connected with the war. "In the name of the Canadian boy scouts I send you hearty Christmas greetings and affectionate regards to the boy scouts of the Motherland and the most worthy part they are taking on behalf of King and Empire." Signed, ARTHUR.

Mrs. Eunice M. Campbell, at her home on Hanover street last Thursday besides her husband and two daughters, Mrs. William Chamberlain and Mrs. Guy D. Olive; also their son, William. The funeral takes place today at 4 o'clock. Paul's, spoke of the Anglo-American peace centenary. Referring to the Canadian-American boundary he said: "For a hundred years America and Canada have been at peace. A true peace—not watching an anarizing at each other, like two ill-bred dogs. That is something to thank God for on Christmas Day. There are millions in Europe who look to America as a land of hope, and I think they are justified in doing so. One cannot spend a week in America without feeling that hope and freedom give buoyancy to life there, such as we rarely see at home." The Dean thought, his American cousin failed to achieve a type of Christianity that Christ would approve. "Competitive industrialism," he said, "has not fulfilled this promise. The plea that business is business may cover almost as much cruelty and injustice as may the maxim that 'all is fair in war.'"

PREPARE AGAINST RAID ON HARWICH

Instructions Issued to Civilians How to Act in Event of German Attack.

Harwich, via London, Dec. 25.—A possible German attack on Harwich is indicated by the following notice issued today by the Mayor of that English seaport: "Although an attack by the enemy on Harwich is not anticipated at the present time, and there is no special reason for anxiety amongst non-combatants, it is considered desirable to notify the civilian population that in the unexpected event of hostile operations the members of the local emergency committee and special constables will direct every one as to the course to be pursued. All members of the civilian population are hereby required to act strictly in accordance with such directions." All visitors arriving at Harwich will be required to register.

P. E. I. MAN AND WIFE KILLED BY TRAIN

Charlottetown, P. E. I., Dec. 25.—Tonight an elderly couple, John McKenzie and his wife of Cranville, were killed by the train as they were driving across the track. Between Bradshaw and Emerald, the woman was killed outright, the man lingered for a few hours and died in a hospital at Summerside where he was rushed by special train.

AT MUNICIPAL HOME

Christmas dinner was served to the inmates of the Municipal Home yesterday. There were several visitors from town and an enjoyable time was spent. This afternoon the Christmas tree will be ready and gifts will be distributed. The home will be open to visitors this afternoon from two to five o'clock.

DIED.

POOLE.—At Westmorland Road, on December 23, Samuel Joseph W. Poole, aged seventy-two years, leaving his wife, three sons and three daughters to mourn. Funeral from his late residence, on Saturday afternoon, at 2:30; service at two o'clock. Friends invited to attend. CAMPBELL.—At her late residence, 8 Hanover street, this city, on Dec. 24, Mrs. Eunice M. Campbell, leaving a husband, one son and two daughters to mourn their sad loss. Funeral will take place from her late residence this afternoon at four o'clock.

OPERA HOUSE TODAY

Matinee and Night Thompson's Musical Comedy Company "MRS. TEMPLE'S TELEGRAM" ALL NEXT WEEK—"McKenna's Flirtation" SPECIAL MATINEE NEW YEARS DAY

BERLIN ADMITS RUSSIAN GAINS ARE POSSIBLE

Vienna Has no Successes in Galicia to Report, German Official Press Bureau Says.

Berlin, Dec. 25 (by wireless to Sayville, N. Y.)—Among the items given out today by the official press bureau are the following: "Despite the evident stubborn nature of the fighting along the whole western front, Major Morath, military correspondent of the Tagblatt, says he is inclined to believe that the Russian resistance is no new offensive, but is made up merely of rear post combats designed to cover the retirement of the main armies for re-organization back of the middle Vistula. This, he thinks is particularly the case in Southern Poland and Galicia, where the nature of the ground behind the Russians is such that time must be gained to permit them to reach the position set for re-organization, even at the risk that the rear post troops may not be able to come back. "Despite all this, says Major Morath, partial successes by the Russians here and there are possible. He doubts whether the Russians have any available fresh troops back of their line. "An Austrian report indicates that the Carpathians are being cleared gradually of the enemy, but that the latter are stubbornly holding their own in Galicia, where Vienna has no successes to report. "No change of any importance is reported from the West." Montreal, Dec. 25.—Fire destroyed the West End Methodist church, north west corner of Canning and Coursoil streets, about 3 o'clock this morning. The loss is estimated at about \$45,000.

IMPERIAL THEATRE For the Belgian and Red Cross Funds. New Year's Eve Theatricals

The High School Alumnae Have The Honor to Present a SPLENDID CAST OF LOCAL PLAYERS In the British Military Play "OURS" PATRIOTIC AND INSPIRING. Another Good Entertainment for our Great and Worthy Cause. TICKETS: Downstairs and 3 Rows Balcony 50c. Balance of Balcony 35c. Top Balcony 25c. Box Chairs, 75c. SEAT PLAN ON VIEW NOW At Imperial Stores.

VALLEY RY. TRAIN FROM FREDERICTON TO WOODSTOCK AND CENTREVILLE DAILY

As Result of Hon. Mr. Hazen's Active Interest Change in Time Table Has Been Made.

Fredricton, N. B., Dec. 25.—As a result of the interest taken by Hon. J. D. Hazen, Mr. F. P. Gutelius stated that the time of departure of the St. John Valley Railway daily train from Fredericton for Woodstock and Centreville when the I. C. R. undertakes operation the first of the New Year will be 4:30 p. m. When in Fredericton recently Mr. Gutelius announced that the I. C. R. operation of the Valley Railway would be marked by faster running time, and this will result in the train from Centreville and Woodstock, now due at 11 o'clock noon, arriving here somewhat earlier than at present. It is therefore evident that the people along the St. John Valley Railway will be able to come to Fredericton on the I. C. R. train, have five hours or more to carry on what business they may have, and be able to return home the same day. Not only will this new schedule, therefore, prove a matter of great convenience for the people along the line, but it will also result in a marked boost in trade for Fredericton business houses. The unusually heavy traffic that has been carried on the Valley Railway this week has already shown some of the possibilities of the business which can be developed, at

POPE SPENDS XMAS WORKING FOR EXCHANGE OF WAR PRISONERS

Received Many Christmas Messages—Spends Part of Day With Relatives.

Rome, Dec. 25.—Pope Benedict devoted the greater part of Christmas to developing his plans for the exchange of wounded prisoners, and religious service he spent some time with relatives. He expressed great satisfaction over the many messages he has received, especially from America, giving strong adherence to his efforts to lessen the cruelties of the war, and hasten peace.

Presentation. An interesting event which took place on Christmas Day at the residence of Mrs. Wm. Heana, Paradise Row, was the presentation to Wm. J. Sweika, one of the enlisted signallers of the 26th Overseas Battalion, of a watch. The presentation was made by Charles Heana. Mr. Sweika thanked the donors, hoping that he would prove himself worthy of their generosity. Almost 200 passengers coming to Fredericton on yesterday's train and about the same number again today. The advantages of the changes in the Valley Railway schedule will be equally appreciated by the people of Woodstock and the entire upper portion of the line.

AN OPPORTUNITY FOR FARMERS AND FARMERS' SONS Six Weeks' Course in Agriculture At Woodstock Agricultural School, January 5th to February 12th, 1915. A Comfortable, Well-Equipped School Building. A Thoroughly Practical, Up-to-date Course. Send for circular with regard to this and other agricultural courses to the DIRECTOR OF AGRICULTURAL SCHOOLS, WOODSTOCK, N. B. ALL COURSES FREE. NO AGE LIMIT. NEW BRUNSWICK DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE. HON. J. A. MURRAY, Minister.

IMPERIAL'S RIGHT MERRY HOLIDAY BILLS! TODAY READ WHAT WE HAVE FOR MONDAY OPENING OF C. P. R. DOCKS, ST. JOHN Thousands on the Sand Pt. wharfs Federal Minister, local officials. Arrival of the Tugboat Fleet. Splendid pictures of the occasion. Miss Hazen officiating. THESE ARE MOTION PICTURES. WERE YOU THERE? ALSO Our own Splendid 26th BATTALION IN "MOVIES" Reviewed by Hon. Messrs. Hazen and Rogers at Union Club. "On Lonesome Mountain"—Two-part Lubin. Hearst-Selig Weekly Budget of World News. "HAZARDS OF HELEN" START NOW Trilling Railway Adventures. Don't miss one of them. A Dressed, Chatty, Sparkling New Act SCOTT & MARKE In the Ciggle-Feast "A NEW MODEL"

GREAT... THE KR... An aeronaut of the... bombs on the Krupp... the great plant at which... tured the famous German... well as smaller arms, an... according to a despatch... Hague. This message qu... from Berlin to the effect... were dropped on the bui... the manufacture of can... It is said that the alarm... injured, and that the ext... age has not been ascerta... The world famous... Krupp firm, at Essen on... founded in 1811-1812... Krupp, who started the... duction of English cas... other products resulti... few months later—on... the merchant's son, Al... and he it was who w... 'make' the firm, to r... father's early death, fr... and almost from fallu... position it holds. Montreal, Dec. 25.—Fire destroyed the West End Methodist church, north west corner of Canning and Coursoil streets, about 3 o'clock this morning. The loss is estimated at about \$45,000. LIFE IN GIV Row men provi the Pits — trenches in London, Dec. 24.—It... enemy's fire are escr... soldier in a letter to... "We have had plott... paces, he said, and... two hundred yards on... made three successi... rain, wind and hail. A... fifty yards from the... its pits and network... Our advance has cost... poor comrades fell, d... on the way. "This is how we night... dark or rainy. Artill... way in the afternoon... bardment. As soon a... move to the front lin... enemy's rifle and m... quiet we take rifle... shovel or pick in the... fore this is don't g... curl up in my hole... boring village. "Once the soldiers... individuals, trenches, f... nested, but this wa... more leisurely. Next... is deepened, so that... can stand up strai... forcibly over the cre... possite. We must a... caves to sleep in ad... ication with the re... posts to the front of... there is the work of... wire entanglements... bers and covering... roof against artill... work, lifting and p... bers, especially dra... our muddy little tur... rain and hail and... the mud is not g... curl up in my hole... sleep I forget all t... my home." Absorption of life in... vividly pictured in a... an English soldier v... gian frontier. He c... ate, but later was m... Thus he has seen th... the year from diff... story follows: "I isn't the dang... in the trenches, co... cold and damp. B... the Germans have... night and day—whi... continually, and o... nel makes one tuck... but one gets so use... —although it may... soon becomes f... than city traffic,

GREAT KRUPP PLANT AT ESSEN BOMBARDED FROM THE SKY BY AN ALLIES' AVIATOR.



THE KRUPP WORKS AT ESSEN.

An aviator of the Allies dropped bombs on the Krupp factory at Essen, the great plant at which are manufactured the famous German siege guns, as well as smaller arms and ammunition, according to a despatch from The Hague. This message quotes a despatch from Berlin to the effect that the bombs were dropped on the buildings devoted to the manufacture of cannon.

It is said that the aviator escaped unharmed, and that the extent of the damage has not been ascertained. The world famous works of the Krupp firm, at Essen on the Ruhr, were founded in 1811-1812 by Frederick Krupp, who started them "for the production of English cast steel and all other products resulting therefrom." A few months later—on April 26, 1812—the merchant's son, Alfred, was born and he it was who was destined to "make" the firm, to raise it, after his father's early death, from difficulties and almost from failure to the great position it holds.



MAP SHOWING ESSEN AND ITS RELATION TO THE WESTERN BATTLE LINE.

Alfred Krupp died on July 14, 1887, bequeathing his vast properties to his son, Friedrich Alfred Krupp. The latter died in 1903 and left the Krupp works in the form of a stock company with a capital of \$40,000,000 to his eldest daughter, Bertha, who was then seventeen years old. She was married on October 15, 1906, to Dr. Gustav von Bohlen und Halbach, a Prussian diplomat, who took the name of Krupp by order of the Emperor.

The Krupp works before the war employed 255,969 workers and the establishment consisted of the cast steel and gun works at Essen, the Asthore works in Anken, the Gruson works at Buckau, blast furnaces at Reinhausen, Duisburg, Neunied and Engers, four coal mines and many iron mines in Germany, several iron mines in Spain and a proving ground at Meppen with a firing range of fifteen miles, besides operating the Germania Ship and Engine Building Company, of Berlin and Kiel.

Remember

whenever you are troubled with minor ailments of the digestive organs, that these may soon develop into more serious sickness. Your future safety, as well as your present comfort may depend on the quickness with which you seek a corrective remedy.

By common consent of the legion who have tried them, Beecham's Pills are the most reliable of all family medicines. This standard family remedy tones the stomach, stimulates the sluggish liver, regulates inactive bowels.

Improved digestion, sounder sleep, better looks, brighter spirits and greater vitality come after the system has been cleared and the blood purified by

Beecham's Pills

Worth a Guinea a Box
Prepared only by Thomas Beecham, St. Helens, Lancashire, England.
Sold everywhere in Canada and U. S. America. In boxes, 25 cents.



COWANS SOLID CHOCOLATE MAPLE BUDS

"Maple Buds" is a name which distinguishes a quality, a flawless standard of chocolate purity and deliciousness, rather than simply the form in which the chocolate is moulded.

"Made in Canada."



LIFE IN THE TRENCHES GIVES SOLDIER CHANCE TO PROVE HIS INGENUITY

Row men provide small comforts during their stay in the Pits — French soldier describes digging of trenches in face of enemy's fire.

London, Dec. 24.—How trenches are dug and advanced made in face of the enemy's fire are described by a French soldier in a letter to his parents. "We have had plenty of work the past week," he said, "to gain a mere two hundred yards on the enemy. We made three successive advances in rain, wind and hail. We are now only fifty yards from the German line with its pits and networks of barbed wire. Our advance has cost us dearly; many poor comrades fell, dead or wounded on the way.

"This is how we go to work, perfectly when the night promises to be dark or rainy. Artillery prepares the way in the afternoon, by a fierce bombardment. As soon as night falls we move to the front line, and when the enemy's rifle and machine gun fire quiets we take rifle in one hand, a shovel or pick in the other, and move over the flat ground, crawling along on our stomachs. At the command, "halt!" without rising and with our knapsacks as a protection against the whistling bullets, we dig desperately. It is remarkable how quickly a hole may be dug when the bullets are kicking up the loose earth above your heads; many a poor chap drops before this is done. One comrade fell over me with a bullet through the eye. Next day, the body, rolled in a muddy coat cloth and strapped to a pole, was borne by two friends into the neighboring village.

"Once the soldiers have dug their individual trenches, they must be connected, but this work may be done more leisurely. Next the entire trench is deepened, so that by morning we can stand up straight and aim comfortably over the crest at the line opposite. We must also burrow little caves to sleep in and tunnels communication with the rear, and build gun posts to the front of putting up barbed wire entanglements, setting up timbers and covering them over, as a roof against artillery fire. It is hard work, lifting and placing these timbers, especially dragging them through our muddy little tunnels. In spite of rain and hail and wading around in the mud I don't get cold. When I curl up in my hole in the ground and keep I forget all the discomforts of my home.

Miseries of life in the trenches are vividly pictured in a story written by an English soldier who is on the Belgian frontier. He enlisted as a private, but later was raised to an officer. Thus he has had an opportunity to see the war from different angles. His story follows: "It isn't the danger that affects one in the trenches, but the hardships of cold and damp. Bullets from snipers—the Germans have lots of these out night and day—whizz about your head continually, and occasionally strap, but one gets so used to the firing that although it may sound incredible—it soon becomes far less noticeable than city traffic, for instance. At

night sometimes an outburst of artillery or a wild rattle of musketry at an imaginary night attack wakens one, stiff, sore, frozen and full of strong language from fitful dreams, which mainly concern themselves with steak, puddings and huge fires at home.

"The cold is really horrible. One never ceases shivering. At night the soles of one's boots freeze, and one is awakened by icy feet and forced to get up and stamp till the blood comes to circulate once more. Daylight brings some respite, but the whole time one is forced to muffle to the eyes, and such things as Balacava helmets, thick gloves, comforters, cardigans and woolly waistcoats cannot be too numerous. I can scarcely button my coat over my numerous raiment and still I perish.

Too Cold to Wash.

"Washing and shaving are practically impossible. Officers and men leave the trenches like miners coming up from a pit, but somehow that does not worry us. The idea of washing in such cold is too awful, for it is impossible to restore the circulation by exercise in a narrow, crowded trench, and in the drouths there is just room to lie down. They are now beginning to serve out coal and coke—just in time. There would have been wholesale frostbites otherwise. The water in the machine guns freezes and they have to be nursed back to action in the face of the enemy. Rifles get frostbitten and sometimes are ruptured by the sudden shock consequent to being fired. This is rather welcome, however, for the wood from a derelict rifle burns beautifully. The waterbottles freeze, too, and have to be thawed out. Water is a nuisance. It has to be fetched by night by fatigue parties from farms and villages in the rear, a process which takes sometimes two or three hours. It is extraordinary how ingenious the men are in contriving things for their comfort. They cut little fireplaces in the side of the trench, line them with tin from ammunition boxes, and top them neatly with chimneys made of bully beef tins. They build elaborate rifle racks and make themselves snug cubbyholes to keep in, roofing them with material from nearby ruined farmhouses, piled over with earth. The food is plentiful and good. The rye need is for milk and fruit. Plenty of tobacco and cigarettes are to be had. There is a dearth of things to read, and it is considered rank treason to light a fire with a piece of newspaper.

"The trenches stretch in a practically unbroken line from the sea to the east frontier, not in groups of isolated rifle pits, but in what are really a series of small towns, linked together by narrow communicating trenches, each battalion occupying its own little town, which may be anything from half a mile to two miles long, and a hundred yards or so deep. From behind the firing trenches there is a wild labyrinth of interesting communication

be relieved. The waiting is a dreadful business. It seldom takes less than three to five hours to effect the complete change. Everything is dead still except for an occasional bang-bang to show you that the snipers are awake. No one pays the slightest attention to them. The men exchange pleasantries in hoarse whispers and the officers exchange news, and explain the special points of the position. Finally, when the last man has been placed, the order to change places is passed down. The new men step up onto the little firing platforms and the retired men step down into the trench and file out silently into the night. Then all through the night half the men and from one end of our present battalion position to the other. Last week the trouble was mud, wet, viscid mud, four or five inches deep, that squelched round one's boot tops and got plastered over everything up to one's hat. My boots weighed tons. This week the frost has laid the mud and the cold is our enemy.

Elated at Shooting German.

"We spend a few days in the trenches and then a few days in reserve in the villages in the rear. The relieving, of course, has to be done at night. It is an drearie job. You march along as noiselessly as possible to, within half a mile of the rear, where you are met by a guide and taken in single file through the interminable winding communication trenches full of roots and mud, never more than three feet wide at the top and about eighteen inches at the bottom. Then at a sort of Piccadilly Circus in the rear of the fighting line, the companies branch to their various posts and are shepherded in until each man of the relieving force stands behind another of that to

mayonnaise dressing and fill the apples. Garnish with red Maraschino cherries that have been drained and stuffed with blanched hazel nuts. Serve on lettuce leaves with waters which have been spread with cream cheese mixed with tomato catsup.

Red Apple Salad.

Make apple cups of bright red apples and put them into water containing a little lemon juice until time to fill them. Mix some of the apple pulp with celery, grapefruit carpels and

Canada's Best

Quality and Durability

"The Willis"

Behind WILLIS pianos and players stand public and artistic approval. The WILLIS occupies a unique position among the great pianos of the world, and it is everywhere held in the highest esteem by artists and musical leaders, and is regarded as peerless in tone, touch, workmanship and durability.

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LOCAL REPRESENTATIVES:
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Buchanan's BLACK & WHITE

FOR TIP TOP HIGHBALLS
"To the King's taste"
D. O. ROBLIN
TORONTO
SOLE AGENT IN CANADA.

WEST IN ADMITS SIAN GAINS THE POSSIBLE

has no Successes in to Report, German Press Bureau Says.

Dec. 25 (by wireless to Say)—Among the items given by the official press bureau of the German government are: "The evident stubborn nature of the whole eastern front, military correspondence, according to a despatch from The Hague. This message quotes a despatch from Berlin to the effect that the bombs were dropped on the buildings devoted to the manufacture of cannon. It is said that the aviator escaped unharmed, and that the extent of the damage has not been ascertained. The world famous works of the Krupp firm, at Essen on the Ruhr, were founded in 1811-1812 by Frederick Krupp, who started them "for the production of English cast steel and all other products resulting therefrom." A few months later—on April 26, 1812—the merchant's son, Alfred, was born and he it was who was destined to "make" the firm, to raise it, after his father's early death, from difficulties and almost from failure to the great position it holds.

Dec. 25.—Fire destroyed a Methodist church, north of Canning and Coursof at 3 o'clock this morning, estimated at about \$45,000.

THEATRE

School Alumnae Have Honor to Present a Cast of LOCAL PLAYERS

"OURS"

and Inspiring. Good Entertainment for a Worthy Cause

TICKETS: 5 and 3 Rows Balcony 25c, 1st Floor 25c, 2nd Floor 25c. Box Seats, 50c

ODAY

Company "FIRMTATION" ARS DAY

BILLS!

ST. JOHN

"MOVIES"

ART NOW

NEW MODEL

The St. John Standard

Published by The Standard Limited, 82 Prince William street, St. John, N. B., Canada.

