

(Continued from page 1.) were becoming more formidable, and could be much more formidable than they were at present.

The service was being constantly pulled up by the shortage of men, and no wading of wands could be that light. The aeroplane had not yet the wings to enable it to proceed from these shores and become a menace. The enemy, which attacked England from North Germany, which it was not for British aircraft to attack.

With respect to the charges of blundering in the operations Mr. Balfour said he had no doubt there was much talent in the country which was not doing its best operation; nor did he think that the very best man in high command was the very best man that omniscience could discover; but nothing could be gained by such a speech as Mr. Lyndal had delivered. No practical suggestion had been made, except that every man now engaged should be turned out and some unselected persons put in to direct affairs.

He quite agreed that whenever merit was found it should be promoted; but broadcast criticisms of the soldiers and reckless attacks on the diplomatic service, he declared, did no good to the cause of the country, nor help those responsible for public affairs.

Tribute to Haldane and Churchill.

Premier Asquith, answering a similar attack to that of Mr. Lyndal, paid a word of tribute to Viscount Haldane, saying: "He rendered an inestimable service when in the war office."

Replying to a request to lay the papers on the table respecting the Antwerp expedition, Premier Asquith declined to do so, while the war was in progress. He added: "Mr. Churchill (former first lord of the admiralty) may treat with indifference the allegations against him. He has a good record and will be amply justified when the full story is told."

Sir Edward Grey's expression of regret was in reply to a question whether Viscount Haldane had been assisting in the administration of the foreign office. The secretary said that Lord Haldane had at no time taken any part in the work of the foreign office either before or after the war except with the full knowledge and consent of himself, and in important matters with the authority of the premier and those primarily responsible.

Personally he regarded Viscount Haldane's withdrawal from the government a great loss to the public service. Sir Edward added:

"I myself expressed to the premier my desire to resign any part in the public affairs I would have done so. If Lord Haldane's services were available in any work for which I was responsible I would consider it in the public interest that they should be utilized. I thought it was right to say this in view of the attacks that have been made upon Viscount Haldane."

Kitchener's Alleged Resignation. During the course of the discussion in the house on the suspension of the Globe paper, James Miles, Gloc. member for East Edinburgh declared his belief that the statement that Lord Kitchener had resigned was true, and that closure of the paper because of the publication of the statement was not justified.

Premier Asquith, who immediately replied, said that Mr. Hogge accused him of "a deliberate and inexcusable falsehood," and to make the matter quite clear, he declared:

"Earl Kitchener never tendered his resignation, either to the king or myself; the only two persons to whom he could have tendered it. Earl Kitchener never breathed a word of resignation to either."

The decision to send Lord Kitchener to the near east, the premier added, was taken by the cabinet on Thursday (Nov. 4). Serious information, which led the government to take the decision, was brought to their knowledge, for the first time, on Wednesday. In the interest of public life he protests the charges that the king was being directed against the head of the government, as likely, if believed, to do incalculable harm to the country throughout the world. He repudiated the charges that the Globe had been singled out for special treatment.

Mr. Hogge and William M. R. Pringle, member for North-west Lancashire, however, insisted that other papers, which had been guilty, had not been proceeded against.

"Clear Foreign Office Out." After several members had spoken of the various aspects of the war, Mr. J. Pansosky, who had introduced the debate for the critics of the government, said that while the situation was not so bad as it was painted there was a limit to endurance, and the chancellor of the exchequer could not look with the gravest apprehension to the future. After the war, he declared, the foreign office would have to be cleared out from top to bottom.

Sir Edward Grey, secretary for foreign affairs, assured the house that the government had not done as much it should have liked for Serbia. It had not been any want of Great Britain's will. The French and British governments had offered to send 150,000 troops to Salonika to enable Greece to fulfill her treaty obligations to Serbia. They had sent the men who were available at once and had begun to make preparations for the transport of troops from other places, but these could not be obtained without the regard for the military exigencies.

Then Greece changed her mind. After consultation with France, however, it was decided to continue the despatch of troops to Salonika. It was due only to the limitations imposed by the war that more had not been sent.

The house formally agreed to a vote of credit of £400,000,000 (\$2,000,000,000) asked for by Premier Asquith. Earl St. Aldwyn, former chancellor of the exchequer, during the debate on the necessity for greater economy, which was resumed this evening in the house of lords, declared that whatever the financial requirements were they would be met. He believed that the country would find the money and that there was no reason for faint heartedness in these matters, giving the foes of the nation cause to rejoice, but the government was bound to exercise far more than the usual economy in the means of economizing at its disposal.