H. V. MacKINNON, Managing Editor.

ALFRED E. MCGINLEY, Editor.

United States Representatives: Henry DeClercq, Chicago, Ill. Louis Klebahn, New York.

British Representative: Frederick A. Smyth, London.

ST. JOHN, N. B. SATURDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1914.

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

GERMANY AND BELGIUM.

The writers attached to the staff of the German Information Bureau are attempting the Herculean task of trying to prove to the world that Belgium, instead of being the peace-loving nation pictured, ruthlessly invaded by the Kaiser's war-crazed legions, and where the German troops operated with an utter disregard for the ethics of an unprovoked war, in reality, an ally of Britain of long standing, and prepared at any time to turn against Germany if Britain willed it so. To prove this they point to the fact that all the Belgian fortifications were found on the German frontier, and that, back in 1906, the Belgian chief of staff consulted with a high British army officer as to the means to be adopted by Belgium if she were invaded by Germans, and how, in such emergency, Britain could best help her.

Such evidence as the German authorities seem to have proved nothing beyond the fact that although Britain and Germany were equal guarantors of Belgian neutrality the people of King Albert regarded Britain with affection and Berlin with suspicion. There is nothing to show that Belgium contemplated an invasion of Germany; the fact that she thought it necessary to fortify her frontier in such a way as to defend attack from the Germans merely illustrates that she expected attack from that quarter. Thus, despite the fact that Germany had solemnly pledged herself to respect Belgian neutrality, we find in the Belgian mind a very live doubt that the Kaiser's government would honor that pledge. This is not at all complimentary to Germany, but fails to prove anything against Belgium.

Nor can German apologists convince the world that in invading Belgium, Germany was actuated by the belief that if she did not act Belgium would. The Germans feared to attack the great forts along the main French frontier; they knew a shorter and easier way which was only barred to them by a promise embodied in a document, a flimsy "scrap of paper," and they did not scruple to violate the promise when they thought it to their advantage to do so. It was, however, the first great mistake of the war, as it brought the might of the British army and navy around the ears of the war lords of Potsdam. And, incidentally, it changed the whole complexion of world affairs. Against France and Russia, Germany, in time, might have succeeded, but the moment she elected to fight the British as well, that moment she sealed her own fate.

HEARST AND THE GERMANS.

One of the few journalistic friends the German nation still retains among the newspapers of the United States is the New York American, published and owned by William Randolph Hearst. Mr. Hearst belongs to a school all his own. Sensational flamboyant, vulgar, a muck-raker on the slightest provocation, or without it, he has never directed the power of his widely circulated publications against Great Britain and all things British. He it was who evinced such interest in Canada and Canadian affairs prior to the last Dominion election that he opened a bureau for his newspaper in Montreal and daily published lengthy and untrue accounts of the progress the spirit of reciprocity was making with Canadians. With the defeat of the Laurier government and the reciprocity proposals Mr. Hearst's interest slackened and waned. His bureau went out of business and although he still devoted considerable attention to Canadian affairs he abandoned the attempt to direct Canadian thought.

Since the Empire-war commenced the Hearst publications have been very strongly pro-German, particularly the edition of the American printed in New York. The most recent exploit of that newspaper is to editorially comment the Germans upon the "splendid audacity" shown by them in the raid on Scarborough and other undefended English coast towns. The American says "The splendid audacity of the German raid was marred by the purpose to which it was put." It could not have been put to any other purpose for the Germans could only raid an unprotected town, a non-resisting enemy, because the other sort of enemy, the British, would have resisted so vigorously and so effectively as to have brought destruction to the raiders.

When the pro-German American refers to the "splendid audacity" of the raiders it forgets or ignores the circumstances. The raid was accomplished under cover of night with the extra protection of a North Sea fog.

German ships were, consequently, screened from view of the British vessels. The fact that such a raid was possible may serve to illustrate a lack of precaution on the part of the guarding fleet, just as the existence of a gang of thugs in a city may be cited as an argument to show that city is not properly or effectively policed. But to speak of the "splendid audacity" or "high courage" of the raiders is like complimenting the foot-ped who struts up behind a pedestrian on a dark street, manages to rob and beat him, and gets away before the arrival of the law officers. He takes a chance, but he is hardly a hero except to those as vicious as himself.

ITALY IS PREPARING.

The Italian Government is borrowing money, buying horses in large quantities, procuring stocks of food stuffs, examining the army and navy, and engaging in other activities peculiar to the administration of a country about to embark in the hazardous enterprise of war.

A few days ago a despatch from Vienna to Washington conveyed the intelligence that an unnamed diplomat had predicted that Italy would enter the war early in January on the side of the Allies. This view is believed to be a correct one although not supported by the name of the gentleman who holds it. That Italy, before long, will be found fighting against the Teutonic Alliance is certain. She knows full well that to take any other action would be little short of sheer madness. She has already held out too long to hope for consideration from Germany or Austria, and her statesmen must know that at the present strength of the tide running in favor of Britain, France and Russia, the ultimate and complete defeat of Germany is assured. Even if Italy were most favorably disposed to the war powers at Berlin and Vienna she could only delay the disaster in store for them. She could not hope to prevent it. On the side of Britain, however, she could wield a great power for good, as in the present location of the German and Austrian armies, she should be in a position to strike a most effective blow at the very vitals of the German Empire thus hastening German defeat and bringing that much nearer the dawn of peace and the readjustment of world conditions which must follow that peace.

Apparently Italy is preparing to act along this line. Even though the Vienna story remains unverified, the tale of Italian activity in the way of making ready for war speaks plainly of her intention. It is believed that but few weeks of the new year will have passed into the mists of memory before very definite and unmistakable action will have been taken by the "boot-leg" nation of Europe.

Irvin Cobb has been accused of writing a "fake interview" with Lord Kitchener, another Cobb has been arrested as a spy while serving in one of the Canadian regiments. Soon the only member of the Cobb family to remain in the limelight will be the illustrious "Ty" and even he may have to look to his laurels.

There will come a day when, the Kaiser's war fleet will be forced to come out in the North Sea and meet the naval might of Britain. In that day Germany will have sore need for every ship she possesses. In this light it is difficult to see the wisdom of exposing three cruisers to the dangers attendant upon that raid of the British coast ports.

A GAIN TO GREAT BRITAIN

(New York World)
Englishmen now know from bitter experience that England is not immune from attack; that the British navy is not an impenetrable fortress around the British Isles, and that Great Britain requires all her military resources of whatsoever kind and character. The danger has been brought home in the most effective way, and the new knowledge of this danger ought to be worth a million recruits to Kitchener's army. It could be doubted if these recruits could have been obtained in any other way. In the long run, Great Britain stands to gain infinitely more from this daring raid of the German cruisers than the Germans themselves can hope to gain.

QUEER THINGS IN THE AIR

(Montreal Gazette)
Several citizens of Malone, N. Y., profess to have seen dirigible airships from Canada flying over their heads, and a policeman of Massena claims to have heard a loud whirring in the air from a machine that dropped a bomb and exploded. The airplane-seeing disease must be catching.

CHRISTMAS DAY BLAZE

DID LITTLE DAMAGE

Register grate caused fire in Main Street house, but it was quickly extinguished.

Early yesterday morning William H. Lockhart, who resides on the second flat at 407 Main street, was awakened by the smell of smoke and on making an investigation found that the floor of his parlor was on fire, the fire having been caused from a register grate which was set in from box 144 and it was a full hour's work by the firemen before it was all out. The flames had eaten their way from under the grate along the floor of the parlor, and through into a sitting room, then up the walls, and it necessitated a large amount of cutting before the last sign was put out. Mr. Lockhart's furniture was damaged to the extent of about \$600, and is fully covered by insurance. Some damage was caused in the Mahoney saloon which is situated above the floor of the parlor, and the ceiling was destroyed and part of the sheathing was torn away, but the damage to this section was not great. The only damage to the floor, occupied by Ritchie P. Patterson, was from smoke.

POLICE CAUGHT THEM WITH STOLEN GOODS

Lewis E. Newman and Jas. H. Moore arrested on suspicion of breaking and entering.

About noon on Thursday Patrolman Rankin arrested Lewis E. Newman, aged 18 and hailing from the United States, on suspicion of having broken into the store owned by Isaac Williams on Dock street on the night of the 22nd inst., and stealing two revolvers, six watches, 19 rings, one mouth organ, pair of skating boots and skates, three flashlights, one alarm clock, a box of two foot rules, also on suspicion of having broken into the store of Thomas J. Dean on Garden street the same night and stealing three bottles of fruit syrup.

An hour after Newman's arrest Detective Killen arrested James H. Moore, aged 15 years, charged with being connected with the break in the Williams store and stealing the same articles with Newman. There was taken from Newman by the police one revolver, one flashlight, three watches, one watch chain, ten rings, two bottles of fruit syrup, goods taken from Moore were: one revolver, one flashlight, nine rings, three watches, one watch chain, one knife and one mouth organ.

The St. George Damaged

While most people believed that the C. P. R. steamer St. George, which she left port about a week ago, had gone to Halifax she had instead been cruising about the vicinity of the Narrows, Mass., shoals on patrol duty for the Imperial government. On Wednesday night as the ship was steaming about a grinding sound was heard coming from the stern on the port side and it was learned that the shaft had broken. It is thought the propeller struck the bottom and that the propeller has not been lost. As soon as the accident happened the ship was headed to St. John coming along with her stern lights and a propeller. She docked at the Pettibone wharf about 4:30 o'clock Thursday afternoon and will, this morning, be placed in Kennedy's slip for an examination. If the repairs cannot be made in St. John it is possible she may be sent to New York.

Overheated Stove-pipe Caused Blaze

Shortly after six o'clock last evening an alarm was sent in from box 221 for a fire in the residence of Thomas Kitchener, Charles street. The fire had started between the Narrows having caught from an overheated stove-pipe and was put out by the use of the chemical. A large hole cut in the floor and a lot of smoke was one of the damage done. When No. 4 Company stretched a line of hose from a hydrant on the corner of Charles and Garden streets the firemen found that they could not get any water owing to the plug being frozen, and another stretch of hose had to be run from a plug on the City Road. However, it was not necessary to use the water as the chemical sufficed. The damage was not serious and is covered by insurance.

In the Industrial Home

At the Boys' Industrial Home yesterday the young fellows had a great treat. The Christmas dinner was an excellent one and they made quick work of the turkeys and other good things offered. There was a large Christmas tree laden with presents for the boys. Last evening they were addressed by Rev. Dr. Crowell and Miss Crowell delighted them with a number of selections on the piano. On Monday night next the home will be visited by a large number of ladies and gentlemen of St. Luke's church and the boys will be entertained to a choice musical and literary programme.

Christmas Cakes and Candy

Plum Cakes, Plum Puddings, Scotch Cakes, Doughnuts, Christmas Candles, in Hard and Cream Mixtures, also Chocolates in Fancy Gift Boxes.

Robinson's Five Stores

173 Union St., 417 Main St., 109 Main St., 48 Celebration St., 60 Wall St.

New Year's Eve Theatricals

The sale of seats for the play, "Our" to be presented in the Imperial Theatre on New Year's Eve will open at the theatre box office today. The play is being presented by the High School Alumnae and the proceeds go towards the patriotic fund.

Little Benny's Note Book.

By LEE PAPE.

My Cousin Artie came around today and we went up in our setting room and played courtroom. Artie being the prisoner and the lawyer and me being the judge.
G. you don't look much like a judge, sed Artie, yure to yung looking, Artie beeing just my age only 2 months older.
Well hows this, I sed. And I took pops pipe awf of the tabll and put it in my mouth, wch if it tasted like that with nutting in it, wat must it taste like with tobacco in it.
Now you look moar like a judge, sed Artie. And we started the trial, Artie beeing accused of bigamy and dizzerting 3 wives at wunts, and me setting there perending to smook pops pipe and looking like a judge, the sentence beeing but only 60 cents fine or life imprisonment with 2 years awf for good behavior, and then I put the pipe back awf the tabll awf akkount of it getting to darn strawn, and Artie went hoam for suppr and I started to feel pritty funny inside, so I layed down awf the setting room sofer and started to think about it, and pritty soon pop and ma calm in.
Well for mersays sakes, Benny, wats the mattir with you, yure as wite as a sheet, sed ma.
Yure as wite at 2 sheets, sed pop, be carefull, 3 sheets and yure out.
Wat have you bin setting sumthing, sed ma.
Nothing, I sed.
You must of bin eeting sumthing, sed ma.
Evvrybody has to eet, sed pop wat have you been eeting, yung man.
Ony sun marshmellers and 2 siccamin buns and a ice cream cone and a doughnut and a haff, I sed.
Good evning, sed pop.
O thats nutting for him, that wood nevir make him sick, thats mild for him, sed ma.
Then Id hate to see him in the ackt of dizzipating, sed pop.
Wch jest then I got so sick it was fearse and it woodnt be pullto so describe it and aftir that I felt bettir and pop thawt it was the marshmellers and the 2 siccamin buns and the ice cream cone and the doughnut and a haff, and ma thawt it must of bin sumthing elts, properly beeing rite, properly beeing awf akkount of perending to smook pops empty pipe to make me look moar like a judge.

St. Vincent de Paul Society

The St. Vincent de Paul Society which every year brings the Christmas spirit to many homes which would otherwise lack the joy of the festive season, followed its usual custom of distributing baskets to needy families. This year over sixty baskets were distributed. Each contained fowl, meats, vegetables and delicacies that go to make Christmas cheer. The members of the society were busy for days preparing for the distribution and in their work received valuable aid from those who have the hearts of the poor at heart, and gratefully acknowledge the contributions, both monetary and otherwise, of the generous donors.

The Grampian Sails

The steamship Grampian called yesterday afternoon about five o'clock for Liverpool with a full general cargo, twenty saloon, seventy-five second cabin and 450 steerage passengers. In the cargo is a large quantity of goods for the soldiers. For large cases of army medical stores, the cases bearing a large Red Cross on each were shipped to Woolwich, England, being from the British Red Cross Society of Minneapolis and St. Paul. The cases contained articles for the use of the wounded and sick soldiers.

Christmas in the Cathedral

In the Cathedral yesterday special services were held. At midnight high mass was celebrated by Rev. Dr. E. Bourgeois in the presence of a large congregation. Other masses were celebrated during the morning and at eleven o'clock His Lordship Bishop LeBlanc was the celebrant at pontifical mass. A congregation which completely filled the church attended and a special sermon appropriate to the occasion was delivered. At the end of the mass His Lordship imparted the Papal blessing. In the evening at 7:30 o'clock Bishop LeBlanc again officiated at vespers and benediction.

Police Reports

The police on Thursday evening were called into O'Neill's saloon on the corner of St. John and St. George streets. The saloon was being used as a meeting place for the Imperial government. On Wednesday night as the ship was steaming about a grinding sound was heard coming from the stern on the port side and it was learned that the shaft had broken. It is thought the propeller struck the bottom and that the propeller has not been lost. As soon as the accident happened the ship was headed to St. John coming along with her stern lights and a propeller. She docked at the Pettibone wharf about 4:30 o'clock Thursday afternoon and will, this morning, be placed in Kennedy's slip for an examination. If the repairs cannot be made in St. John it is possible she may be sent to New York.

The Best Quality at a Reasonable Price.

Last Minute Suggestions.

It's too late now to shop much; you must make your choice quickly.

Diamond Rings—\$10 to \$450—An excellent variety to select from, and all good stones.

La Vallieres—There are still some dainty designs left in low-price patterns, and many exquisite pieces in platinum set with Diamonds—on these latter we offer ten per cent. discount.

Solid Gold Watch Bracelets ten per cent. discount.

Watches—always the appropriate gift, the one most longed for—"the best present."

Please your taste and your purse from our stock with the assurance that equal money cannot buy greater watch value.

L. L. Sharpe & Son,

JEWELERS AND OPTICIANS, 21 King Street, St. John, N. B.

Christmas Cakes and Candy

Plum Cakes, Plum Puddings, Scotch Cakes, Doughnuts, Christmas Candles, in Hard and Cream Mixtures, also Chocolates in Fancy Gift Boxes.

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A DIAMOND FOR CHRISTMAS

The Diamond imparts the real Christmas spirit—its beauty will never grow less, its value will increase year after year.

As a Gift it is most appropriate.

Our judgment of many years in buying Diamonds is your assurance of good value.

Our Christmas display of Diamonds and Diamond Jewelry is of great interest.

We would be pleased indeed to have you inspect our showing.

Goods selected now will be reserved for later delivery if desired.

FERGUSON & PAGE

Diamond Importers and Jewelers King Street

"Vitite" High Pressure Packing

Specially adapted for High Pressure Steam and Gasoline Engines.

Light in Weight, Efficient and Durable. You cannot buy a Better Packing no matter what price you pay.

Sizes in Stock—1/32, 1/16 and 1/8

80 Cents Per Pound

Freight Express Paid to your nearest Railway Station in any part of Canada

T. McAVITY & SONS, Ltd.

ST. JOHN, N. B.

Useful Footwear Presents from Our Stock.

SKATING BOOTS
Men's \$2.25 to \$4.00
Boys' \$1.50 to \$3.25
Girls' \$1.75 to \$3.50

FELT, WOOLLEN AND COSY SLIPPERS
Men's 40c. to \$2.25
Ladies' 25c. to \$1.75
Children's 25c. to 90c.

"JAEGER" SLIPPERS
Men's \$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.75
Ladies' \$1.50, \$1.75

BROWN AND BLACK KID HOUSE SLIPPERS
Men's \$1.10 to \$3.00

PATENT OR SUEDE PUMPS
Ladies' \$2.50 to \$4.00

FANCY TOP AND CLOTH TOP BUTTON BOOTS.
Ladies' \$3.00 to \$6.00
Girls' \$1.90 to \$2.75
Children's 65c. to \$2.25

Francis & Vaughan

19 King Street

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

Philip Grannan - 568 MAIN STREET, OPPOSITE FORT HOWE.

D. K. McLAREN, LIMITED

64 Prince Wm. St. Phone M. 1121. St. John, N.B.

Manufacturers of Genuine English Oak Tanned Leather Belting, Balata Belting

Lace Leather and Belt Fastenings of Every Description Complete Stock at 64 Prince Wm. St. Phone 1121. St. John, N.B.

Hardwood Floors

Last a Lifetime

Have them laid now while your carpenter is not busy, when the house is warm and at the right temperature for laying kiln-dried stock.

Nice Clear Birch Flooring, in narrow widths and in good lengths, \$55.00 per 1,000 feet.

Douglas Fir Flooring, Only \$40.00.

Christie Woodworking Co. LIMITED, Erin Street

GREETINGS

As has been our custom for years, we take this method of expressing our appreciation to the trade in Canada for their support and efforts in our behalf during the year just closing.

It has been a matter of satisfaction to note the splendid patronage accorded our firm this year, and to the dealer much thanks is due.

At the same time we want to thank every user of the Scotch bearing our name for continuing with us. This is greatly appreciated, more particularly so during the latter part of the year when trade conditions were not as favorable as at other times.

May your anchor hold fast in the Haven of Happiness throughout the New Year.

WHYTE & MACKAY

Glasgow

MACAULAY BROS.

OUR ST

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MADE IN CANADA

RICHMOND RANGE

A Stove for Every Home.

Before you buy that New Range call and see our selection of Richmond Range. Different styles and sizes.

If you haven't bought a Heater yet, we will fill your need, whatever it may be, from the smallest box stoves to the largest Furnace.

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We have on hand, sale the following n for a safe working hundred and twenty-

One "Inclined" Type

One Locomotive Type

Two Vertical Type

Full particulars an mailed upon request

I. MATH

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NEW GLASGOW,

WATERBURY & RISING LIMITED. THREE STORES King St., Union St., Main St.



Cold Weather Foot Requirements

Gaiters,
Leggings,
Rubbers,
Overshoes,
Moccasins,
Snowshoes,
Larrigans.

Felt Boots,
Felt Slippers,
Walking Boots,
Waterproof Boots,
High Rubber Boots,
High Storm Boots



MACAULAY BROS. & CO., KING STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B.
OUR STORES OPEN 8.30, CLOSE 6 P. M.

HANDBAGS Of the Higher Grades at Low Grade Prices.

Here you will find just the bag you want at just the price you wish to pay. Expend your Christmas Gift Money in one of these necessities and you will never regret having done so.

We append a brief idea of styles and prices. BAGS OF CREPE SEAL, PIN SEAL, SEAL OR MOROCCO LEATHERS, in the new and popular Oblong and Envelope shapes, with the regulation strap handles or the famous Stirrup shape handles, which are considered so serviceable for using with muffis, etc. They are lined with either Satin, Silk Moire or Leather, which is finished with dainty small pocket for purse. Many have vanity fittings inside. The colors are Tan, Brown, Navy, Grey Green, Purple or Black. The frames are of Gun Metal, Silver or Gilt and the handles of Leathers to match each color. Sizes for all purposes and prices to suit all purses. 95c. to \$12.00 each

MACAULAY BROS. & CO.

Baldwin Camp Lamps

The lamp of many uses. Generates and burns its own gas. Easy to use and care for. Two sizes, \$1.50 and \$2.00 each.
Pocket Flashlights, all sizes, 85c., \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.45 and \$3.00.
Solar Carriage Lamps, \$5.50 each. Mail orders promptly filled.

P. CAMPBELL & CO., 73
PRINCE WILLIAM STREET
Distributing Agents Canada Carbide Co.

PRINTING

We are here to do your printing.
We have a large assortment of type ready to serve you.
THE STANDARD JOB
PRINTING CO.

STEAM WILLIAMS BOILERS DEFEATED

JOHNNY DAIY
New York, Dec. 25.—Kid Williams of Baltimore, world's bantamweight champion, administered a severe beating to Johnny Daiy of this city in a ten round match here today.
In Brooklyn a hard ten round bout was fought between Battling Levinsky of this city and Porky Flynn of Boston. Levinsky weighed 175 pounds and Flynn 193 pounds. Notwithstanding the eighteen pounds difference in weight Levinsky outpointed Flynn. Both men fought hard, delivering many strong blows.

TWENTY-TWO BELOW AT F'TON FOR HOLIDAY

Weather severe but Xmas was enjoyed at capital—Curling and horse racing.

The united service of the Presbyterian churches was held in St. Andrew's church yesterday morning and was very largely attended. The service was in charge of Rev. J. H. MacVicar, D. D., Rev. Gordon Dickie, M. A., B. D., and Rev. Dr. John A. Morison, D. D., Ph. D. The choir provided special Christmas music all of which was well rendered, particularly the anthems.
Rev. Dr. Morison took his text from Matthew 11:16: "Then Herod when he saw he was mocked of the wise men was exceeding wrath and sent forth and slew all the children that were in Bethlehem and in all the coasts thereof, from two years old and upwards to the time which he had diligently enquired of the wise men." He said:
"This is what they were doing in Judea shortly after Jesus was born and we read that:
"In Rama, there was a voice heard, lamentation and weeping and great mourning, Rachel weeping for her children because they were not."
Surely this is all a mistake; surely people never yet wept at Christmas time. We all recognize that angelic music and gleaming stars and humble shepherds and the world's wise men very properly were to evidence when in the year was born, but what is this we are reading of the days succeeding the first Christmas?
"In Rama was there a voice heard, lamentation and weeping and great mourning, Rachel weeping for her children because they were not."
I ask, what strange tale is this we hear today? All of our histories have been reading these Christmas chapters from the gospels, but never till now did we actually realize that the song of the angels had scarcely ceased when the air was filled with a dirge of anguish, mothers inconsolably weeping for their babes so cruelly slain. Thus God instructs us by the commentary of life: That wicked Herod, as full of craftiness and cruelty as a beast of the jungle, fearful for his throne, whose foundations were cemented with blood, had published a decree that all these babes in Judea should be slain, and forthwith his ruthless soldiers had dyed their hands in the blood of the innocents, and this just after the first Christmas time.
So today, after all these centuries, this gruesome story in all its repulsive details has been repeated in Belgium and in France and in England, in which lands countless Rachels are weeping for their children because they are not, for Herod is alive again, or at least his heridous and blood-thirsty soul appears to have found reincarnation in the person of that modern monarch, whose name shall be identified with the record of his inextinguishable crimes.
The present Christmas, not unlike the first Christmas, is a Christmas in which the world is a scene of planning and striving how to kill and to destroy each other, and in this world-wide melee, helpless babes and defenseless women and feeble old men have been broken upon the pitiless wheel of war. Armament factories are working day and night, Sunday and Saturday, hastily forging the implements of war by which more and more human beings may be slaughtered. Within the council chambers of government the only policies considered which are the most effective are those of war and humankind are all this with no thought of peace and with no desire of peace until the purposes they set on foot are accomplished, and even without their purpose sheathed shafts have been fulfilled. So it has come about that whether we will or not, we find ourselves this Christmas Day in line with the vast majority of the world, not thinking about peace but rather devising for and continuing war. Perhaps there are not a few within our churches and even without their pews who have published quite a number of Mr. Spencer's poems.

Among those to whom Christmas brought a splendid tide of remembrance and esteem was the veteran poet and journalist, H. L. Spencer, Esq., of Ashburnham. The late president of the Women's Canadian Club, planned the notable tribute paid to Mr. Spencer by that organization, a couple of years ago, was the me sum of three hundred dollars, and in her behalf, and in behalf of all Mr. Spencer's friends, A. M. Belding, on Christmas Eve presented the receipt for that sum to the home of Miss Wilson, 183 City Line, West St. John. For quite a long time he has been unable even to write letters, except by dictation. Among the holiday greetings he received was one from a few old friends, in Vermont, Massachusetts, Chicago, Las Angeles, and Tokio, Japan. There are old friends of Mr. Spencer in many parts of the provinces, and admirers of his extending to him their hearty good wishes at this season of remembrance. It is worthy of note that the Montreal Standard has during the past year published quite a number of Mr. Spencer's poems.

CHRISTMAS CHEER FOR H. L. SPENCER

Veteran poet and journalist given \$300 by friends—In fair health despite advanced years.

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LANDSLIDE IN ITALIAN CITY, FORTY OF THE INHABITANTS KILLED

Rome, Dec. 25.—Heavy rains caused a landslide today at Valmontone, a city of about four thousand inhabitants, thirty miles southeast of Rome. Part of the city was covered by the landslide, and many buildings collapsed. Forty persons were buried beneath the ruins. In the surrounding country the rivers have overflowed their banks, causing large losses to property.

"PEACE" OPERA HOUSE PRESBYTERIANS IN UNITED SERVICE IN ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH —Rev. Dr. John A. Morison the preacher of the occasion.

Christian—stands aghast at the sight. The sad spectacle is surely enough to cause despair, and in its history to tremble. The sweet carols of angels have been drowned by the hoarse war song of armed men.
No wonder that many Christians' minds have been perplexed by the shock of this war.
I confess to you that for a time my own soul was stunned, and when challenged at the altar by the sharp but most legitimate question put to me by a thoughtful layman, "Where is your Christianity now, and all your Christian peace sentimentism for as one in a dream, I simply had nothing to say."
There was the land of Martin Luther for the first time, in its history, looked in deadly embrace with the land of John Knox.
There were the sons of John Huss, that noble martyr of the Cross, with unfeeling goose step swaggering onward in the land of John Calvin and gleefully wading through the blood of the innocents.
Small wonder that for a moment the whole Christian world stood aghast; that Christian lips were silenced and that even ministers of the Gospel themselves bowed their heads in shame.
But, of course, the effects of this stunning blow—directed against the citadel of our Christian faith—could not pass and in time we began to look this awful catastrophe calmly in the face, and it was then that our reason came to the aid of our faith. From our own Christian churches various replies were given to the accusation that the war marked the breakdown of Christianity.
Some voices affirmed that these frightful conditions far from proving the bankruptcy of the Christian programme rather evidenced its reality and approaching consummation.
Such referred us to what is recorded in the 24th Chapter of St. Matthew and the 21st of St. Luke: "There shall be signs in sun and moon and stars and upon the earth distress of nations in perplexity. Men fainting for as one of expectation of the things which are coming upon the world."
These church people who offered this vindication of the Christian programme boldly announced to the world that in the events now occurring they found nothing foreign to the progress of the gospel, but on the contrary a most solemn fulfillment of this ancient word of prophecy. Then there were other voices also, heard in explanation of this seeming break-down of the Christian principle.
"War is punishment" is the way this awful record is referred to the Rev. John Timothy Stone of the Fourth Presbyterian church, Chicago, former Moderator of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of North U. S. A. Then he adds: One wonders if any of the Belgians, while they suffer the terrible rigors visited upon them by the German invaders, realize that the terrible rigors visited upon them by the German invaders, maintainings and killings committed by their own countrymen on the defenseless black natives of the Congo country a few years ago. Or do the British recall how wickedly their military captives carried terror into China by the infamous "opium wars" many years ago? Or were there not a score still outstanding for the way in which covetous adventurers of British birth nearly a score of years ago plotted to steal from the Boer republics vast reserves of gold and diamonds—a score not wiped out by the sincere British effort to be fair in that quarter of the earth in the years since Madagascars. "Vengeance becometh unto me; I will recompense, saith the Lord." Many a time in ages past the justice of God has held whole nations to account for the deeds of their national leaders. And the justice of God is not an anarchism in the twentieth century. Whatever he ordered in the present bloody struggle, the hour must come when the tribulations and allotments of the Ruler of the Universe will be visible as the conflict's most evident result.
The late Principal MacVicar of the Montreal Presbyterian College, father of the honored pastor of this church in which we worship today, was one of the most godly and erudite theologians, used to emphasize in his theological lectures the indisputable principle that under the moral governance of God, societies and nations were always punished in this world for their sins; this for the reason that as societies or as nations they had no existence in the world to come. Perhaps Moderator Stone's explanation is correct.
The Word of God plainly declares: "Be sure your sin will find you out"—and it surely becomes all nations concerned in this war to humbly consider their sins and shortcomings.
As I read Dr. Stone's scathing indictment of France and Belgium and England—as reported in the "Continental"—I wondered why he was silent regarding Germany and her bloodguiltiness. This must have been simply an oversight on the part of the distinguished moderator of the American church. However, Poultny Bignow, another American citizen, writing to the New York Times under date Nov. 13, 1914, supplies Dr. Stone's omission. After rehearsing the ravages of Germany in South West Africa and other acts of aggression, he says:
"In 1897 official Germany without any preliminary notice raided the coast of China, seized the town and Bay of Kiao-Chow, and proclaimed a quasi-protectorate over a province about as large as France, both in area and population.
This was the Province of Shantung, sacred as the soil of Confucius.
This act of war was executed in a time of profound peace, and there was no provocation on the part of China other than a provocation that would justify the invasion of the United States by every country in Europe. Two German missionaries had been killed and so far from marveling that the Chinese had killed so few, Germany made this the pretext for a war of aggression. No wonder

OPERA HOUSE THE STORY OF THE PLAY DEALS WITH TIMOTHY MCKENNA AND MICHAEL RYAN, TWO OLD CRONIES, WHO HAVE BEEN THE BEST OF FRIENDS FOR YEARS ALTHOUGH THEY HAVE BEEN FIGHTING MOST OF THE TIME. MCKENNA HAS A SON, TIM, WHO IS IN LOVE WITH MARY RYAN, MICHAEL'S DAUGHTER. MARY WRITES YOUNG TIM A LOVE NOTE AND BY CHANCE IT GETS MIXED UP WITH A NOTE THAT ANASTASIA MCGOVERN HAS PERSUADED MRS. RYAN TO WRITE TO OLD MAN MCKENNA. ANASTASIA HAS HAD THE IDEA THAT OLD TIM WAS AN AWFUL FLIRT AND HAS PERSUADED MRS. RYAN TO WRITE HIM WARNING HIM OF HIS SCANDALOUS BEHAVIOR. OF COURSE WHEN MARY GETS THIS NOTE IT STARTS TROUBLE AT ONCE FOR YOUNG TIM AND THEN WHEN THE OTHER NOTE FALLS INTO RYAN'S HANDS HE IMMEDIATELY ACCUSES OLD TIM OF MAKING LOVE TO HIS WIFE. AFTER MANY COMPLICATED THINGS ARE STRAIGHTENED OUT AND THE PLAY ENDS WITH THE TWO CRONIES FRIENDS AGAIN. MR. JACK WESTERMAN WILL BE SEEN IN THE PART OF TIMOTHY MCKENNA AND WALTER BELL, A NEW MEMBER OF THE COMPANY, WILL HAVE THE PART OF MICHAEL RYAN. THE FULL STRENGTH OF THE COMPANY WILL BE IN EVIDENCE AND MANY NEW MUSICAL NUMBERS ARE IN PREPARATION. A SPECIAL MATINEE WILL BE GIVEN ON NEW YEAR'S DAY WHILE AT THE REGULAR MATINEE ON WEDNESDAY CORONA CHOCOLATES WILL BE GIVEN TO THE LADIES.

"McKenna's Flirtation", a riot of mirth, will be the attraction—New musical hits.

One of the best musical offerings of the season is promised at the Opera House next week when the Thompson Musical Comedy Company will present "McKenna's Flirtation," a comedy with music, in two acts.
The story of the play deals with Timothy McKenna and Michael Ryan, two old cronies, who have been the best of friends for years although they have been fighting most of the time. McKenna has a son, Tim, who is in love with Mary Ryan, Michael's daughter. Mary writes young Tim a love note and by chance it gets mixed up with a note that Anastasia McGovern has persuaded Mrs. Ryan to write to old man McKenna. Anastasia has had the idea that Old Tim was an awful flirt and has persuaded Mrs. Ryan to write him warning him of his scandalous behavior. Of course when Mary gets this note it starts trouble at once for young Tim and then when the other note falls into Ryan's hands he immediately accuses Old Tim of making love to his wife. After many complicated things are straightened out and the play ends with the two cronies friends again.
Mr. Jack Westerman will be seen in the part of Timothy McKenna and Walter Bell, a new member of the company, will have the part of Michael Ryan. The full strength of the company will be in evidence and many new musical numbers are in preparation. A special matinee will be given on New Year's Day while at the regular matinee on Wednesday Corona chocolates will be given to the ladies.

THE PRESIDENT WON

Yesterday on the Thistle ice in the opening match of the season the President defeated the Vice-President by a total score of 65 to 61.
The score by skips follows:
President, G. L. Warwick
Vice-President, R. S. Orchard
Skip, D. W. Olive
Skip, S. W. Falmer
Skip, W. S. Myles
Skip, G. S. Bishop
Total, 61
President, H. C. Olive
Vice-President, F. A. McAndrews
Skip, Dr. D. Malcolm
Skip, W. A. Shaw
Total, 65

PROKOS WINS

A wrestling match between Prokos and Carpenter was witnessed by a good crowd in the old Oddfellows Hall, Union street, yesterday afternoon. Prokos proved the winner. It was admittedly the bravest fight of the season. Prokos was to be the opponent of Carpenter but as he could not appear a wrestler giving the name of Carpenter was sent in his place.
That William II, exclaimed in holy rapture: "If my missionaries hold out, I shall own the earth."
With Germany thus included there are few Christian people deny that Dr. Stone's opinion is at least suggestive and perhaps many who will argue with him that this present cruel war suggests that the judgments of God are abroad on the earth.
Whatever be the Divine purpose, however long the days and longer nights of this war are the bearers of Heaven's chastisement or discipline or of both, certain it is that the whole world has been moved by these events seriously as it has not been before for centuries. The warring nations may not harken to the carols of peace this Christmas-tide. The booming of guns and the crash of shells may make inaudible the angels' song, but with all this noise of strife those who upon the frosty hills of battle tonight keep vigil as well as those who in broken and lonely homes pray tearfully to God for them, one and all are surely nearer to God in thought and spirit than ever before upon any former Christmas-tide.
Nearer to God and more like to his strong and ministering angels whose very life is sacrifice and who only once so far as this world knows found their sacrifice glorified by song—always pulsing and throbbing and never yet been able to master its motif or to learn its refrain.
Truly it is a long, long way to the ideal Bethlehem, and the whole world must journey far, before humanity shall encamp together upon those hills of peace.
Meanwhile there are hopeful signs. The dark and threatening clouds are pierced here and there with shafts of light. Never in all the long history of the human race have men and women so universally devoted themselves to service and dedicated themselves to sacrifice. Seriousness is taking the place of frivolity and the noblest ideals earth's greatest ones have ever known are becoming the daily inspiration of all. The conceptions of human brotherhood are broadening, and by sacrificial flames the narrowing bands of creed and race are being dissolved. The carols of peace are not heard this Christmas-tide but to the ears of the world, so weary of the din of war, there come louder and more persuasive the accents of righteousness, of that righteousness between man and man and between nation and nation, which is at once the forerunner and the guarantor of peace. As an empire we have not peace this Christmas-tide, not outward peace but we have that better peace, that peace of conscience, which can come to that nation alone which by the grace of God at whatever cost proves itself faithful to its pledged word, and like the Savior of the world is born to bring brotherly love, relief and help to the oppressed and needy of the human race.

Arnold's Department Store 83-85 Charlotte Street.

RECEIVES A WRIST WATCH AND CASH

Edward Willis, of Customs staff, kindly remembered by brother officers—Going to front.

The Customs House presented a gala appearance on Thursday afternoon when the long room was decorated with flags. At one end of the room a dais was built, and at the appointed time the hero of the hour, Edward Willis, of the Customs House staff, who has volunteered in the army service corps, being given the seat of honor. As many as possible of the staff assembled at 4.30 when the collector of customs, Hon. A. T. Dunn, said:

"Officers of the Customs and friends, we are gathered here this afternoon to do honor to one of our brothers who has enlisted to fight for and defend our King and Empire. While we feel somewhat grieved at losing our young friend, and I may say for myself I believe he promised to be a good and competent officer, yet I am sure we all feel proud of that brave and noble spirit which has prompted him to offer to go to the front. Mr. Willis, it gives me great pleasure, on behalf of your brother officers, to present you with this valuable timepiece and also \$25 in cash. When you strap this watch on your wrist, and when you look at its face, may it also bring to your memory the faces of the staff here at home, who will watch your every movement and will be eager to hear of your every deed, whether it be small or great."
After the singing of "For he's a jolly good fellow," Private Willis, in a few well-chosen words, thanked all present for the kind remembrance and also for the very kind words spoken by the collector. He said he would do all in his power to uphold the credit and integrity of the service. Patriotic songs were then sung by Officers John McKelvie, John Rogerson and William Wallace, after which the gathering broke up by singing "Auld Lang Syne and the National Anthem."
Special Services.
The Salvation Army will hold special services at the Star Theatre tomorrow at 3.30 and 8 o'clock.

CHRISTMAS FIRES

Nothing can add to the Christmas cheer more than the comforting warmth that comes from a smartly burnings fire whether in furnace, stove or open fire-place. So do not overlook Coal in your Christmas preparations. GOOD COAL—a quality that is delivered from our yards.

BUY EARLY CONSUMERS COAL CO. LIMITED

331 CHARLOTTE STREET
TELEPHONE: MAIN 2670
STANDARD, DEC. 26, 1914.

Santa Claus Specials

Grocery Stores, 15c.
75c. Friction Toys, now 50c.
\$1.45 Friction Automobile, now 95c.
21 Inch Jointed Blisque Doll, \$1.25.
Doll's Swing, 19c.
Carts and Wagons, 10c., 15c., 25c.
Doll Carriages, 45c., \$1.00, \$1.50 to \$4.00.
Wonderful values in Picture Books, at 5c., 10c., 15c., 25c., to 75c.
Games, Seals, Tags, Christmas Cards and Booklets.
Special Brush and Comb Sets, 65c., 75c., 90c., \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.95, \$2.40, \$3.00 to \$1.00.
Military Brush Sets, 75c., \$1.10, \$1.25, \$1.45, \$2.20, \$3.25.
25 per cent. discount on all Sleds.
Get our prices before buying.

Arnold's Department Store 83-85 Charlotte Street.

RECEIVES A WRIST WATCH AND CASH

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RESTORATION OF HOMES SUGGESTED

The Repatriation of Refugee Belgians - Letters from United States Envoy to Holland describe Condition of Belgians in that Country - Would apply funds to Rebuilding of Houses and Replanting of Fields.

Letters from Dr. Henry van Dyke, the American Minister to Holland, describing the situation of the Belgian refugees in Holland, and suggesting a way for helping them most efficiently, have been received by a friend in this city on the Belgian Relief Committee, and are published below. Dr. van Dyke believes that the wisest way of spending the special fund subscribed for the aid of the Belgians in Holland is to apply it to the restoration of homes and households destroyed by the war. After acknowledging the receipt of funds, he writes under date of November 6:

"The number of Belgian refugees now in Holland has considerably diminished, owing to the return of many of them to Belgium. But there are still a great many remaining here, and in my opinion, according to the report on the subject which I made after my visit to the ruined cities of Belgium, on October 24 and 25, there will be a large number, perhaps in all, who cannot go back to Belgium with safety this winter, because their homes are wrecked and they have no work and nothing to live on. These are naturally the poorer and more helpless people. Holland, now that the first rush of refugees has passed, feels that she can take care of the sheltering and feeding of those who remain out of her own resources, although of course she is grateful for the gifts of friends. But the task which the most needs help at the present moment, in my judgment, is that which I have called the restoration of Belgian Homes and Households, and it is to this task that I have applied the money which you have recently sent me. I have made this decision after full consultation with the president of the Netherlands Relief Committee.

Restoration of Homes

"By this term, 'The Restoration of Belgian Homes and Households,' we mean to cover whatever needs to be done to enable a poor family to get back to its home and to live in it. If the house has a hole in it, we will help them to mend it. If a peasant's cow has been stolen or killed, we will try to get him another one. If he needs seed to sow in his vegetable garden for next year, we will provide it for him. In short, we will try to do what we can to put the family in a state to go on with their life again.

"This work, while the same in spirit and ultimate purpose, you understand, is quite distinct in form from that which is being done by the American Commission for Relief in Belgium, which has in view the revictualment of the whole civil population of that country, whose food supply has been either exhausted or carried away by the German army.

"I trust that the course which I have followed in this matter may meet with your approval, and I send you my warm congratulations on the admirable work which your committee has done and is doing.

"I wrote to our Government in the second week of August to say that in my opinion the question of Belgium was and would remain the most vital and significant question of the whole war. It seems now as if that would prove true. All the factors of the problem from every point of view seem to be summed up and symbolized in the experience and fate of that country. Whatever wider range the great conflict may take, the significance of Belgium in its relation to the fundamental issues at stake remains central.