Earl St. Aldwyn protested against delay in raising new taxation for the war. Large as the increases were which had been made, he said, they were not large enough, especially in regard to indirect taxation.

The Daily News

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Greece Withholds Assurance That Allies Will Not Be Disarmed; French Forces Join Serbians, British 40 Miles From Bagdad

CONSTANTINE'S CROWN BALANCES ON REPLY TO ALLES; HARD FIGHTING

London, Nov. 15.—The intimation of the Greek government that any Entente Allied troops seeking refuge in Greek territory will be disarmed has been the cause of considerable anxiety to the Entente Powers, and consequently Field Marshal Earl Kitchener's near east visit gains added importance. According to belated despatches received from Athens, Greece bases her decision on international law, while the Entente ministers contend that the right accorded troops to enter the country through Salonika permits them to retire by the same route, should it become necessary for them to do so. The ministers are demanding that Greece unequivocally define the attitude she will observe, should such an eventuality present itself.

Besides the claims to hospitality which the Entente Allies declare they have on Greece, in view of the then Premier Venizelos' invitation to them to send a force to Salonika, to enable Greece to fulfill her treaty obligations to Serbia, which, however, Greece repudiated, Earl Kitchener, or the Entente ministers are likely to draw the attention of King Constantine and his government to the fact that the constitutionalism of Greece was guaranteed by France, Russia and Great Britain, and that it was only obtained after Great Britain had ceded the Ionian Islands to that country, and the three powers had agreed to contribute 4,000 pounds (\$20,000) yearly for the personal use of the king.

This, it is contended, binds the Greek people to the Entente Allies, and should King Constantine overrule the constitution, which the followers of M. Venizelos insist he did when he dissolved the chamber, it is suggested, in some quarters, that King Constantine would be reminded that his retention of the throne of Greece depends on the continuance of friendly neutrality toward the Entente Powers.

Germany's Promise. The Germans, on the other hand, are declared to be assuring the Greek government that Greece will be protected against the Entente Allies, should that country support the Central Powers, and that in evidence of the ability of Austria and Germany to do this they are despatching more submarines to the Mediterranean, which could be used against any fleet threatening Greek ports.

Meantime the fight for Serbia proceeds without abatement. The Austro-Germans and Bulgarians claim repeated successes, but it is asserted that the progress is slow, the Serbians now having reached their mountain fortresses in Central Serbia, and the roads, or want of roads, making it difficult for the invaders to bring up their artillery, with which they always back up their infantry.

In the south there is little or no change. In the district northwest of Uskup the Serbians still hold the Katchikoff defile, barring the Bulgarians from the great plain of Kosovo, while to the southwest of Uskup a desperate struggle has taken place for possession of Tetovo, which has changed hands several times.

The Bulgarians recovered Tetovo yesterday, but a report received at the Serbian legation tonight says the Serbians again have re-occupied the town. The Bulgarians are reported in great force southwest of Vicia, where they hope to check the French advance on that town, and in the direction of the Babuna Pass, farther west.

Fierce Battles on Western Front. There has been a revival of hard fighting on the western front. The Germans claim to have captured 800 metres of a trench near Ecurie, while the French report the repulse of German attacks against the Labyrinth in Artois and also against Tahure in Champagne. The Russians continue their offensive west of Riga and are making an effort to secure control of the railway which connects Mittau with Windau. Farther south they have attacked the German line near Smorgon on the railway running eastward from Vilna. This attack probably was undertaken to prevent the Germans from sending reinforcements to the Riga sector. The Germans claim to have driven the Russians back across the Stry river.

The Italians are continuing their offensive against the Austrians. Vienna's report, like the preceding ones, says the offensive has failed. British forces in Mesopotamia are reported to have been two weeks ago at Azizah, forty miles by road from Bagdad. Bulgarian Fear Russians. Salonika, Greece, Nov. 15, via Paris, 115 p. m.—The Bulgarian attack on the French lines in the Cerma river sector, west of Petrepe, was resumed at 1 o'clock Saturday afternoon.