"An earlier letter, under date of October 26, was as follows:

In the Refugee Camp.

"On Saturday and Sunday I went by motor-car to make a personal investigation into the condition of the Belgian refugees in Holland, and the possibility of repatriating them in Belgium.

"I visited carefully the refugee camps at Rosendaal and Bergen Op Zoom, small towns which have entered from fifty to eighty thousand Belgian refugees. In other still smaller villages along the Dutch frontier

the proportion of refugees to inhabitants was even larger. In one place of about 5,000 population there were twenty-four hours; most of these, however, went on to Rotterdam, Amsterdam, or The Hague. At Rosendaal and Bergen Op Zoom there still remains about 25,000 refugees in each place.

"The condition of these people is most pitiable. For the most part they are without money. They arrived in great haste, and in a terrified condition, pouring into the country by crowded trains, and in such carts and wagons as they could find, and trudging on foot along the roads. The majority, of course, are women and children, and there are many tiny babies, some born during the flight. There are all sorts of sicknesses among the fugitives, but there is, as yet, no epidemic. There are two excellent emergency hospitals at Bergen Op Zoom.

"The people of Holland have risen magnificently to bear the weight of the great burden which has been thrown upon them. Many private houses in every city and town have been thrown open to receive fugitives, and large public houses have been provided. In Rosendaal, a vacant factory building was utilized. It has four stories, and on each story long bunks, filled with straw, were provided for sleeping accommodations. So that the building altogether housed about 35,000 people. Their food is prepared in an outdoor kitchen by the ladies of Rosendaal. In other large buildings, at the other end of town, belonging to the Catholic Social Club, an all-day restaurant is run by the ladies, providing eight courses of three meals each.

"On Saturday evening I motored through to Antwerp and on Sunday morning made an examination of that city, and of the small cities lying between there and Brussels. My object was to determine how far it would be safe for the refugees to go back at once to Belgium.

"So far as the attitude of the military authorities is concerned, I believe there is no danger whatever for non-combatants in returning. Antwerp itself is not so much injured as to render it uninhabitable for the greater part of the population. A very large majority of the houses are standing and uninjured, especially in the poorer quarters of the city. The only serious problems connected with the return of the refugees to Antwerp are the water supply, the question of employment, and the question of food.

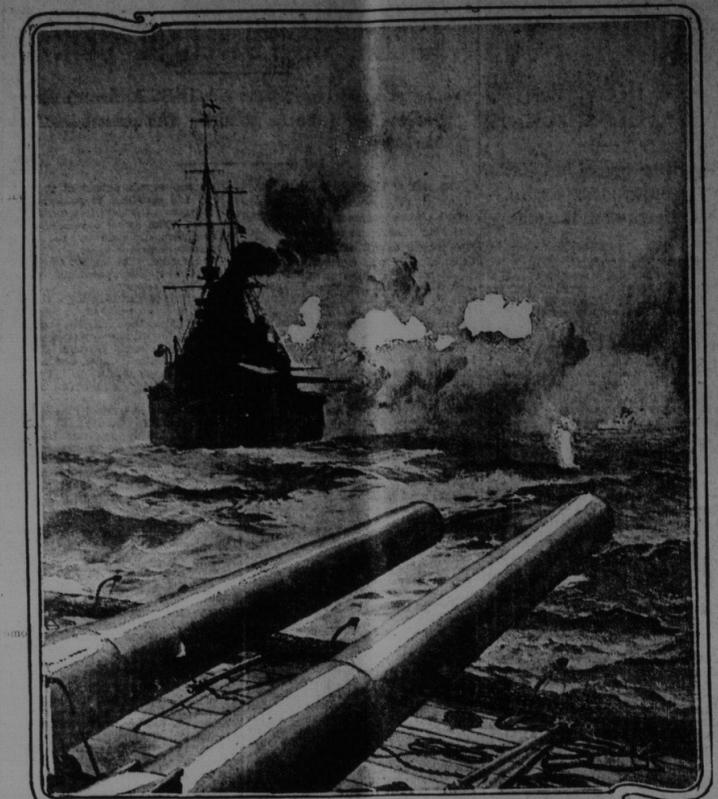
"In regard to the smaller cities in the neighborhood, the case is entirely different. For example, the towns Waelhem, Mechelen, Duffel, and Lier are reduced practically to ruins, and are certainly not in a condition to receive back more than one-third of their ordinary population. There is, moreover, a smell of decay in the air which probably proceeds from corpses buried in the ruins, and which may, at any time, breed a pestilence. The resumption of the ordinary industries of the country is a matter of the greatest question, as the factories and workshops are all knocked to pieces. To send people back to their homes when those homes no longer exist, I believe to be cruel. There are, I suppose, ten or a dozen other small towns in Belgium which are practically in the same condition as those I visited, and an unimagineable half of their houses wrecked, great many scattered and isolated farmhouses which have been practically destroyed, and a considerable portion of the land under cultivation has been laid waste, either by military operations or by inundation for defence.

"The practical result of my investigations was to convince me that while a large part of the Belgian refugees in Holland may return either to Antwerp or to Brussels, or to towns which are known to be very little injured, yet in regard to the inhabitants of other places, a careful investigation of their former homes should be made before sending the people back. I believe, therefore, that there will be a considerable number of Belgian refugees remaining in Holland, and that humanity will require that they should be taken care of there, at least until the process of repatriation can be made more secure at the Belgian end.

"I believe also that the problem of food and employment in Belgium during this winter is going to be very severe; and that it is possible that the problem of food may be difficult even here in Holland.

"On my way home on Sunday afternoon I motored through the Dutch town of Breda, where refugee work is being carried on in the same way and on about the same scale as at Rosendaal and Bergen Op Zoom. I send this information in order that you may know from an eye-witness just how the situation looks."

AN INCIDENT DURING NAVAL ACTION OFF HELIGOLAND



THE LION TURNED SLOWLY AND MAJESTICALLY ROUND AND FIRED HER BROADSIDE—ONCE

THE naval battle off the Bight of Heligoland, which occurred during the very early stages of the war, and which was the first really decisive naval engagement between the British fleet and the German, was remarkable for the accuracy and effectiveness of the heavy guns on the British battle cruisers. The Lion, in particular, did very deadly work with her huge 12-inch guns. A naval man present at the action wrote: "It was a fine sight to see the Lion demolish one cruiser. We could see her (the cruiser) shots falling short, but still the Lion did not fire for fully ten minutes the cruiser belted away without getting a single hit. Then the Lion, who was leading the line, hoisted 'open fire,' turned slowly and majestically round, and fired her broadside—once. It was quite sufficient. Up went

a cloud of smoke and steam from the target, and when it cleared off her aft funnel was at a rakish angle and a huge rent appeared the length of her side. After a few more salvos she was rapidly sinking by the stern. Shortly afterward she half hauled down her ensign, and as we were steaming up to stand by and rescue her survivors she hoisted it again and opened fire. It was a dirty trick, but they got their deserts. Once again the Lion turned, and this time fired but five shots from her huge turrets. Amidst a shower of splinters, smoke and fire she disappeared. We steamed over the spot, but although there was plenty of wreckage not a single living thing was to be seen. This incident only lasted forty-five minutes, although the battle was raging for eight hours."

According to the Youth's Companion for November 26, 1914, "Drake's Drum" is actually in existence and hangs in the great hall of Buckland Abbey, in Devonshire, quite near Plymouth. Buckland Abbey being the ancestral home of the family of the famous Sir Francis Drake. The pattern of this drum has not been seen for three hundred years. "It is the famous drum of the great sea fighter," says the companion, "his companion throughout his Spanish career. It beat the signals on his flagship when he scattered the Spanish Armada; it went with him on the first British ship that ever went round the world, and it sounded taps when, after his death in the West Indies, his body was committed to the waters of the Atlantic Ocean."

every corner of the globe. Surplus stamps, to the number of nearly a million, hang in ropes and festoons from wall to wall, imparting to the room quite a Christmas time appearance. Huge bundles of stamps, one of which contains 50,000, are also suspended from the ceiling and walls.

Clever Designs. The designer of the room has not confined himself to sticking the stamps on the walls nor after row. Considerable skill and ingenuity have been expended in the execution of some interesting designs. In front of the fireplace the Bognor Arms are depicted; the ceiling is decorated with a huge star, the tablecloth, which has its covering of stamps, displays a view of the celebrated Elfin Tower, all done in postage stamps. One of the illustrations shows a portrait of her late Majesty the Crown and the Prince of Wales feathers all worked in stamps. Mr. Sharpe has succeeded very well in reproducing the features of the late Queen and the other figures. The designs are enclosed in ordinary frames adorned with stamps. A special feature, too, is a large bust of the late King Edward VII, covered with stamps of various tints. The articles of furniture and ornaments in the room are all covered with stamps and the corner words "Jubilee stamp room, 1887" are worked in stamps.

Over 3,000,000 Stamps. Mr. Sharpe acquired his marvelous collection of stamps in many ways. When the Belgians came generally known, he received many gifts of stamps from many sources. Others he bought, thousands at a time, and on one occasion he received a gift of a sackful of stamps that have already been patted up in the "Rising Sun" premises number about 2,000,000, and it is estimated that the decorations contain over 1,000,000 more. What their actual value was before they were obliterated has not been calculated exactly. At the rate of one penny each it would be in round figures £16,000 or £18,000 and it is very probable that they cost three or four times that much.

700,000 Visitors. In addition to the "stamp room" there is a little garden summer house which contains more of Mr. Sharpe's work. In this pretty place he keeps a book in which every visitor is asked to register. Over 20 of these books have been filled and they contain the names of over 700,000 persons, including many of the best known people in the world. Added to them now are those of a number of the members of the Canadian overseas force.

DRAKE'S DRUM Readers of Notes and Queries who saw and admired Newbott's fine poem of "Drake's Drum" on October 17, 1914, may be glad to learn that the drum is now in England.

Take my drum to England, hang it by the shore, Strike it when your powder's runnin' low; If the Don's eight Devon, I'll quit the port o' Heaven, An' drum them up the Channel as we drummed them long ago.

have a particular historical and legendary interest.

Drake's Drum

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

Smooth As A Kitten's Wrist

There is No "Smoky" Taste About ME CALLUM'S Perfection SCOTCH

The Whisky For The Home

There Is No "Smoky" Taste About ME CALLUM'S Perfection SCOTCH

The Digestibility of Age Belongs To ME CALLUM'S Perfection SCOTCH

Beware of Imitations—Always Ask for D. & J. McCallums'

"Don't Blame the Cook"

If your Tea infuses poorly, is dusty and flavorless—get 'Salada' and your Tea troubles will quickly vanish—



Black or Mixed - Sealed Packets only.

enemy would be vanquished, as it had been in the days gone by. The brother faithfully obeyed Sir Francis and the drum has hung in Buckland Abbey for three centuries. The Abbey is now owned by a descendant of this brother.

According to tradition, the drum has already been sounded twice—"and not in vain." When Von Tromp came sailing up the Channel, a broom at his masthead, in token that he would sweep the English from the sea, Drake's spirit entered into Admiral Blake and England was triumphant. Again, when Napoleon threatened England did the mighty spirit of Blake enter into the feeble body of Nelson, and again England triumphed. This is the subject of a poem by Alfred Noyes.

Now, it is asked, will the drum have to be beaten again? If tradition should be fulfilled for the third time, who of England's "Admirals" will be guided by the mighty Drake's spirit and save his country from invasion? —Fall River.

THE SOLDIER'S GUARDIAN

She led him o'er the timid years, when mother-love was but a dream, She kissed and quelled his baby fears, and made the world an Eden scene.

She told him tales of Fairyland, and pictured oft the Christmas Babe, And made his wee heart understand that Christ was in a straw-bed laid.

She led him o'er Life's boyhood track, and counselled him with wisdom, rare. She led him well, and looking back, she saw his way uncrest by Care.

She loved him with affection great, and when he grasped young Manhood's arm, She prayed he'd enter Heaven's gate, still leading with Love's luring charm.

She led him when he heard the call of Battle with its dreadful din; She gloried life or noble fall, its softened sadness creeping in.

He heard the call to win renown, and though her heart in sorrow fell, When brave hearts led the old home town, through tears she smiled in long farewell.

Through cannon roar and sullen strife she led him still with spirit true.

He heard her voice through all his life; her face appeared in sky or dust; And when his courage won the day, when knightly hearts obeyed his call, He whispered as he dying lay: "It was my sister did it all."

"She led me o'er the tender years, she taught me with a mother's lore, She shielded me from earthly fears, my every joy of life she bore; When Heaven's rained I'll whisper this (while Angel-folk her name applaud), From baby days to Heaven's bliss she led me, through it all, to God." —M. Aileen Ward.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Littleton*

Financial SMALL INVEST AND WAR Rallied in large to take share of Loan - Did no usual stereotyp ceedure.

(Special Correspondent, London, Eng., Dec. 3) The flotation of the war 750,000,000 did not follow the procedure of former more peaceful times. In the Stock Exchange did doors, and applications largely by the banks, ordinary way, would have their way through the machinery, compelled the fall back after the usually associated with the close-up of the newspapers. The reason why remained open to the last. It likewise explains the small investors' investment money, less out of the banks and brokers, were up in time to secure the allotment of the shares. The reason why remained open to the last. It likewise explains the small investors' investment money, less out of the banks and brokers, were up in time to secure the allotment of the shares. The reason why remained open to the last. It likewise explains the small investors' investment money, less out of the banks and brokers, were up in time to secure the allotment of the shares.

THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE Beware of Imitations Sold on the Merits of Minard's Liniment.

Consolidated Statement of the French Parliament government had but that the prosecution of Germany until also been won by instituting a rapid advance on the Consolidated high levels. The op delivery was 136%, with a closing price 135%. There was a of a full cent to 135% which developed into when news came of erment announcement. There was a fair y in stocks on the fi sion; houses again number of fractio some, generally y trading, United St Union Pacific, Amas and Central Leather tive issues.

Chicago, Dec. 24— 1.25% to 1.26%; No 1.26% No. 2 north Corn—No. 2 yellow, 65 to 66. Oats—No. 3 white standard, 49 1/2 to 50 Rye—No. 3, 1.11 1/2 Barley—60 to 71. Wheat—5.0 to 5.0 1/2 (over)—12.50 to 13. Pork—17.00. Lard—10.37. Ribs—6.75 to 10.3

Financial And Commercial News

SMALL INVESTORS AND WAR LOAN

Rallied in large numbers to take share of British Loan - Did not follow usual stereotyped procedure.

(Special Correspondent, Prof. W. E. Dowling.)

London, Eng., Dec. 25 (by mail).—The flotation of the war loan of \$1,750,000,000 did not follow the stereotyped procedure of loans issued in more peaceful times. In the first place, the Stock Exchange did not open its doors, and applications which, in the ordinary way, would have been lodged at the banks by brokers, had to find their way to the Bank of England through the medium of the penny post. The war loan of 1914 has been essentially a mail order business. Moreover, the closure of the Stock Exchange and the consequent stopping down of its machinery, compelled the Treasury to fall back after the manner more usually associated with mail order concerns upon the advertisement campaign of the newspapers. This was largely the reason why the lists remained open to the last moment; and it likewise explains the fact that the small investors rallied in such numbers to the loan. It is a fact, however, that the small investors, though more or less out of touch with both banks and brokers, were able to wake up in time to secure their full share in the allotment of the scrip. It is generally assumed that the loan will differ in one other important particular from the general run of similar financial operations. It is a fact, however, that, although supplies of cash are abnormally great, with banking and discount rates correspondingly low, the amount of money in the market for employment is increasing rather than diminishing. The reason is simple. Trade activities of course are still very considerably below normal, while facilities for investments are practically non-existent. Hence the necessity for the employment of capital in profitable ways were strictly limited until the issue of the loan. The consequence is that most private investors who have tendered for scrip will probably do so before the due date of their first instalments. Should this prove to have been the case, it will have done a great deal to help the Government and the investor—who thereby secure an additional discount of three per cent—but also the discount on the banking houses generally, is tending to harden the money market.

Everything points to the fact that difficulty is being found in employing the big surplus of credits. There are persistent and urgent enquiries for recent issues of Treasury bills; the decline in market bill rates is continuous; and the rates for loans are almost nominal. The situation is clearly one of over-trading, but it is bound to react unfavorably upon the joint stock banks which may find considerable difficulty in paying a normal dividend. The returns of the Board of Trade for November, though they indicate on the surface a considerable falling off in both exports and imports, are very satisfactory readings, when taken in conjunction with existing circumstances. Imports, for example, which show a decrease of \$60,000,000 compared with those of the corresponding month of last year, show an increase of \$25,000,000 compared with those of last month, and of \$70,000,000 compared with those of August. Exports, on the contrary, decrease not only compared with those of November, 1913, but also with those of last month. The decrease, however, is only apparent, and the bald statement of their existence in the returns is quite misleading. There is no appearance in the returns of any export of war materials, yet a large proportion of the labor actually in employment at the moment has been diverted to the creation of war material to be used abroad. It follows, therefore, that the figures given in the Board of Trade returns are only a percentage—and possibly a small percentage—of the manufacturing which is going on for use outside Great Britain.

CONSOLIDATED STOCK EXCHANGE

The statement of Premier Viviani to the French Parliament that the French government had but one policy and that the prosecution of the war against Germany until absolute victory had been won was instrumental in stimulating a rapid advance in wheat prices on the Consolidated Exchange to new high levels. The opening for the May delivery was 136½, which compared with a closing price on Monday of 135½. There was an early recession of a full cent to 135, and then a rally which developed into a rush of buying when news came of the French government announcement. There was a fair volume of business in stocks on the floor, with commission houses again handling a large number of fractional lot orders. The tone was generally steady in the early trading. United States Steel, Reading, Union Pacific, Amalgamated Copper, and Central Leather were the most active issues.

PRODUCE PRICES.

Table with columns for Chicago, Dec. 24, and various commodity prices including wheat, corn, oats, rye, barley, pork, and cotton.

STOCK QUOTATIONS ON N.Y. EXCHANGE

Table of stock quotations including Amal Cop, Anaconda, Atchafalaya, Am Can, Balt and O Co, Brook Rap Tr, Ches and O, Cons Gas, Can Pac, Erie Com, Gr Nor Pfd, Lehigh Val, NY NH and H, NY Cent, NY Pac, Penn, Reading Com, St Paul, U S Steel, U S Steel Pfd, and U S Steel Pfd 103 3/4.

USING EFFECTS OF WAR ON INVESTMENTS

The Market Review and Investors' Chronicle of London, speaking of the difficulty of gauging the new standard of values after the war says: "Obviously this standard must depend largely upon the duration of the war, the struggle in which nearly all the world's great financial powers are engaged and the amount of borrowing that will be necessary to 'settle the bill.' British national credit is now on a 4 per cent basis and all fixed interest-bearing securities will be graded accordingly when artificial price restrictions are removed. This is the main consideration affecting fixed interest and assured dividend earning securities which, with their dividends subject to fluctuations in the war in various ways, according to the country and industry with which they are connected. Assuming an ultimate victory of the Allies we are faced primarily—in gauging the effect of war on existing investments—with the fact that the necessity of new state loans and the need of fresh capital by all classes of industry in the belligerent countries will look for higher interest on any specific class of security than that with which they have previously been contented. Many exciting investments from this cause alone are likely to fall in value until they have re-adjusted themselves to be fresh standards of yields."

THANKS FROM GLASGOW

To our thousands of patrons in Nova Scotia and Canada we here with tender our sincere thanks for their generous patronage to our agents, T. F. Courtney & Co., Ltd., Halifax; Foster & Company, St. John, and others throughout the broad Dominion during 1914. Especially do we desire to express our gratitude to the loyal Canadians for their support during the last few months, since the outbreak of this titanic struggle, in which old England and her allies figure in the cause of freedom and right. Despite the depression in trade generally we are happy to state that Canadians have been loyal to our brand of excellent Scotch whisky.

FOUR CROWN

As ever in the past, it shall be our single aim in the future to maintain these high principles which gained us this public support and approval and to keep this Scotch of such a high type, as to warrant a continuance of your kind favors. On behalf of our Canadian agents we extend our heartiest wishes for a Bright and Prosperous New Year. ROBT. BROWN, LTD., 107 Holm St., Glasgow.

Recruits Wanted Army Service Corps,

For 2nd Oversea Contingent, Drivers, Wheelers, Sadlers, Farriers, and Artificers. Apply at Armoury lower Floor, any time during day or night.

VOLUNTEERS WANTED FOR LOCAL TRAINING HOME SERVICE

62nd FUSILIERS. Recruiting Office at the Armoury Open 10 a.m. to 10 p.m.

IMPROVEMENT IN THE STEEL TRADE

No new orders of great proportions, but last week saw change for better.

(Executive's Letter to the Journal of Commerce.)

New York, Dec. 24.—The steel market continued to show improvement during the week and though no new orders of large size were reported better inquiries from the railroads appeared. Incoming business at the present compares very favorably with that for the same part of last month and most lines have shown an increase of from 25 per cent to 50 per cent. The volume of inquiry in structural steel is growing, but work being placed for the few large jobs that are being closed. Price softness has become pronounced owing to the practice of several makers in absorbing a part of their Pittsburgh freight. Structural awards in the country during November were the lightest of the current year and totaled about 20 per cent of shop capacity, or about 35,000 tons, according to the statistics of the Bridge Builders' and Structural Society. The November bookings compare with about 60,000 tons in October. Prices of steel sheets are being shaded on all grades for immediate delivery, although prices are being maintained for delivery in the first quarter of the new year. Consumers of steel sheet products generally are covering first quarter needs. Material for shipment for delivery in the first quarter of the new year, probably will be packed in steel sheet cases, and a fairly heavy tonnage of sheets will be required for these containers.

QUOTATIONS ON GRAIN MARKETS

Table of grain market quotations for Wheat, Corn, Oats, and Pork.

BANK CLEARINGS FOR THE WEEK

Montreal Bank Clearings Montreal, Dec. 25.—Montreal bank clearings for the week ended December 24, were \$44,736,484 compared with \$45,068,425 for the corresponding period last year and \$46,517,804 for the corresponding period in 1912.

Toronto Toronto, Dec. 24.—Bank clearings for the week ending today were: The week, \$34,253,449; last week, \$34,833,417; last year, \$35,140,245.

Ottawa Ottawa, Dec. 24.—The bank clearings for week ended today were \$4,517,575, as compared with \$3,426,655 for the corresponding week last year.

ENGLAND'S EXPENSE ACCOUNT.

We must beware of pride, but it really does say something for the English nation that it is looking with complacency on a bill of \$1,000,000,000 a day for the purposes of the war, though a few months ago it cried out against a budget which totaled two hundred millions for all purposes. What will be the ultimate debt to be added by the war we cannot tell at present, but it will be far greater than in any of our previous wars. The long struggle between Dutch William and Louis XIV. meant an addition of only sixteen millions of the debt, but Marlborough's campaigns added thirty-eight millions. English excursions into Continental warfare under George II, and that king's determination that, whatever became of England, his beloved Hanover should not lose, meant eighty-seven millions, and the American War topped the century with a hundred and twenty-one. In the twenty-three years which covered the Revolutionary and Napoleonic wars the total of the debt was over 600 millions, but at the rate of a million a day the cost would have been something like \$400 million.

The Royal Trust Co. OF MONTREAL

Capital Fully Paid, \$1,000,000 | Reserve Fund, \$1,000,000. BOARD OF DIRECTORS: H. V. Meredith, President; Sir William C. Van Horne, K. C. M. G., Vice-President; Sir H. Montagu Allan, Hon. Sir Lomer Gouin, David Morrice, R. B. Angus, K. C. M. G., C. R. Hooper, E. B. Greenhalgh, Sir T. G. Shaughnessy, A. Baumgarten, C. R. Hooper, Sir W. C. Macdonald, Sir Frederick Williams-Trailor, H. R. Gordon, Hon. R. Mackay. A. E. Holt, Manager. TRANSACTS A GENERAL TRUST BUSINESS. Authorized to Act as Agent or Attorney for: The Transaction of Business, The Management of Estates, The Investment and Collection of Money, Rents, Interest, Dividends, Mortgages, Bonds and other Securities. To give any bond required in any Judicial Proceedings. Solicitors may be retained in any business they bring to the Company. W. J. AMBROSE, Manager, Office in Bank of Montreal. F. R. AOBINSON, Acting Secretary for New Brunswick. BRANCHES:—Calgary, Edmonton, Ottawa, Quebec, Regina, St. John, N. B., St. John's, Nfld., Toronto, Vancouver, Victoria, Winnipeg.

GREETINGS FROM THE PROPRIETORS OF ROYAL ARMS SCOTCH.

At this happy season it gives us a great deal of pleasure to express our gratitude to the Canadian users of

Royal Arms Scotch

for their liberal support and favors during the year 1914. While conditions, since the outbreak of War, have been unfavorable, we must acknowledge that our friends in Canada are still with us as is evinced by the continual flow of orders from Canada, through our energetic Canadian agent, Mr. J. J. Bradley of St. John. We thank the dealers and every user and take this opportunity of extending our hearty wishes for a most Happy and Prosperous New Year. J. G. THOMSON, & CO., LTD., Proprietors, Leith, Scotland.

Western Assurance Co.

INCORPORATED 1851. Assets, \$3,213,438.28. R. W. W. FRINK - BRANCH MANAGER ST. JOHN, N. B.

LONDON GUARANTEE AND ACCIDENT CO.,

ACCIDENT and SICKNESS, NEWEST FORMS. GUARANTEE BONDS, RATES MODERATE. CHAS. A. MACDONALD, Solicitor, 49 Canterbury St., Phone Main 1536

Queen Insurance Company. Agents Wanted.

C. E. L. JARVIS & SONS 74 Prince William St.

THOMAS BELL & CO., St. John, N. B. PUGLEY BUILDING, 48 PRINCESS STREET Lumber and General Brokers SPRUCE, HEMLOCK, BIRCH, SOUTHERN PINE, OAK, CYPRESS, SPRUCE PILING AND CREOSOTED PILING.

Hons, a burden which even this country could not have borne. The addition for the Chinese War was thirty-three millions, while South Africa and China accounted for 162 millions, which again was very far below the million-a-day mark. — Manchester Guardian.

POLICE COURT.

Robert Mitton, charged with breaking a plate glass window in the vestibule of William H. Turner's home on Main street, on Wednesday evening, pleaded guilty, but said he did not know what he was doing as he was under the influence of liquor. Mr. Turner testified about the man being in his vestibule and stumbling against the window, thereby breaking it, but on account of the Christmas season, if he paid for the damage, which amounted to about \$10. Mitton gave him \$6 in cash and an I. O. U. for the balance, which he promised to pay in four months. Benjamin Fish, charged with assaulting his wife, was further remanded, and one drunk was remanded.

ENGLISH ARREST OF GERMANS TOLD OF BY GERMAN WOMAN.

(Special to the Monitor.) Berlin, Germany, Dec. 23.—The Vorwärts recently published a letter from a woman who had married to a London doctor to the effect that the accounts of the persecution of German subjects in England which had appeared in some German newspapers were, for the most part, greatly exaggerated. There has been no attempt to arrest any great number of Germans until the agitation started in certain quarters of the English press had practically forced the hands of the government. Even now the majority of the middle class was still at liberty, and by persons who had lost their home or employment in consequence of the war. For the rest, married men had, as far as possible, been sent to farm colonies, where they were well cared for, and assistance was being given to the families they had left behind. Commenting upon the latter, the Vorwärts remarked that it was only one of many similar reports which it had received from Germans living in London.



Small Deposits Welcome

If you wish to start a Savings Account do not hesitate because you have only a small sum to begin with; you will be welcome at our office. Some of our large accounts began as deposits of \$1. It is our aim to have customers come to us with the feeling that we will attend to their business with pleasure.

The Bank of Nova Scotia

Capital \$4,000,000 Surplus \$11,000,000 Total Reserves \$15,000,000

ST. JOHN BRANCHES

Head Office, 119 Prince William; 23 Charlotte St.; 363 Main St.; Haymarket Square; Cor. Main and Paradise Row; Parville, 100 Dal...

STEAMSHIPS.

New Zealand Shipping Co. Limited. Montreal and St. John to Australia and New Zealand. Proposed Sailings: From St. John, N. B. S. S. BORDERDALE, about Dec. 30th. S. S. STOATHAY, 7,200 tons, Jan. 20.

To be followed by steamers at regular monthly intervals. Loading direct for Melbourne wharf, Sydney, Auckland, Wellington, Lyttelton and Dunedin. Cargo accepted for all other Australasian ports subject to transshipments. For rates of freight and all other particulars apply to J. T. KNIGHT & CO., Market Square, Agents, St. John, N. B.

DONALDSON LINE

GLASGOW-ST. JOHN SERVICE. From Glasgow to St. John Dec. 12 S.S. "Torr Head" Dec. 21 S.S. "Cabotia" Jan. 15 S.S. "Parthia" Jan. 28 (Subject to change). Freight rates on application.

The Robert Reford Co., Ltd. AGENTS, ST. JOHN, N. B.

COAL AND WOOD.

DOMINION COAL COMPANY Limited. DOMINION and SPRINGHILL BITUMINOUS STEAM and GAS COALS. GENERAL SALES OFFICE MONTREAL 112 ST. JAMES ST.

R. P. & W. F. STARR, LTD., Agents at St. John.

PEA COAL

A Cheap Fuel For Kitchen Use OLD NINES SYDNEY SPRINGHILL, RESERVE, SCOTCH AND AMERICAN ANTHRACITE at Lowest Rates. R. P. & W. F. STARR, Ltd. 49 Smythe Street, 226 Union Street.

Scotch Coal

Jumbo, "rebles, Double sizes, Sydney and other Soft Coals. JAMES S. MCGIVERN Tel. 42 5 Mill Street

ACADIA PICTOU SOFT COAL.

Fresh mined Nut and Lump sizes, very best quality now landing. GEO. DICK, - - 48 Brittain St., Tel. M. 1116 Foot of Germain St.

COAL

Scotch and American Anthracite, Fresh Mined Minudle, Broad Cove, Sidney and Scotch Coal in Any Quantity. FORD H. LOGAN, 90-98 CITY ROAD.

CHOICE Carleton Co. Hay, Manitoba White Oats All kinds of Mill Feeds

At lowest possible prices. A. C. SMITH & CO., 9 Union Street, West St. John, Telephone West 7-11 and West 81

STEAMSHIPS.

EASTERN STEAMSHIP CORPORATION INTERNATIONAL LINE REDUCED FARES. Schedule in Effect November 25. St. John to Boston \$5.00 St. John to Portland 4.50 Leaves St. John Thursdays at nine a. m., for Lubec, Eastport, Portland and Boston.

Returning leaves Central Wharf, Boston, nine a. m. Mondays for Portland, Eastport, Lubec and St. John.

Maine Steamship Line \$3.00

Reduced Fare New York OCTOBER 1st TO APRIL 30th Passenger Steamship, North Land leaves Portland for New York at 6.00 P. M. November 24 and 25. December 3, 8, 12, 17, 22, 26 and 31. Freight service three times a week. City Ticket Office, 47 King Street L. R. THOMPSON, T. F. A. P. A. A. E. FLEMING, Agent, St. John, N. B. C. B. KINGSTON, Con. Agt., Eastport, Me.

ELDER-DEMPSTER LINE

South African Service, S. S. "KADUNA," sailing from St. John about December 30th for Cape Town, Port Elizabeth, East London, Durban and Delagoa Bay. Cold storage accommodation on each vessel. Accommodation for a few cabin passengers. For freight and passenger rates and full particulars, apply to J. T. KNIGHT & CO., Agents, St. John, N. B.

MANCHESTER LINE

From Manchester, From St. John: Nov. 14 Man. Citizen Dec. 11 Nov. 21 Man. Miller Dec. 7 Nov. 28 Man. Corporation Dec. 25 Dec. 5 Man. Merchants Dec. 21 Dec. 12 Man. Spinner Jan. 8 Dec. 19 Man. Exchange Jan. 4 Dec. 26 Man. Shipper Jan. 22 *Steamers return to Manchester via Philadelphia. WILLIAM THOMSON & CO., Agents, St. John, N. B.

FURNESS LINE

From London, From St. John: Dec. 15 Gradiana Jan. 5 Dec. 20 Start Point Jan. 12 Jan. 8 Sagamore Jan. 24

WILLIAM THOMSON & CO., Agents, St. John, N. B.

THE MARITIME STEAMSHIP CO. (LIMITED).

Until further notice the S. S. Connors Bros. will run as follows:— Leave St. John, N. B., Thorne Wharf and Warehouse Co. on Saturday, 7.30 a.m. for St. Andrews, calling at Dipper Harbor, Beaver Harbor, Black's Harbor, Back Bay or Letete, Deer Island, Red Store, St. George. Returning leave St. Andrews Tuesday for St. John, calling at Letete or Back Bay, Black's Harbor, Beaver Harbor and Dipper Harbor, tide and weather permitting.

AGENT—Thorne Wharf and Warehouse Co., St. John, N. B. *Phone 77; manager, Lewis Connors, Black's Harbor, N. B. This company will not be responsible for any debts contracted after this date without a written order from the company or captain of the Steamship.

RAILWAYS.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

DIRECT ROUTE MARITIME PROVINCES TO MONTREAL

"THE CANADIAN"

Montreal to Chicago. THE "Imperial Limited" Famous Transcontinental Express. Unexcelled Dining Car Service. W. B. HOWARD, D.P.A., C.P.R., St. John, N. B.

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS INTERCOLONIAL PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND BY

EXCURSION FARES CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR HOLIDAYS. First class one way fare Going Dec. 24 and 25. Returning Dec. 26. Going Dec. 31 and Jan. 1st. Returning Jan. 2, 1915. First class one way fare and one-third Going Dec. 22, 23, 24, 25th. Returning Jan. 4, 1915. Going Dec. 30, 31. Jan. 1st. Returning Jan. 4, 1915. GEO. CARVILL, City Ticket Agent, 3 King Street.

ROBERT CARTER CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT

Auditor and Liquidator Business Systematized Cost Systems Installed McCurdy Building, Halifax.

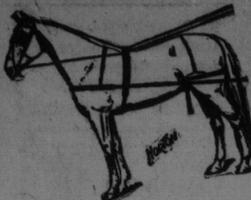
Paul F. Blanchet CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT

54 PRINCE WILLIAM STREET Telephone on Connection St. John and Railway

Cook... poorly... get... troubles... A... voice through all his face appeared in sky... course upon the day, slightly hearts obeyed... as he dying lay: "It was... did it all;... for the tender years, she... with a mother's love, joy of life she bore;... gained ill whisper... Angel-folk her name... to Heaven's bliss she... through it all, to God."... M. Alleen Ward.

STORIA... Have Always Bought... THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE Beware of Imitations Sold on the Merits of Minard's Liniment.

Whisky... The... ability of... belongs To... McCallums'



Horse Furnishings

We carry the largest stock of Horse Furnishings, Harness, Blankets, Fur Robes in the Maritime Provinces which we offer at the lowest prices.

H. Horton & Son, Ltd.
MANUFACTURERS
9-11 Market Square, St. John, N. B. Telephone 448

House Finish and Lumber

We manufacture inside and outside finish of all kinds, including Hardwood Flooring, Spruce Flooring and Sheathing, Stair Stock and Mouldings, Doors and Sashes.

In our yard we handle Cedar Poles and Lumber of all kinds. Special Furniture orders given prompt attention.

The Sussex Manufacturing Co. Ltd.
SUSSEX, N. B.

MADE IN CANADA.

Buy St. John Manufactured Goods

We manufacture all sizes and grades of Mattresses, Pillows, Bolsters, Woven Wire Springs, Cots, Folding Bedsteads, Divans, Cosy Corners, Etc.

Iron Bedsteads for Institutions a Specialty.

Hutchings Company, Limited

IN BUYING

WESLEY ENGRAVINGS

you get WESLEY QUALITY—THE BEST—and this quality is always maintained; improved gradually as we improve the science of Engraving.

F. C. Wesley Company
Makers of High Grade Printing Plates
59 Water Street :: ST. JOHN, N. B.



IF YOU WISH

QUALITY

MARVEN'S

Fig Bar Biscuits

will please you

For sale at your grocers

White Lily Brand Biscuits
SATISFY

TRADE MARK

J. A. MARVEN, LTD. Biscuit Manufacturers **MONCTON, N. B.**
BRANCHES—ST. JOHN AND HALIFAX.

JAS. W. FOLEY & CO.,

POTTERS.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Butter Crocks, Jugs, Bean Pots,
Tea Pots, Flower Pots,
Stove Linings, Etc.

St. John, N. B.

When YOU Need

STRUCTURAL STEEL

Secure OUR Estimates

Steel for structural purposes, forms one of our strongest features. We have every modern facility to furnish promptly all your requirements in this line, including Steel Beams, Angles, Tees, Channels, Plate, Rivets, Bolts, Nuts, Etc.

Tell us what you want and we will be pleased to furnish estimates.

PATRONIZE HOME INDUSTRY.

James Fleming—Phoenix Foundry

"Canadian Goods for Canadian People" Is the Slogan of Our Manufacturers.

SILENCE AND COBWEBS

When you have had a glimpse of a live factory running full-handed every day, fancy what it is like to have a walk over a factory that's closed because of not enough orders coming in to keep it running. The engine is rusty; the boilers moaning with cold wind; the rats running over the coal; the machines cobwebbed and the piles of unsold goods dusty and silent. Weeks ago the whistle blew for the last time, until the business picks up again, the manager posted the notice to quit. The time clock was punched by the last man out. The books were balanced and closed. The cover went over the typewriter and the caretaker swept out the place, lighted his pipe and hunched away home. Somebody tried to ring up on the telephone; no answer. Grass grew over the railway siding and the empty box car might as well be idle there as anywhere else. The men that used to work in the factory hang about the streets, smoking, waiting for odd jobs; women pinching at home; store bills unpaid; rent in arrears; business gone to the dogs; the town sad and miserable and for the present without hope, just because for some time to come it is out of work. And this is the picture of silence and cobwebs and blue ruin which the dollars of Canadians thoughtlessly spent for imported goods, has made possible, but which the dollars of Canadians selfishly spent for goods made in Canada can completely undo.

"Button, Button, Who Makes the Button?"

Ordinarily, a button is looked upon as an article of minor importance. But sometimes a great deal depends upon just one button. Its importance is not fully realized until it has been lost.

Canada spends about a million and a quarter dollars every year for buttons—yes, just buttons.

And—more than two-thirds of these buttons are imported, more than \$800,000 is sent to foreign countries which could just as well be kept here.

If these buttons were produced in Canada, fourteen factories, employing over nine hundred Canadians, would be kept busy to turn them out.

There is no reason why these buttons can't be "Made in Canada" just as well as anywhere else; in fact, some \$400,000 worth are every year—the other \$800,000 worth will be, if you will only "play the game" and—

Say "Made in Canada."

GENUINE SMALL QUEENS
CANADA'S FINEST FIVE CENT CIGAR.

Quill Top and Buster Brown
TWO OUTSTANDING FAVORITES.

10c.—The A & I Cigar—10c.
KNOWN EVERYWHERE.

A. & I. ISACCS - PRINCESS ST. St. John, N. B.

Cornwall And YORK

COTTON MILLS
WE SEE GOOD TIMES AHEAD.

Denims, Flannelettes, Towels, Colored, Caulking Cotton, Yarns for Electrical Manufacturers, Wargs and Yarns for Woolen Knitting and Carpet Mills in Grey Bleached or

ST. JOHN, ST. JOHN.

TWO MORE DEATHS AT SALISBURY PLAINS

Ottawa, Dec. 24—The following deaths in the Canadian Expeditionary Force at Salisbury Plains are reported to the Militia Department today:

December 24—No. 1,145. Private Hubert French, First Battalion, of absence of brain. Next of kin, Mrs. A. French, 24 Miswell Lane, Tring, Herts, England.

December 22—No. 41,612. Gunner Gordon Wilson, Second Artillery Brigade, of cerebro spinal meningitis.

HOTEL ARRIVALS

Royal

W D Calvin and wife, Boston; Bill C Raworth, Amherst; Jos. Mitchell, Farnington, Me.; Harry Pussey, Jerry Gallant, Mrs. Jack Broderick, Miss Susie M Day, Rome, N. Y.; Miss L. Y Drake, Boston; W Hayes, Halifax; Warren Ogilvie, Truro; A Kullander and wife, Rexton, N. B.; E S Carter,

Rothsay; W H O Bell, Wellinton, New Zealand; J W Marsden, H J Simson, England; W W Wells, Ottawa; A B McLean, Montreal; A E Jordan and wife, New York; Mrs. Pick, Miss E Gordon, G R Wade, Moncton; H N Raymond, Schenectady, N. Y.; R Plummer, B Senior, Halifax; Capt. R Chadwick, W A Appleton, Yarmouth; G E Willsher, Regina; Mrs. A E G McKenzie, Campbellton; J W H Wright, Boston; W G Miller, Amherst; L N Fuller, W C Hale, W Dornay, J McGregor, Halifax.

Apple, Orange and Peach Salad

Equal parts of apples, peaches and oranges are cut into cubes and mixed with cream dressing. Serve in apple shells or in the rind of oranges.

JOSH BILLINGS once said: "Next to a clear conscience for solid comfort comes an Easy Shoe."

THE GOLDEN RULE AND AMHERST SOLID SHOES

are thus linked by the great humorist to man's comfort and happiness.

Say AMHERST at any up-to-date store and get satisfaction.



RECORD "SUNSHINE HEATERS"

are positively the best value in coal heaters on the market today.

The "MAPLE No. 12" is our latest production in this line, and it is a beauty.

RECORD SUNSHINE HEATERS are made of polished steel, with extra smooth castings handsomely nickelled, and are brick lined with anti-clinker grates.

Ask your dealer for a RECORD SUNSHINE HEATER, or send to us for a catalog.

RECORD FOUNDRY & MACHINE COMPANY
MONCTON, N. B.

WILSON BOX CO. LTD.

ST. JOHN, N. B.

MILLS AT:
Fairville, Westfield and Bonny River, N. B.

We have one of the largest Box Plants east of Montreal

Have you tried our absolutely Dry Bundled Kindling? It's the best value in the city.

"Ganong's" GB

Algonquin Assortment

Just a little more deliciously flavored than any chocolates you have ever tasted.

Ganong Bros. Limited.