The fighting continues. The Bulgarians are attempting to break through between the Serbian and French forces, for the transport of troops from other places, but these could not be obtained without the regard for the military exigencies. Three Turkish regiments and three German submarines are reported to have been stationed at the Bulgarian port of Yama, in expectation of a Russian attack. Montenegrins Win. Paris, Nov. 15.—The official communication of the Montenegrin government received here today says: "The enemy, on the 13th, attacked on the entire front our army of the Sanjak. He was repulsed everywhere except in the region of Vishegrad, where we had to retreat to better positions. The Austrians sustained heavy losses. "There have been artillery combats on the other fronts."

French and Serbians Join Forces. Paris, Nov. 15.—The following official communication was issued by the war office here today: "In Artois the artillery action continues, but there has been no new infantry engagements following the fighting on Nov. 14 in the Labyrinth. We have counted before our trenches 219 enemy dead."

We bombarded several trains and the railway station at Hoye, and the railway in the region of Soissons, in the en-

KAISER SOON TO REACH ATTACK ACROSS SUEZ?

Visit to Constantinople Said to Herald Campaign Against Egypt

GERMAN OFFICERS ALREADY ON WAY

Russia Takes Firm Steps in Persia to Quell Huns' Propaganda There—Sultan of Turkey Gives Army Credit for Saving Moslem Capital

New York, Nov. 15.—A news agency despatch from Rome, published here today, says: "That the Kaiser's plan to invade Great Britain's eastern possessions is about to be launched is indicated by advices from Constantinople, which say that German officers are constantly arriving and being sent on into Asia Minor, to prepare the way, in conjunction with Turkish officers, for the invasion of Egypt. The expedition is expected to start at once."

"A news agency despatch from Salonika says: "Passengers arriving here from Constantinople report that the Kaiser's Hotel is being prepared for the Kaiser and his suite. He will be accompanied by the Austrian heir presumptive and King Ferdinand of Bulgaria."

Kaiser at Best-Litovsk. Berlin, Nov. 15, by wireless to Stuyville—Emperor William made a visit recently to his troops in the Priepet swamp region of Russia, the Overseas News Agency says.

He also visited the spot where stood Great-Litovsk, which a few months ago was a city of sixty thousand persons. Nothing now remains but ruins.

Russians Take Firm Grip. Teheran, Persia, Nov. 15, via London.—A proclamation issued at the Russian legation, addressed to the Persian people states that in view of the useless measures taken hitherto against "the corrupting gold of Germany," and against Turkish and German agents who are seeking to compromise the friendship of Russia and Persia, the Russian government has decided, in agreement with Persia, to put an end to these activities in the interests of the good relations of the two nations.

An appeal is made to all Persians to believe Russian arms will not be turned against them, and their possessions will be used solely in defence of the peaceful population. It is stated that pay will be given for any article the troops may take.

Sultan's Speech from Throne. Constantinople, Nov. 15, via Berlin and London.—In the speech from the throne at the opening of the Turkish parliament today Sultan Mehmed V, said:

"Events which have passed since December 1, thanks to the Almighty, have realized my wishes and have corresponded to the hope which I expressed that these events might assure the happiness of the Moslem world and the Ottoman empire."

"Fierce attacks, directed by the British and French army and navy forces, against the Dardanelles, with the intention to invade Constantinople and the seizure of the Straits, which for two and a half centuries the Russians have been coveting, have been repulsed by the resistance, self-sacrifice and enthusiasm of my army and navy."

PROHIBITION ALMOST CERTAIN IN NEW FOUNDLAND. Only 685 Votes Needed and One Poll to Hear From is Expected to Give More Than the Required Number.

St. John's, Nfld., Nov. 15.—Fortune Bay district declared the poll in the prohibition election today. The result was 1,091 votes for prohibition, 110 against. This leaves only 885 votes from St. Barbe district to carry prohibition for the whole island, and it is generally conceded that more than this number will be obtained.

BRITISH GOVERNMENT NON-COMMITTAL ON SALE OF INTERMED SHIPS. London, Nov. 15.—Lord Robert Cecil, parliamentary under-secretary for foreign affairs, said in the house of commons today that the government was not prepared to give a general undertaking to recognize and respect sales of interned German steamships to citizens of a neutral state.

The under-secretary said he had no knowledge of negotiations for the sale of all German steamships lying in neutral ports, although from time to time he had heard of negotiations for the purchase of particular vessels.