DRINK THE BEST

Ready's Cream of New Brunswick Ale, Porter and Lager

READY'S BREWERIES, Limited
Peel Street, St. John, N. B.

EDWARD PARTINGTON

Pulp and Paper Company Ltd.

PULP LUMBER LATHS

Marysville :: St. John :: Blackville

IN NARR...
FOR 3 H...
BULL...
London Artist...
Sees the Pic...
Dangers — I...
London, Dec. 22.—Unde...
Nureque circumstances...
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cribed by a London artist...
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National Gallery. On w...
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on an iron shore, comes...
of guns. Rockets shoot...
long stream of stars, an...
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very peaceful-looking, in...
to a village totally des...
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holes in road and roof...
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**ITCHING PI...
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would wash the sore;...
Soap and then rub the...
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sore began to dry up an...
I was cured without a s...
Miss Clara Anketell, Ju...**

Samples Free

In selecting a toilet so...
one possessing delicate...
sufficient to allay minor...
redness and roughness...
ging, soften and soothe...
and promote skin and sea...
Such a soap, combined...
essence ingredients...
and refreshing of flower...
Soap. Cuticura Soap...
cut are sold by deal...
world. Liberal sample...
with 22-p. Book on the...
and scalp troubles...
"Cuticura, Dept. D, Bo...

**ALE...
PURE—...
FOR SALE...
LOCAL O...
can legal...
require f...
JOHN...
Representative for...
877, Toronto.**

IN A NARROW TRENCH FOR 3 HOURS WHILE BULLETS FLY PAST

London Artist, Writing of Trench Operations, Sees the Picturesque in Spite Moving of the Dangers — Forward to the Firing Line.

London, Dec. 22.—Under what picturesque circumstances men often move forward to the firing line is described by a London artist, a member of the Honorable Artillery Corps, who, with the sensitive eye of his craft, tells of his impressions with more than ordinary vividness. His letter is undated, but was presumably written somewhere in Belgium.

"After doing work all over one country," he writes, "we find ourselves in another, with every prospect of having a very hot time, which we have all been praying for. At the last place, but two, we were digging a second line of trenches and came in for some very hot fire. The next day they caught us as we went to dig in slightly more advanced trenches; and we lay in a small ditch for about three hours, with shell and rifle bullets jumping about over our heads and flicking leaves of the stunted willow trees in our ditch.

"Like Surf Beating on Shore Sounds Booming of Artillery.

"The night before last we left at about 10. It was quite pitch black and the cold, and snow lay heavily every where on fields, roofs and trees. As we marched silently through the village and out into a long, long road with a wonderful avenue of trees like the famous picture at the National Gallery. On we go, and in ways, like a tremendous surf beating on an iron shore, comes the booming of guns. Rockets shoot up, leaving a long stream of stars, and showing up the silent country, snow-covered and very peacefully looking, until one comes to a village totally deserted, ruined walls, heaps of debris and great shell holes in road and roof, telling their dreadful story.

"We halt, silently and move on again, and as if to remind us that the world is not so peaceful after all, shells come bursting through the air. One bursts quite close, setting a rain of fire in a tremendous blaze and lighting up the whole scene.

"We are just out of it, five minutes earlier, would have shown us all up, and we should probably have been very effectively shelled. We climbed down little slippery slopes and up others very warily. Over fields, and then we reach reserve trenches at about 7.30. One of my great fears is suffocation and to stagger into a hole in the ground and find myself under the earth, head touching knees and

roof above, in black darkness, not knowing where one is, and feeling caught in on every side, is dreadful to me. We do guard duty, each section till about 4.30 in the trenches, with slight sniping to remind one of the Germans, then we form up and off again, and stagger, it seems for miles across fields and broken country. Here trenches, black, silent figures suddenly appear, a few whispered orders, and we find ourselves in the trenches.

All Shapes Look Human and Menacing to Men on Watch at Night.

"There are five of us in our trench. The dawn comes up slowly, and we see what is in front of us. We are evidently on top of a slope, or rather not quite on top. There has to be one observer in every trench, for half an hour all through the day, and at night an hour. The cold is still intense, but we open a tin of jam and start having breakfast. Suddenly my slice of bread and jam is covered with clay, knocked off the top of the parapet. The snipers are at work, and wonderful shots they are, too.

Over a hundred bullets were put just in the top of our trench, and whenever an observer's head went up to look through a small inclosure, they were at it again. Suddenly their batteries opened fire on us, and getting the range with marvellous celerity they proceed in the next hour to put close on one hundred shells on about half a dozen trenches, including ours. We are all crouched down. Clouds of black, evil-smelling smoke, showers of earth and stones, and pieces of shell come flying into the trenches. One man finds a large piece of shell in his overcoat pocket. No one was hurt or our lot. On our left, the regiment had four killed and several wounded. This is being under fire properly, and we are glad they have stopped and given us a rest. Not so the snipers, who keep it up all day.

"Night observation is very nerve-racking. Trees move about, showing black against the snow, and the sky is very cloudy, all shapes look human, menacing, and advancing. There is a tremendous artillery duel going on at our left. We are relieved just before dawn, and we creep back here very tired, dirty and cold, but very glad to have got through our really first test of endurance all right."

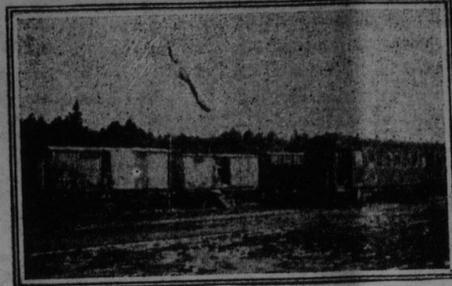
SCENES SHOWING INCIDENTS OF INTEREST ON RUSSIAN BATTLEGROUND.



CONVEYING THE BODY OF A RUSSIAN OFFICER ACROSS THE LONG ROLLING PLAINS NEAR TOMASZOV.



INHABITANTS OF TOMASZOV, WHOSE HOUSES WERE RUINED BY THE SHELL FIRE OF THE COMBATANTS.



AUSTRIAN RAILWAY WAGONS CAPTURED BY THE RUSSIANS AT BIELGITZ—THE RUSSIAN FLAG FLOATS IN THE FOREGROUND.



MEMBERS OF A RUSSIAN RAILROAD BATTALION AT THE CAPTURED GALICIAN TOWN OF RAWA-RUSSKA.

WON VICTORIA CROSS BY DISOBEYING ORDERS

Private Wilson, a "Rough Diamond," Potted Seven Germans in Maxim Crew and Brought Back the Gun Single Handed.

London, Dec. 21.—Private G. Wilson, whose V. C. was announced in yesterday's Daily Express, is probably the only man during the war who has won the coveted honor by a deed of gallantry performed, if not exactly against orders, at any rate strictly without permission. A Highland Light Infantryman at present in London told a Daily Express representative yesterday how Wilson, also of the Highland Light Infantry, won the Cross.

"The Germans had a Maxim gun in a wood," he said, "and we could not find its position and stop them using it. It was a regular nuisance. Wilson, who is a real rough diamond and not a bit of an Adonis, asked leave of his officer to go into the wood and put an end to it.

"Certainly not," the officer said, and it did not seem a likely sort of thing to bring off. But Wilson had taken a real dislike to that Maxim, and after a time he and another fellow slipped off and got into the wood. Wilson's pal was killed, but Wilson crept about in the wood and potted all the Maxim party until he had shot them all except the officer. I understood there were five, but the paper says seven.

"When he had potted the men Wilson went up with the Maxim and settled the officer. Then he smashed the German Maxim up and carried it back with him.

"There's the Maxim, sir," he said, saluting his officer, and throwing down the broken gun.

"The officer heard his story and asked where the little affair happened.

"Over there," said Wilson, and the officer went off and found the dead bodies of the Germans. Wilson had killed. That was how he won the V. C."—Boston Transcript.

ENGLAND UNDER WAR CONDITIONS

(News notes compiled from latest available English newspapers.) Copyright, 1914, by The New York Evening Post.

Garrison artillery officers in England, both of the regular and territorial army are complaining bitterly that they are not allowed to volunteer for service in the field. The children while lads are being sent out to replace casualties, who have no experience whatever beyond what they have picked up in the officers' training corps of their public school.

The spirit of Bumble yet survives among British parochial authorities. Recently the Lambeth Board of Guardians received from its Poor-law School Committee the recommendation that "in order that the children should be given the opportunity of appreciating the position of national affairs, the usual practice of allowing each child an egg for breakfast on Christmas morning be suspended for the year." The Guardians accepted the suggestion. Realization of duty done doubtless will help them to eat their own roast beef and plum pudding with additional zest.

"Mr. Chamberlain," says a London weekly, "acknowledges, very frankly, that during the last three months he has changed his opinion as to meeting the cost of war by borrowing or by new taxation, but he does not tell us why. There is one factor in the problem which it would be indicative for a statesman to mention at present, but which must be in many people's minds. This is the question of the other side of the coin. In 1870 Germany exacted from France an indemnity of 200 millions sterling for a six months' war. At the rate of war costs in those days, this must have pretty nearly covered her expenditure. The bill presented at Paris in 1870 is a trifle beside what is now being asked of France must be spending more than half as much again, and Russia would cost six months' war comes well over 900 millions. In addition to this, an absolute indemnity for Belgium, covering complete cost of reinstatement of peace, and a hundred millions will hardly repair the damage that the Germans have done in Belgium.

There was great excitement at Gravesend, the other day, when a torpedo boat arrived with a hospital ship. The ship was English, to all appearances, and her crew were dressed like English sailors, with English lettering on their caps. But the ship was German, nevertheless, and not a hospital ship at all. She was caught off Yarmouth, where she was possibly laying mines, although no mines were found on her. She had a crew of three officers and thirty men.

When questioned in the House of Commons concerning the promotion of men from the ranks for good service in the field, Mr. Asquith replied that Sir John French from the first had very wide discretion and very ample power with regard to the promotion of non-commissioned officers to the rank of second lieutenant, and that power had been very freely exercised by him. No less than 438 such promotions had taken place, a very satisfactory proof that Sir John French had taken full advantage of the power conferred upon him. With regard to promotion above that rank, it was true that the suggestions of the General were formally referred home.

The British Board of Trade had under consideration the question of the supply of dyestuffs and colors, the deficiency of which, owing to the cessation of supplies from Germany, is causing great apprehension in the textile trades and other industries. After consultation the Board decided to develop available sources of supply and

This is the feather-weight loaf of snow-like purity, golden-domed and lofty, porous, satin crumb—of course you use FIVE ROSES. LAKE OF THE GREAT HOLLING CO. LIMITED, BOSTON, U.S.A.

Five Roses Flour Not Bleached Not Bleached

Magdalen College, Oxford, has now seven Fellows, namely: Prof. G. S. Gordon, Messrs. A. L. F. Smith, J. L. Johnston, H. A. Smith, H. C. Bazett, A. C. P. Mackworth, and C. Asquith, and a lecturer, Mr. S. G. Lee, among those who have taken commissions in the army.

TO LEGALIZE BOXING. Five bills designed to legalize boxing in Illinois will be introduced in the State Legislature when it convenes in January. Edward M. Sandry, who a score of years ago was a well known feather-weight boxer, and who was elected to the Legislature at the last election, is the author of one of the bills. The sport, it is planned, will be conducted under a boxing commission

ITCHING PIMPLES ON FACE AND ARMS

Inflamed and Were Sore. Some Nights Could Not Sleep. Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment Healed Within a Month.

Shaw Brook, Moncton, N. B.—"Some time ago there were sores broke out on my face and arms. They appeared like little pimples and itched intensely and were all red and inflamed-like and were sore. It caused itching and burning and some nights I could not sleep.

"I took a treatment to no avail. I tried Ointment, _____ Soap and _____ rubbed on them and they were getting worse. The trouble lasted for nearly a month. So I thought I would try Cuticura Soap and Ointment. I used two applications gave me relief. The sores began to dry up and within a month I was cured without a scar left." (Signed) Miss Clara Anketell, July 8, 1914.

Samples Free by Mail. In selecting a toilet soap why not procure one possessing delicate emollient properties sufficient to allay minor irritations, remove roughness and roughness, prevent pore-clogging, soften and soothe sensitive conditions, and promote skin and scalp health generally? Such a soap, combined with the purest of saponaceous ingredients and most fragrant and refreshing of flower odors, is Cuticura Soap. Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment are sold by dealers throughout the world. Liberal sample of each mailed free, with 22-p. Book on the treatment of skin and scalp troubles. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. D, Boston, U. S. A."

ECONOMY IN USE OF BREAD URGED BY BERLIN OFFICIALS.

Berlin, Germany, Dec. 22.—The military governor of Berlin and the Mayor of Brandenburg has issued a decree calling the attention of the population to the desirability of the exercise of economy in the use of bread and cakes. In order to prevent the possible waste of the former bakers have been forbidden to bake a second supply of white bread for delivery in the afternoon so that stale bread may be eaten up, and restaurants and hotels are no longer to have baskets of bread placed open on the tables.

This does not mean, however, that restaurant keepers are to depart from the north German custom of providing their customers gratuitously with bread, but that the latter are to ask for the quantity they actually require, whilst the remainder will not be likely to get stale so quickly, or to be wasted thoughtlessly.

A NELSON RELIC

An interesting relic of Nelson was unfortunately destroyed by fire. This was a copy of Staines Clark's biography of Nelson, specially printed on vellum for his confidential friend and prize agent, Alexander Davison. The owner had caused to be bound up with the book all the letters addressed to him by Nelson, of which there were sufficient to expand the original two volumes into four.

During the last twenty years of his life our greatest sailor reposed the utmost trust in Davison, and unburdened himself freely to him on all matters of subjects. The book was insured for £500, and when it perished in a fire which destroyed Davison's country house, the insurance company refused to pay this amount, until he had proved in the courts that the value set on the work was by no means excessive.—London Chronicle.

MRS. ATKINS.

The ladies, they is very kind in coming round to see. And helpin' till the money comes, an' askin' how we be; I tells 'em of the rent an' clubs, an' all I got to pay— But, O, my thoughts they isn't 'ere, my thoughts is far away.

They sees, "So you're a gunner's wife, an' aren't yer proud an' glad. And ain't it fine as baby as a soldier for 'is dad?" But gone three weeks the postcard came, as ses, "Alive an' well." And if 'e got them things I sent, there's nothin' still to tell.

I takes the paper every day, I tries to make it out, I studies down the 'eavy fights, the 'ope o' German rout; There's all the Russians means to do, but never nothin' said. Of 'ow the gunners gets their meals, an' where they lays their 'ead.

The pictures is fair 'orrible; of nights I lays an' sees Them sinkin' trenches on the 'ill, the chaps upon their knees, The battery somewhere 'idden near, the guns an' teams an' all; And then I sees the burstin' shell— sees a gunner fall.

If only I could know the place where 'e must take 'is chance, But there's a mort o' towns an' things across the map o' France; In one o' them 'is job may be, in one o' them 'is grave— And ain't yer glad, the ladies sees, because our lads is brave? —Evelyn Underhill, in the London Chronicle.

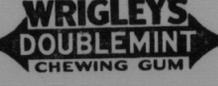
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ALE --- STOUT --- LAGER
PURE --- PALATABLE --- NUTRITIOUS --- BEVERAGES
FOR SALE BY WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS EVERYWHERE
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Double Your Pleasure From That 5c Piece!

Spend it most profitably—try this new, beneficial, palate-pleasing confection

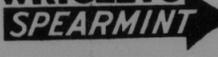


Get DOUBLE pleasure from its new DOUBLE Strength Peppermint flavor—

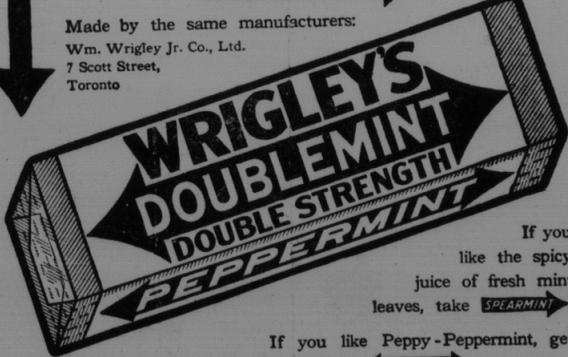
It is wholesome, springy chicle—smooth chewing and savory—healthful exercise for mouth and throat muscles—good for the teeth—steadies the stomach—helps digestion.

DOUBLE wrapped and sealed to insure your getting the full original flavor—fresh, tasty and clean.

It is a companion product to the famous



Made by the same manufacturers: Wm. Wrigley Jr. Co., Ltd. 7 Scott Street, Toronto



If you like the spicy juice of fresh mint leaves, take SPEARMINT

If you like Peppy Peppermint, get the new double strength DOUBLEMINT

Both give l-o-n-g l-a-s-t-i-n-g delight—the biggest value in benefit and enjoyment for 5 cents.

Be sure to get WRIGLEY'S! C3

Society

Christmas has come and gone and never before in the history of St. John has so much been done by loving hearts for all sorts and conditions of men as during this Christmas season. Self sacrifice and a desire to minister was in evidence everywhere and homeless and the little ones were all well looked after, yet the uppermost thought in each mind and heart was to do something for the soldiers of the King now assembled here. The Red Cross Society, Soldiers' Welfare League, Daughters of the Empire, and Women's Canadian Club left nothing undone that could possibly minister to the comfort and needs of our Brunswick regiment.

Another week passes 1914, with its many varied events of joy and sorrow, personal and national, shall have passed on to join the centuries. Surely it has been an epoch making year in many respects, the most memorable in all history. If, in this passing, it could be said that the year, in the present terrible conflict that is convulsing Europe we would rejoice and join heart and voice as never before in the poet's refrain:

"Ring out the old, ring in the new,
Ring happy bells, across the snow.
The year is going, let him go,
Ring out the old, ring in the true,
Ring in the valiant man and free,
The larger heart, the kinder hand,
Ring out the old, ring in the new,
Ring in the Christ that is to be."

Dr. Healey Bridges, Mrs. Bridges and children (Presbyterian) spent Christmas with Mrs. Bridges' sister, Mrs. A. W. MacRae, Coburg street.

Mrs. J. V. Anglin is giving a dance on Thursday evening at the Patriotic Fund.

Many friends will regret to hear of the serious illness of Mr. Ernest Fairweather.

Major Herbert McLean arrived home from Boston on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. William Pugsley and little child arrived in the city on Wednesday to spend the holidays with Hon. William Harvey, Chipman Hill.

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Hayward of Montreal are spending the Christmas season with Mr. Hayward's mother, Mrs. Hayward, Carmarthen street.

Amid the cheering of hundreds and music of the band, the 26th Battalion preparatory to going to the front in the Ammunition Column. Before leaving the armory the men were presented with gifts on the holidays with Mrs. Brunswick, de Monts and Valcartier chapters Daughters of the Empire.

The officers of the detachment were Major W. H. Harrison, Captain and Adj. W. A. Harrison, Lieut. and Paymaster D. F. Pidgeon, Captain G. A. Gamblin, Lieut. William Vassie, Lieut. S. K. L. McDonald, Lieut. H. P. McLeod and Lieut. Ryder.

Miss Beryl Mullin returned home on Saturday to spend her holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Mullin, Germain street.

Mr. Stanley Bridges and Mr. Wallace Alward of the 26th Battalion are spending the holidays with their parents, Mr. Ernest Alward (Montreal) is also visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Silas Alward, Burpee Avenue.

A cable was received by Mr. J. S. MacLaren on Tuesday announcing the safe arrival at London of his daughter, Mrs. Ronald Meavily.

Mrs. A. Russell of Dartmouth, N. S., arrived in the city this week and with her husband who arrived on Thursday will spend the holidays with Mrs. Russell's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Anderson.

The ladies in charge of the delightful Christmas treat given in the church school to the children's children must have been fully repaid for the great trouble they went to when they saw the happy bright faces of the five hundred little boys and girls and heard the merry laughter of the young voices.

The invitations which had been sent out separately to each child so successfully and carefully planned by Mrs. George F. Storer, president of the League, and her assistants were accepted and tickets sent to the different homes. At 4.30 o'clock sharp the boys and girls marched to the large hall singing "It's a Long Way to Tipperary," the boys being in charge of Mr. J. Hunter White and Mr. Brunshaw Purdy and the girls by Mrs. Maurice Forbes White, Mrs. Walter Goldring and Mrs. Lawrence.

Such a grand sight as met the entranced gaze of the children. On each side of the first place were two inside of the gifts placed with the weight measure of useful gifts, toys and bays of sweets which at the conclusion each child was presented with from the hands of a wonderful old Santa Claus who made his appearance. Miss when he made his appearance. Miss when he made his appearance. Miss when he made his appearance.

A delicious turkey dinner with all the trimmings with ice cream and cake were served at the different tables which were beautifully trimmed with miniature Christmas trees. Mrs. J. W. Daniel, Mrs. J. Hunter White, Mrs. W. H. Purdy and Mrs. S. Scammell were in charge of the tables. Mrs. L. P. D. Tilley cut the loaves and Miss Addy was convener of the serving committee.

Mr. James Manchester, Mr. R. Kelle Jones, Dr. Sharwood Skinner and Senator Daniel Smith made an ideal Santa.

Miss Helen Sidney-Smith made an ideal Santa.

Mrs. George F. Smith welcomed the children in a very appropriate bright speech and Rev. W. H. Barracough also addressed them.

Mrs. E. Atherton Smith, honorary president of the Women's Canadian Club, on behalf of the club presented each child with a flag and later held the children spellbound when she recited the well known reading "The Night Before Christmas." Too much praise cannot be given Mrs. Walter White in whose charge the general arrangements were so systematic-

ly carried out; every little detail showed so much personal thought given for the children's pleasure. Mrs. White had a large committee of willing workers and all who gave and assisted as they sat down to their own festive board yesterday must have felt so happy when they thought of the joy they had been the means of giving the five hundred little souls whose fathers are sacrificing so much for us all.

Mrs. George McLeod and Miss Gordon are the guests of their sister, Mrs. George F. Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. James H. Hamilton, the Misses Hamilton and Mr. Harold Hamilton left on Saturday last for New York to spend the Christmas holidays.

Mr. Frank N. Smith, son of Mr. and Mrs. R. Morton Smith, of this city, and Rhodes scholar at Oxford, has received his commission as Lieutenant in King Edward's Horse and has been gazetted as such.

Mr. James Hagen arrived home this week from Kingston, Ontario, to spend the holidays with his parents, the Messrs. Hagen of Marine and Fisheries, and Mrs. Hagen.

Mr. Penely, of New York is a guest of his sister, Mrs. W. Danie.

Next Tuesday evening is being looked forward to by many The Allies' Aid, through the courtesy of Mr. Groul, will hold a dance in the large room of the new C. P. R. building on King street. It is said part of the 62nd band will be in attendance.

Miss Doris Sayre arrived home this week from New York to spend the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Sayre.

On Friday last when one of the 26th Battalion company's were drilling on Queen Square they were entertained by Mrs. Byron Cushing and Mrs. Alexander Wilson in their home 21 Queen Square, where hot coffee and Christmas carols were given them.

Miss Catherine Bell, who has been attending Radcliffe, arrived home on Wednesday to spend the Christmas holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Sayre.

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CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL REPORT FOR TERM

Hampton, Kings Co., Dec. 23.—The reports of the principal and teachers of the Hampton Consolidated School for the summer term of 1914 are all made up and forwarded to the Board of Education to be embodied in the annual report of the chief superintendent. They contain a valuable record of statistics which will be alike satisfactory to the officials and the rate-payers of the district, as will be seen by the following items:

The enrollment in the full term was 238, the number of pupils daily present on averages was 213.8 and the number of pupils daily present on an average was 213.8.

This is a fine showing, but the separate departments disclose still higher results as seen by the following table:

Teacher	Grade	Enrolled	Daily Present	Avg. Per.
Miss McCready	I and II	72	62	86.6
Miss Howard	III and IV	47	42.4	90.2
Miss Alward	V and VI	42	38.7	92.1
Miss Bennett	VII and VIII	40	34.8	87.0
Principal Wetmore	IX, X, XI	37	34.9	94.5

These high figures are largely due to the regular attendance of thirty-three pupils, not one of whom lost any time, and therefore constitute the honor roll of the school term and are worthy of special mention. Their names are:

In grades I and II, Christine Watts, Charlie Henderson, Camella March, Isabel Watts, Lois March, Clyde Roberts.

In grades III and IV, Fenwick Stephenson, Lewis Vaughan, Laura Mann, Ernest March, Gordon Boward, Ernest Watts, Genevieve Frost, Will Kennedy, Margaret Belding.

In grades V and VI, Constance March Helen Lawrence, Lois Fowler, Oressa Bannerman, Eunice Stephenson, Will Lawrence, Francis Kennedy, Allan Carson.

In grades VII and VIII, May Smith, Arnold MacInnis, Mary de Mille, Clifford Deane.

In grades IX, X and XI, Helen Hill, Alice Clark, Annie Gallagher, Gertrude Hill, Grace Darling, Edward Harrington.

After the closing exercises last Thursday the staff teachers and classes in Domestic Science presented a handsome kodak to Miss Margaret Burgess who had been the teacher in the Household Science Department since last September. Miss Burgess has gone to her home at Jerusalem, Queens county, to spend the holidays. Miss Jean Peacock who has been on leave of absence for the term resumes charge in January.

Dried Apple Custard Pie.
Stew apples until done and rub through a colander. Then add two yolks and one white of egg (well beaten), one-half cup of butter, one-half cup sugar, one scant teaspoonful cornstarch, juice of one lemon and one-fourth nutmeg. Beat all together and bake with bottom crust only. When done cover with meringue and brown in the oven.

Old-Fashioned Complexions
Were Said to Be Due to the Excellent Care Taken of the Blood, Stuart's Calcium Wafers Banish All Skin Troubles.

During the reign of Louis XVI, when Marie Antoinette was surrounded by such a galaxy of beauties and such famous handsome men, the French court was known for the exquisite beauty of complexions seen there.

Anyone can use Stuart's Calcium Wafers and restore complexion in an easy manner.

The secret of those complexions in that age no doubt was entirely due to the care taken to keep the blood all ways pure. In this rapid-fire age of hustle and bustle most people pay no attention to this important feature of life and soon they are given to pimples, liver spots, blackheads, eczema, etc.

Stuart's Calcium Wafers are composed of Calcium Sulphide in connection with other properties which this ingredient is the greatest blood purifier known to science.

Stuart's Calcium Wafers will clear the most obstinate complexion, because they go right into the blood and remove the cause of the trouble. The blood is cleansed of all impurities and foreign substances and these are quickly eliminated from the system. You'll notice a wonderful change in a few days—you will hardly know yourself in a week.

Stuart's Calcium Wafers are absolutely harmless to anyone. Their ingredients are just what a physician prescribes in most cases of skin eruptions, rash, eczema and that muddy complexion rapidly disappearing and your face cleared like the petals of a flower. A small sample package mailed free by addressing F. A. Stuart Co., 175 Stuart Bldg., Marshall, Mich.

You can get Stuart's Calcium Wafers at any drug store at 50 cents a box. Begin taking them today and then look at yourself in the mirror in a few days, and find all those awful pimples, blackheads, acne, boils, liver spots, rash, eczema and that muddy complexion rapidly disappearing and your face cleared like the petals of a flower. A small sample package mailed free by addressing F. A. Stuart Co., 175 Stuart Bldg., Marshall, Mich.

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St. Andrew's Church, Halifax, vacated for a year since the removal of Rev. Robt. Johnston to Park street church, same city, has called Rev. A. Murray Porter. Mr. Porter has accepted the call and was inducted to his new charge Dec. 22. In the Presbytery of Halifax, another call came before the quarterly meeting. Waterville and Lakeville called Rev. W. H. Spencer late of Covehead and Brackley Point Road. The call was accepted and induction will take place Dec. 29.

The bicycle corps organized in Halifax for overseas service was made up quite largely of students attending Dalhousie and the Presbyterian colleges. A farewell banquet was tendered the corps in the new dining hall in the students' residence at Pine Hill, Dec. 9. The facilities as well as the student body of both colleges were well represented at the gathering to do honor to those who were going abroad on their heroic mission.

The lecture room and adjoining class rooms of St. David's church, St. John, have been opened on Thursday evenings of each week for the use of the soldier lads of the 216th Battalion at present quartered in the city. The Men's Brotherhood of the congregation have taken charge of the arrangement intended to minister to the comfort and entertainment of the soldiers of the 216th Battalion.

Provisional refreshments. A social hour is also spent in the parlor of the church for the benefit of the soldiers at the close of the Sunday evening services, at which the choir give assistance in a song service, the ladies of the Women's Missionary Society furnishing light refreshments.

Church Union Meeting
Rev. James Ross of St. John and Rev. Frank Baird of Woodstock were the Presbyterian representatives from New Brunswick in attendance at the joint meeting of the union committee of the Methodist, Congregational and Presbyterian churches in Canada held in Bond street Congregational church, Toronto, Dec. 16 and 17. Good harmonious characterizing the meeting and several suggested amendments to the basis of union were adopted for recommendation to the governing bodies of the negotiating churches. The finding of the committee will be brought before the General Assembly of the Presbyterian church in June next, when the whole question will likely be sent down under the Edinburgh Act for the judgment of presbyteries, sessions and congregations. The consummation or indefinite suspension of the union of the churches will be determined by the vote taken over the churches as a whole.

Christmas Day Service.
The Presbyterian congregations of the St. John united in public worship on Christmas Day in St. Andrew's Church. Dr. MacVicar, pastor of the church, conducted the service. Rev. Gordon Dickie led in prayer. Dr. J. A. Morrison preached an eloquent and striking sermon, "Christmas Without Peace," basing his discourse upon Matt. 2: 16-18, and finding in the story of Herod's cruelty starting point for a suggestive and forceful treatment of the present European war in the light of the Christmas message. The choir of St. Andrew's Church gave effective leadership to the service in praise. The offering taken at the service was in aid of the Protestant Orphan's Home.

Revenge on a Minister.
Rev. J. McP. Scott, minister of St. John's Presbyterian Church, Toronto, was made the victim of a mission worker's illwill a few days ago when he was met on his own doorstep by Harry Asher who fired several shots at him, only one of which, taking effect, but not seriously, Asher was a converted Jew, a member of Mr. Scott's church, who set out to enter upon the work of the minister, but was discouraged from continuance in the work by Mr. Scott who judged him to be unfitted for his task. A smouldering revenge broke out in the violent language above mentioned, which almost cost a highly respected minister his life. Mr. Scott has been minister of St. John's Church for twenty-five years.

Line a plate plait with a rather rich crust; fill with mixture of chopped dates and apples, sprinkle over half a cup of sugar and one teaspoonful of cinnamon; add two tablespoonfuls of water, cover with a top crust and bake one-half hour in a moderate oven.

Mix one pint of celery and one pint of apples cut into small match-like pieces. With one-half pint of English walnut meats broken into small pieces. Dress with boiled salad dressing and serve in apple cups or on lettuce leaves.

Apple and Nut Salad, I

St. Andrew's College
A RESIDENTIAL AND BUSINESS COLLEGE FOR BOYS.
TORONTO, ONTARIO

Prepared for the Universities, Royal Military College and Dalhousie
UPPER AND LOWER SCHOOLS
Re-opens after Christmas Vacation Jan. 11th, 1915.
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Churches

work with increase. He is a prominent foreign mission board...

David Morris, of the Church of St. John, is a highly respected elder...

Music

in Main St. Baptist evening, Dec. 27th. Through the melody, it came upon...

own. The Lord's service Mrs. F. singing a solo.

Methodist Church

g. Dec. 27th. Sunday, Geo. Whiting oratory. No. 133.

Methodist Church

Dr. Garrett Mrs. B. L. Gerow. Mrs. Bessie H. Farmer.

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HOW THE STRATEGY OF GEN. JOFFRE SUCCEEDED

French Commander-in-Chief realizing superior numbers of the enemy planned division of Germans—The mystery of August cleared up.

(Special Correspondence to The Montreal Gazette.)

Paris, December 19.—The events of the first part of the war have always been more or less a mystery to the average man. That is to say, dividing the first part of the war into five sections—the declaration of war, the campaign in Belgium and France, the march on Paris, the side-stopping of General von Kluck to the east, the battle of the Marne—the last three of these sections and particularly General von Kluck's turn toward the east, have been regarded in a cloud of argumentative doubt.

Since the battle of the Marne events have so changed themselves and followed another course, that the mystery of August has remained a mystery. There has been only one tangible point for the average man. That is a sentence published by the President of the Republic to General Joffre: "Your elabourate strategy has been successful." On that sentence one could lay hold to say that it was all part of a preconceived plan. And now General Joffre permits the strategy of this part of the campaign to be made public.

Briefly, it was a case of dividing the German armies in order to beat one part. Germany was able to put into the field at the beginning of the war a far greater army than France, and until Russia could come into action practically all of the German armies could be concentrated against France.

On September 6, Joffre's strategy had divided the Germans, and it was on that day that he issued his orders for the Allies, until then on the defensive to take the offensive. General Sarrail, with his right resting on Verdun and the heights of the Meuse, faced west, pushing his army in between the Crows' Prince and General von Herringen, General d'Angle d'Carey to the south of Vitry-le-Francois faced north, making a right angle with General Sarrail. On the left came General Foch, from the camp of Mally to Senzanne, also facing north. On his left was General Franchet d'Esperey, from Senzanne to Coulmignons, facing north, and finally at a right angle with the English, making the flank from the south to the north, General Maunoury, supported on the entrenched camp of Paris.

General Maunoury had a special battle of his own, which came to be called the battle of the Ourcq, and his duty was not so much to drive back the German forces, but to try to envelop his right flank. His headquarters were at Senzanne.

General von Kluck's strategy in a battle that prevented the French from the attempt to turn the German right and gain for him Joffre's praise. When von Kluck was surprised on September 5 by the Maunoury's flank attack, he pivoted sharply and brought the Fourth Reserve Corps into position to stop the French advance. The battle of the Marne on the 9th of September was brought up from the Marne to support the Fourth reserves and attempt to cut off Maunoury from the English. Maunoury was attacked three times on the south by the Second Corps, on the east by the Fourth Reserve, and on the north by Landwehr, who had been guarding communications. The French in their turn brought up the Fourth Corps to support Maunoury and the French took the line facing the north, while the reserves from the garrison of Paris were rushed out, arriving on the battlefield on the 8th, when the French advanced on the Ourcq, became undecided on the 7th, when the Germans brought up their supports, and on the 8th, when General Foch held with his right the Guards Corps and three other corps to the east of Le Perre Champagne, while with his left he threw back von Hausen on the marsh of St. Gond, and thus forced the German centre to retreat by Epernay and Rheims. General de Langle de Cary at Vitry-le-Francois, by a movement on September 7th, threw back the Duke of Wurtemberg. Ang General Sarrail at the same time prevented the Crown Prince from turning the allied right and turned the German left.

IT IS TO LAUGH. (Jens Willard is sure Jack Johnson will be easy for him.—News Item.) Who is it takes the world to laugh? When things are glum and gray? Who takes in hand the magic broom To sweep the gloom away? Who turns the mournful cries of men To shouts of wild delight? It is the scout who says to us, "Jack Johnson cannot fight."

MILLION DOLLAR COTTON SHIPMENT FOR LIVERPOOL. Texas City, Texas, Dec. 23.—With nearly a million dollars worth of cotton to hold, the Esba, of the Elder Dempster Line, left Texas City today for Liverpool. There were 18,853 bales on the big vessel, one of the largest cotton cargoes to leave Texas City for many years.

G. R. EXCURSIONS. The Intercolonial Railway is offering the following excursion rates for the holidays: Single fare, going Dec. 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, return limit, Dec. 26th; single fare, going Dec. 31st and Jan. 1st, return limit, Jan. 2nd, 1915. Single fare and a third, going Dec. 22nd, 23rd, 24th and 25th, return limit, Jan. 4th; going Dec. 31st and Jan. 1st, return limit, Jan. 4th.

NEW HEAD OF AUSTRIAN ARMIES. London, Dec. 24.—Reuters' Vienna correspondent says an official communication issued in Vienna explains the reasons for the defeat of the Austrians by the Serbians and announces that Field Marshal Oskar Potiorek, the Austrian commander-in-chief, has been superseded by Gen. Archduke Eugene.

one episode which illustrates well the terror of the survivors of that massacre. Leaving the city, Mr. Powell crossed a little girl of nine or ten and stopped to ask the way. Instantly she held both hands above her head and began to scream for mercy. When she was assured that she had not fallen into the hands of the Germans she ran like a frightened deer. "That little child," he says, "with her frightened eyes and her hands raised in supplication was in herself a terrible indictment of the Germans."

The Tragedy of Louvain. At Louvain when he entered it nearly half the houses were in ashes. The trunks of many of them were smeared with crimson stains. The Germans had wrought more widespread destruction than did the earthquake and fire which had struck San Francisco. For miles in either direction the roads were littered with furniture and bedding and clothing. Everything breakable had been smashed or broken, and everything combustible had been burned, and the amazing feature of it all was that among the Germans there seemed to be no feeling of regret, no sense of shame. It was not until the rest of the civilized world had expressed its horror at the destruction of these Belgian cities that the Kaiser thought it necessary to make any excuses. His heart bled for Louvain, he said. Hereafter the Germans will be as ruthless and savage as ever, but they will probably invent some more or less plausible excuse for their acts. Canadian reading of the horrors in Belgium would do well to reflect that between them and similar horrors there is only the British navy.

A Terrible Incident. There are two accounts of a slaughter at Aerschot. It is admitted by both sides that the shooting of the chief of the Germans general staff when he was dining with the Burgomaster of the city by the son of the Burgomaster was responsible for what happened. The Germans say the assassin was without any motive, save that the officer was a German. The Belgians say it was done to protect the honor of the boy's sister. At any rate, the Germans took a terrible revenge. The leading townspeople were executed, and the women in the city, according to Mr. Powell, were handed over to the half-crazed soldiers. He mentions the half-crazed soldiers. He mentions the half-crazed soldiers.

MAIL CONTRACT. Sealed Tenders, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa, until noon on Friday, the 26th January, 1915, for the contract of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed contract for two years, 18 months per week each way between Tracey Station and C.P.R. Station, from the 1st April next.

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT, MEETING OF CREDITORS. Notice is hereby given, that John G. Williams, of the City and County of Saint John, in the County of New Brunswick, on Wednesday, the twenty-third day of December, A. D., 1914, and in pursuance of Chapter 141 of the Consolidated Statutes of New Brunswick, 1905, entitled "Respecting Assignments and Preferences of Insolvent Persons, and amending Acts in that behalf made," did make a general assignment for the benefit of his creditors of all his personal property which may be seized and sold under execution, and of all his real estate credits and effects, further given that the creditors of the said John G. Williams are required to file their claims duly proven with the undersigned Assessee within three months of the date of this notice, unless further time be allowed by a Judge of the Supreme or County Court, and all claims not so filed within the time limited or so further time (if any) shall be wholly barred from any right to share in the proceeds of such estate as if no such claim existed but without prejudice to the liability of the debtor thereof.

Dated at the City of Saint John, this twenty-third day of December, A. D., 1914.

W. E. FOSTER, Assignee. L. P. D. TILLEY, Solicitor.

TAKE NOTICE that Enoch O. Parsons, of the City and County of Saint John and Province of New Brunswick, on Wednesday, the twenty-third day of December, A. D., 1914, and in pursuance of Chapter 141 of the Consolidated Statutes of New Brunswick, 1905, entitled "Respecting Assignments and Preferences of Insolvent Persons, and amending Acts in that behalf made," did make a general assignment for the benefit of his creditors of all his personal property which may be seized and sold under execution, and of all his real estate credits and effects, further given that the creditors of the said Enoch O. Parsons are required to file their claims duly proven with the undersigned Assessee within three months of the date of this notice, unless further time be allowed by a Judge of the Supreme or County Court, and all claims not so filed within the time limited or so further time (if any) shall be wholly barred from any right to share in the proceeds of such estate as if no such claim existed but without prejudice to the liability of the debtor thereof.

Dated at the City of Saint John, this 19th day of December, A. D., 1914.

AMON A. WILSON, High Sheriff of the City and County of Saint John. Kenneth A. Wilson, Solicitor for Assignee.

PROBATE COURT, City and County of Saint John. To the Sheriff of the City and County of Saint John, or any Constable of the said City and County—Greeting:

Whereas the Executors of the estate of the Honourable William Henry Tuck, of the City of Saint John, in the County of Saint John, and of the Province of New Brunswick, deceased, have filed in this Court an account of their administration of the said deceased's estate, and have prayed that the same may be passed and allowed in due form of law;

You are therefore required to cite the devisees and legatees of the deceased and all of the creditors and other persons interested in her said estate to appear before me at a Court of Probate to be held in and for the City and County of Saint John, at the Probate Court Rooms, in the Pugsley building, in the City of Saint John, on Monday, the eighteenth day of January next, at eleven o'clock the forenoon, then and there to attend the passing and allowing of the said accounts as prayed for and as by law directed.

Given under my hand and the Seal of the said Probate Court, this sixteenth day of December, A. D., 1914.

(Sgd.) J. R. ARMSTRONG, Judge of Probate. (Sgd.) H. O. McINERNEY, Registrar of Probate. POWELL & HARRISON, Proctors.

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TO ARRIVE: Liverpool Coarse Salt. Write for prices. Gandy & Allison 3 & 4 North Wharf

CHRISTMAS Useful Presents—Men's, Ladies', Misses'—Children's (4 years up). Rubber Garments, Cloth and Rubber Surfaces, Toilet Cases.

ESTEY & CO., No. 59 Dock Street, City.

COAL—Coal mining rights were sold for twenty-one acres, renewable for an annual rental of \$1 an acre. No more than 2,500 acres can be leased to one applicant. Royalty, five cents per ton. To secure territory the tract must be surveyed and the applicant in person, and personal application to the Agent or Sub-Agent of Dominion Lands for the district must be made. The rental for the first year must be paid to the agent within thirty days after filing application.

QUARTZ—A person eighteen years of age and over, having made a discovery of quartz, may locate a claim 1,000 feet by 1,000 feet. At least 100 lbs. must be expended on the claim each year, or paid to the Mining Recorder. When \$500.00 has been expended or paid and other requirements complied with, the claim may be purchased at \$1 an acre.

PLACING MINING CLAIMS are 200 feet long and from 1,000 to 2,000 feet wide. Entry fee, \$5. Not less than \$100 must be expended on development each year. DREDGING—Two leases of five miles each of a river may be issued to one applicant for a term of 20 years. Rental \$10 a mile per annum, exceeds \$10,000.

Deputy Minister of the Interior, N. B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.

BUSINESS NOTICE. The undersigned begs to inform the public that he has this day disposed of his business to F. Mont Belyea & Co., who will continue the business at the old stand on same lines. Thanking the public for their liberal patronage in the past and soliciting a continuance of the same for my successors, I remain truly, Yours truly, R. VANWART. Dated Dec. 1, 1914.



Plenty of lasting suds—Cleanses the clothes quickly but gently.



One cent per word each insertion. Discount of 33 1/3 per cent on advertisements running one week or longer if paid in advance. Minimum charge 25 cents.

Classified Advertising

PROBATE COURT, City and County of Saint John. To the Sheriff of the City and County of Saint John, or any Constable of the said City and County—Greeting:

Whereas the Executor of the estate of Margaret Falconer, of the City of Saint John, in the City and County of Saint John, widow deceased, hath filed in this Court an account of his administration of the said deceased's estate, and hath prayed that the same may be passed and allowed in due form of law;

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BUSINESS NOTICE. The undersigned begs to inform the public that he has this day disposed of his business to F. Mont Belyea & Co., who will continue the business at the old stand on same lines. Thanking the public for their liberal patronage in the past and soliciting a continuance of the same for my successors, I remain truly, Yours truly, R. VANWART. Dated Dec. 1, 1914.

HOTELS.

PRINCE WILLIAM HOTEL. Overlooking the harbor, opposite Boston and Digby boats. Furnished in fine taste; excellent table; American plan.

ROYAL HOTEL. King Street, St. John's Leading Hotel. RAYMOND & DOHERTY CO., LTD. T. B. Reynolds, Manager.

HOTEL DUFFERIN. ST. JOHN, N. B. FOSTER, GATES & CO. F. C. GATES, Manager.

CLIFTON HOUSE. H. E. GREEN, Proprietor. Corner German and Princess Streets, ST. JOHN, N. B.

VICTORIA HOTEL. Better Than Ever. 87 King Street, St. John, N. B. ST. JOHN HOTEL CO., LTD. Proprietors. A. M. PHILLIPS, Manager.

WINE AND LIQUORS. RICHARD SULLIVAN & CO. Established 1878. Wholesale Wine and Spirit Merchants. Agents for MACKIE'S WHITE HORSE CELLAR SCOTCH WHISKY. LAWSON'S LIQUEUR SCOTCH WHISKY. SIMPSON'S HOUSE OF LORDS SCOTCH WHISKY. KING GEORGE IV. SCOTCH WHISKY. AUK'S HEAD BASS ALE. PAIBT MILWAUKEE LAGER BEER. GBO. SATYR COGNAC BRANDIES. Bonded Stores, 44-46 Dock Street, Phone 533.

WHOLESALE LIQUORS. William L. Williams, successors to M. A. Finn, Wholesale and Retail Wine and Spirit Merchant, 110 and 113 Prince William street. Established 1870. Write for family price list.

M. & T. McQUIRE. Direct Importers and dealers in all the leading brands of Wines and Liquors; we also carry in stock from the best houses in Canada, very Old Rye, Wines, Ales and Stout, Imported and Domestic Cigars. 11 and 15 Water Street. Telephone 579.

NERVES, ETC., ETC. ROBERT WILBY, Medical Electrical Specialist and Masseuse. Treats all nervous diseases, weakness and wasting, neurasthenia, locomotor ataxia, paralysis, sciatica, rheumatism, etc. Facial blepharitis of all kinds removed. 27 Colburn Street.

THE UNION FOUNDRY & MACHINE WORKS, LTD. ENGINEERS AND MACHINISTS. Iron and Brass Castings. WEST ST. JOHN. Phone West 13

ENGINEERING. Electric Motor and Generator Repairs, including rewinding. We try your plant running while making repairs. E. S. STEPHENSON & CO. Nelson Street, St. John, N. B.

J. FRED WILLIAMSON. MACHINISTS AND ENGINEER. STEAMBOAT, MEI and General Repair Work. INDIAN TOWN, ST. JOHN, N. B. Phones, M-229; Residence M-1724-11.

WATCH REPAIRERS. W. Bailey, the English, American and Swiss watch repairer, 138 Mill Street.

PATENTS. "PATENTS and Trade-marks procured, Fetherstonhaugh and Co., Palmer Building, St. John."

Musical Instruments Repaired. VIOLINS, MANDOLINS and all string Instruments and Bows repaired. SYDNEY GIBBS, 81 Sydney Street.

MANILA ROPE. Steel Wire Rope, Galvanized Wire Ropes, English and Canadian Flags, Oakum, Pitch, Tar, Paints, Oils, Stoves, Stove Fittings and Tinware. J. SPLANE & CO. 19 Water Street.

CHRISTMAS. as usual. The choicest assortment of JEWELRY, suitable for Xmas gifts, displayed in my twenty-eight years at 3 Colburn street. ERNEST LAW. Issuer of Marriage Licenses.

GRAPES. GRAPES. LANDING—1,000 kegs Malaga Grapes. A. L. GOODWIN.

MACKEREL. No. 1 Mackerel in Bbls. and Half Bbls. JAMES PATTERSON. 19 and 20 South Market Wharf St. John, N. B.

Deputy Minister of the Interior, N. B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.

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THE WEATHER.

Maritime—Fair and very cold.

Washington, Dec. 25.—Forecast: Northern New England—Generally fair Saturday and Sunday. Winds North Atlantic, strong north and northwest.

Toronto, Dec. 25.—Fair, very cold weather prevails in all portions of the Dominion, except that light snow is falling over Southern Alberta.

Temperatures.

	Min.	Max.
Prince Rupert	40	44
Vancouver	24	44
Battleford	28	0
Prince Albert	40	6
Medicine Hat	4	8
Moose Jaw	38	4
Winnipeg	22	2
Port Arthur	18	4
London	0	17
Toronto	2	9
Kingston	2	9
Ottawa	10	2
Montreal	12	2
Quebec	22	6
St. John	6	2
Halifax	78	8

Below zero.

Around the City

LOCAL GOVERNMENT BY-ELECTION

W. B. Tennant, Chairman.
Phone Main 484.
G. Earle Logan, Secretary.
Phone Main 1300.

WHAT THE GLOBE DOES NOT KNOW.

(St. John Globe.)

According to the Telegraph, one of the speakers at the opposition convention on Wednesday said the Globe newspaper knew that Mr. Baxter dictated this bill (the Foreshores bill). The statement is deliberately false. The Globe neither knows who dictated the Foreshores bill, nor who prepared the spurious Rothesay voters' lists.

Drunk and Disorderly.

Thursday evening James Smith was given in charge of the police by Captain F. L. Peters on the charge of having been drunk and disorderly in the Armory.

Boisterous Sailors.

Thursday night Patrolmen Kane and Young were called on board the Norwegian bark Jona at the McLeod wharf to quell a disturbance a number of sailors were creating.

Christmas Drunks.

In addition to the other arrests on Thursday afternoon and night the police managed to gather in five common drunks. There should be quite a bunch full in the police court this morning.

New Companies.

Applications have been made for letters patent incorporating the Frederick Barrel and Box Milling Company Limited with a capital stock of \$9,900 and the Equitable Realty Company Limited with a capital stock of \$260,000.

Had Liquor and Perfume.

Thursday night Angus McDonald had obtained too much liquor for his own good and was accordingly arrested by Deputy Chief Jenkins for being drunk and profane on Union street. When searched Angus was found to be pretty well provided as he had a party bottle of liquor and a full bottle of perfume.

Found Lying Drunk.

Thursday night, while the weather was bitterly cold, William McAfee had a narrow escape from being frozen to death. Word had been sent to the central police station that a man was drunk on the Westmorland road and Patrolman Armstrong, responding to the call, found McAfee lying drunk on the road and placed him under arrest.

Christmas Eve Wedding.

An interesting event took place on Christmas Eve at the residence of James McCavour, of Lunenburg, his daughter, Rachel Vera, was united in marriage to James Leslie Ferguson, son of J. K. Ferguson, also of Lunenburg. Rev. W. W. Malcolm performed the ceremony. A large number of friends and relatives of the happy couple attended the wedding.

Jail Prisoner Fared Well.

The 45 male and female prisoners in the County Jail enjoyed one great big real good dinner yesterday. There were no turkeys or chicken but the prisoners enjoyed a good hot and well cooked dinner of roast beef, cranberry sauce, vegetables, fruit and candy. They all ate heartily and found it a great change from bread and tea, and perhaps some soup, the usual diet.

Few Travellers in Town.

Christmas was a rather quiet day at the local hotels. Special dinners were served, and the guests were presented with souvenir menus, which were tastefully gotten up, though not as elaborate as in former years. There were very few people from other parts of the province at the hotels for Christmas.

New Justices.

The following appointments as Justices of the Peace are recorded: Restigouche county, J. E. McCollum; city and county of St. John, Albert E. Marsie, Frederick C. McLean, Richard H. Dockrill, Arthur O. Dawson, Thomas Malcolm McAvity, James L. McAvity and Charles Ira Dunfield; York county, Clyde Lawson, Bruce A. Ingraham, Atwood T. McKay, William H. Harrison and George Edward Gamblin.

SIMONDS NO. 3.

The Local Government Supporters of Simonds No. 3, will meet at May, all on Monday next at eight p.m. G. Fred Stephenson, Chairman.

THE CHURCHES BEEDEVILENT SPIRIT MARKS THE OBSERVANCE OF CHRISTMAS

Methodists in Centenary and Baptists in Leinster Street—Good sermons. St. John people celebrate old-fashioned Christmas, and make abundant provision to carry good cheer to poor and unfortunate — Salvation Army plays Santa Claus.

Christmas Day was celebrated in the home of the churches yesterday. The Methodists of the city assembled in Centenary, and the Baptists in the Leinster street church. All services were largely attended and special music was rendered at each.

The sermons dealt with the Christmas theme and were ably presented. In Leinster street Baptist church Rev. H. R. Boyer, M. S. T. preached. Rev. Dr. Heine gave the invocation. The Scripture reading was by Rev. Dr. Hutchinson, and Rev. J. D. MacPherson offered prayer. Miss Audrey Mullin heard in a solo and a male quartette also gave a selection. Rev. H. R. Boyer in his sermon said:

In a leading editorial, in a prominent religious journal, last week, the Editor said: "We know how hard it is going to be to celebrate Christmas joyously, when so many millions will seem not only a mockery, but a irony, but a funeral day." That editorial expresses the thought that has been in the minds of thoughtful Christians during the past days. The joy incident to Christmas are subdued, as we meditate upon the awful tragedy that today fronts the world. It is a far cry, indeed, from the principles which the Child Jesus came to establish in the world, and that are in our hearts and minds at Christmas tide, and the lowering war clouds, with their accompanying thunders, despair, guilt, misery and death.

With bright skies, a mantle of snow on the ground, little wind and a temperature sufficiently bracing, all the conditions were favorable for the celebration of an old-fashioned Christmas in St. John, and the people generally observed the day in an old-fashioned way, and perhaps with more solemnity than usual. Although it was decidedly cold during the morning the church services which marked the day were usually well attended.

In the afternoon and evening the places of amusement were well patronized, but there were few people about the streets except when on their way to or from the amusements. A great many people spent the most of the day in their homes indulging in the joys of a family reunion, and helping the children make the best of the day.

A large crowd of younger people went out to Lily Lake to enjoy the skating there, and there were good crowds at the city rinks. The Opera House did a good business, and at the moving picture houses, nearly all of which had special Christmas programmes, there were full houses at every performance.

Special arrangements were made by the Women's Canadian Club for providing the soldiers remaining in the city with Christmas dinners, and these were ample for all requirements.

The Salvation Army and other organizations which annually assume the task of carrying some of the spirit of Christmas to the poor or unfortunate carried out successfully their usual plans for the distribution of Christmas cheer. These messengers of good will bearing Christmas food and gifts visited the homes of the poor, the jail and other institutions, and brought glad smiles to the faces of many who might otherwise have had a dull Christmas.

It is interesting to note that the demands made upon the Salvation Army this year in the matter of providing Christmas cheer for homeless men at the Metropole were much less than usual. Only 27 men took advantage of the opportunity to secure a hearty Christmas dinner at the Metropole, whereas as the institution usually feeds twice or three times that number at Christmas. It was explained that the remount boats had picked up a lot of men who have been in the habit of hanging around St. John in previous winters, and that though there are a number of unfortunate men here who are "on their uppers" the number is not one-third what it was this time last year.

In addition to providing a hearty dinner at the Metropole Adjutant Cummings distributed forty-two bags of food, candies, nuts, apples, among the prisoners at the jail. These bags weighed 270 pounds.

While, however, the Metropole features of the Christmas work of the Salvation Army was less than usual, officers of the army report that they found a good many homes where real distress existed and that their house to house distribution was larger than usual. This year the army delivered 135 baskets of provisions and gifts to poor homes, and in addition to this were able to contribute over 100 pair of shoes to children. This is the first year they have distributed shoes.

Brigadier Taylor stated last evening that while full returns had not been made of the contributions made by citizens towards helping the army in its work, he thought they would be about up to the average. This is very gratifying considering the conditions in the city and the many demands which have been made upon the generosity of the people," he said.

A pleasing incident took place in the Conservative Club rooms, Beaconsfield, Christmas eve, when Edward J. Neve, who donated the club room property to the club and who for thirty years has been actively engaged in the interests of the Conservative party and for many years was general chairman for the Parish of Lancaster, was presented with a handsome electric reading lamp by the members of the executive of the Beaconsfield Conservative Club. The presentation was made by Hon. J. B. M. Baxter, K. C., who referred to the fine record of Mr. Neve and his interests in the advancement of the Conservative cause in Lancaster. Mr. Neve has worked faithfully and to him was due in a great measure the success of the Conservatives in that parish. Mr. Neve had been instrumental in bringing before the electors the different progressive measures of the Conservatives.

The progress of the war had shown that the brotherhood of man was a reality. Christmas had taught us not to despair because of the warfare of nations for God only had always wrought some good and the world purged and made better by the war now being waged would rise to a higher moral level.

During the past decade there had been statements made concerning the lack of interest taken in religious matters by the people. This most gigantic struggle now under way had made a change. The people were flocking to the churches. Men began to meditate upon the deeper things of life and their minds naturally turned to religion. A mighty religious awakening was predicted by the speaker.

The first lesson learned, as we stood in awe before the manger where the Christ child was cradled as the supremacy of love among human virtues and the great need of love in the relations of life.

The lesson learned as we gaze on the Christ Child is the priceless value of the human soul.

The third lesson was that the true ideal of life was not dominion and power but human character wrought out in the individual and wrought in the fibre of the nations.

The Methodists of the city met in Centenary church at eleven o'clock and members of all the city churches were present. Rev. H. E. Thomas conducted the service. The choir of Centenary was present and Mr. Skelton sang a solo.

Rev. Hammond Johnson preached the sermon. He took his text from the tenth chapter of John in the words: "I am come that ye might have life." Rev. Mr. Johnston told the story of the coming of Christ and pointed out the many things modern people would have missed had Christ not come to earth. The loss to civilization would have been enormous. Song would have been bereft of much that satisfies, and literature would have lost many high and inspiring works. All through the human family the life of Christ has cast its influence to some extent at least.

Then our hope of immortality would have been comparatively nothing if immortality more sure and its meaning into the hearts of men.

The collection, which amounted to about \$35, will be given to the Belgian fund.

WILL HOLD A RALLY.

There will be a grand rally of Hon. Mr. Baxter's friends and supporters in Beaconsfield at the local government committee rooms, 19 Dufferin Row, on Tuesday evening. Addresses will be delivered by Hon. Mr. Baxter, Hon. John E. Wilson, C. B. Lockhart, M. L. A. and others.

Presentations.

Edward Willis, who was messenger in the Customs House, and who left

Gifts for the Athletic Lad

Good, healthy exercise is the making of the boy or girl of any age, and, presents that make for strong, robust bodies are both practical and sensible.

Here are a few suggestions, but call at our Sporting Department and let us help you make selections:

Dumb Bells, 20 to 80 cents the pair.
Indian Clubs, 50 cents to \$1.25 the pair.
Punching Bags, \$1.95 to \$3.00 each.
Punching Bags, with Platforms, \$11.50 each.
Boxing Gloves, \$2.15, \$2.70, \$3.25, \$4.00, \$4.25, \$4.50, \$4.80, \$5.60, and \$6.50 the pair.
Exercisers, light, \$2.00; heavy, \$2.50 each.

W. H. THORNE & CO., LTD. --- Market Square and King Street
OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL CHRISTMAS

CUT YOUR KITCHEN WORK IN TWO

Buy Modern Labor-Saving Utensils

We carry everything in Kitchen Utensils.

TEA KETTLES—In Aluminum, Copper, Enamel and Tin. Prices from 15c. to \$3.00.

DOUBLE BOILERS in all sizes and wares. From 75c. to \$2.50.

SEE OUR LINE OF SAVORY ROASTING PANS in Enamel and Steel, from 50c. to \$2.00.

BREAD AND CAKE BOXES, and Cake Closets, 25c. to \$3.50.

Mixing Bowls, Pudding Dishes, Loaf Pans, Roasting Pans, Pie Plates, All Sizes and Prices.

See Our Line of Xmas Novelties

Succeeding
McLean, Holt & Co.

D. J. BARRETT
155 UNION STREET --- SAINT JOHN, N. B.

SAFE -- SANITARY -- SERVICE

The importance of having proper Metal Ash Barrels to hold ashes is very evident.

The recent fires and loss of life have fully demonstrated the great need of care in handling Hot Ashes.

Galvanized Ash Barrels
Our Price is \$2.50 Each

Lots of Six or more \$2.25 each. We will number or initial them if desired without extra charge.

Emerson & Fisher Ltd.

Make Home Snug for Winter With These Furnishings

Inviting Assortments of Blankets, Down Quilts, Comfortables and Portieres and Surprising Values Afforded

These home necessities for cold weather are now being shown in almost endless assortments. There is hardly a housekeeper anywhere who can not find use for additional bed coverings especially when values are so inviting as we now offer.

Canadian All-Wool Blankets—In white. These are our best grade Canadian Blankets, very soft, warm and unshrinkable; borders in pink and white. Pair \$10.00, \$11.25, \$16.50.

Camp Blankets—In grey, medium and dark shades. All sizes. Pair \$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.25, \$2.65, 2.95, \$3.25, \$3.75, \$4.65.

Canadian Highest Grade White Union Blankets—Exceptionally good value, very soft and warm, great wearing qualities; pink or blue borders. Pair \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.65, \$5.00, \$5.40, \$5.90.

Shaker Blankets—Canadian made; the best qualities in a variety of sizes; white or grey, with pink or blue borders. Pair \$1.20, \$1.50, \$1.75.

Also Single Scotch Blankets, Each \$4.25.

English Down Quilts—Covered with choicest designs in Art Cambric, Art Saten and Art Satn. All of these quilts are ventilated and extra well filled.

Portieres—Our own make, in high-grade Reys, trimmed with handsome tapestry borders; greens, browns, tans, terra-rose, cardinal, blue, etc. Our special leader at Pair \$5.90; others at \$6.90, \$7.50, \$8.50, \$9.00, \$10.75 to \$16.00.

Scotch All-Wool Blankets—We have just received a large assortment of these most beautiful of all blankets. Scotch blankets are celebrated the world over for their very fine texture and great wearing qualities.

Also Single Scotch Blankets, Each \$4.25.

English Down Quilts—Covered with choicest designs in Art Cambric, Art Saten and Art Satn. All of these quilts are ventilated and extra well filled.

ALSO PORTIERS, OVER CURTAINS, TABLE COVERS, DIVAN RUGS, VALANCES, Etc., Made to Your Order at Short Notice.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS DEPARTMENT—SECOND FLOOR.

Manchester Robertson Allison, Limited

CONSERVATIVES REMEMBERED

EDW. J. NEVE

Beaconsfield Conservative Club made presentation — Hon. Mr. Baxter present.

Too "Smooth" for Dobbin.

About 3.30 o'clock Thursday afternoon a horse owned by Thomas Graham, and which was smooth shod, slipped and fell on the corner of King and Charlotte streets. The horse could not stand on the ice so willing hands loaded it on a sled and the animal was hauled to Sydney street where the footing was better and then Mr. Horse stood up and was able to be driven home.

LIST OF PRIZE WINNERS.

The prizes given by C. W. TITTS, during his Christmas sale of jewelry, at 13 Waterloo street, have been awarded to the following persons:

Miss Sadie McDermid, snow shoes, ticket No. 200.
W. H. Orchard, cuff links, ticket No. 175.
Not drawn, brooch pin, ticket No. 150.
Name not known, pipe, ticket No. 125.
E. G. Allan, scarf pin, ticket No. 100.
Not drawn, tie, ticket No. 100.
Name not known, many thanks for their kind patronage.

Yours truly,
C. W. TITTS

Donation for Christmas.

The treasurer of the Associated Charities has received from the Woodman a cheque for \$25, this being the usual sum annually donated by her for special purposes in connection with the Christmas work of that organization. The treasurer desires to express the thanks of the association for this generous donation.

Presentations.

Edward Willis, who was messenger in the Customs House, and who left

PARK HOTEL, KING SQUARE.