WINSTON CHURCHILL SAYS WASTAGE OF GERMAN MANHOOD WILL MAKE VICTORY FOR ALLIES POSSIBLE IN 1916 CAMPAIGN

Britain Possesses Reserve Force, Says Fighting Member of Cabinet, and it is Time for This Force to be Used to Last Man—Some Inside History of War Moves Wins Churchill Exonerates from Charge of Responsibility for Failure.

London, Nov. 15.—In his speech in the house of commons today, Winston Churchill declared that if any operations in the history of the world were worth carrying through with sustained fury and utter disregard of life, the operations at the Dardanelles were worth it. "We are passing through a bad time, which probably will be worse before it is better, but it will be better," Mr. Churchill said. "If we endure, the campaign of 1916 should be decided against Germany by her shortage of men."

"We are the reserve of the Allied cause," said Mr. Churchill in the course of his address "and the time has come when that reserve must be thrown fully into the scale."

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ITALY FEELING MORE OF HUNS' FRIGHTFULNESS

Austrians Apt Pupils of the Kaiser's Policy on Sea and Air

BRESCIA TARGET FOR DEATH BOMBS

Submarines in Mediterranean Brought from Kiel to Trieste, Put Together There and Operated by German Officers—Italy's Protest to Neutral Nations.

Rome, via Paris, Nov. 15.—It is officially announced that two Austrian aeroplanes bombed Brescia at 8 o'clock this morning, killing seven persons and wounding ten. No material damage was done.

Further reports from Verona say it was misapprehended that the aerial bombardment did not result in a greater number of victims, as the piazza area where bombs were dropping, contained about 4,000 persons at the time of the raid. Every glass window within a wide area was broken, and fragments of bombs riddled the doors of shops that were closed for the Sunday. Fragments also landed themselves in numbers on the pillars of the piazza in the piazza, from which residents are fast extracting them as reminders of the raid.

Arrangements are being made for solemn funerals for the victims. Are German Boats. Rome, Nov. 14, via Paris.—Rome newspapers say that the Austrian submarines which are now so active in the Mediterranean were shipped in pieces from Kiel, Germany, to Trieste, accompanied by German mechanics and naval officers.

From Trieste they were taken to the Austrian naval arsenal at Pola, where they were assembled. They then made their way through the channels of the Dalmatian Archipelago, the newspapers report, and reached Cattaro, from which point, eluding the Allied warships, they passed through the Otranto channel and gained the Mediterranean.

It is also reported that supply stations for these submarines, which fly the Austrian flag, have been established along the Greek coast. A protest was made several weeks ago by the Italian consul at Patras on the ground that the neutrality of Greece was being violated.

Washington, Nov. 15.—Ambassador Thomas Nelson Page, at Rome, cables that his conferences at the Italian foreign office, thus far, have failed to develop the details or facts concerning the sinking of the Italian liner Ancona.

The Italian government, according to Mr. Page, is having considerable difficulty establishing just what occurred when the vessel went down. An investigation is under way, however, and as soon as its results are known, Mr. Page will communicate it to Washington.

Secretary of State Lansing has been waiting to learn whether it was a German or Austrian submarine which destroyed the Ancona, and, therefore, has not instructed either Ambassador Gervasio or Ambassador Farnfield to call at the Berlin and Vienna foreign offices, respectively, to ask for information.

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The denunciation has been presented to all neutrals. In it is stated that many passengers swimming in the sea approached the submarine in hope of rescue, but were driven off "with jeers."

It concludes as follows: "The royal government regards it as a duty to denounce solemnly all nations the circumstances described above. Their sentiments of justice and humanity will cause them without doubt to judge, as it deserves, the conduct of an enemy which is obviously contrary to the dictates of civilization and the recognized principles of international law."

It is not stated in the denunciation whether the submarine which sank the Ancona was an Austrian or a German. It was presumed by officials of the state department that the Italian government had not definitely cleared up that point.

K. OF K. HAS ARRIVED AT LEMNOS ISLD.

Milan, via London, Nov. 16.—The Cotiere Della Sera reports that Earl Kitchener, the British war secretary, has arrived at Mudros, on the Island of Lemnos, in the Aegean Sea.

RUSSAINS TAKE 50,000 PRISONERS IN LAST MONTH

Petrograd, Nov. 15, via London, Nov. 15.—The official communication from general headquarters issued today reads: "On the Riga front, north of Lake Kauger, we pressed the Germans back another five or six versts (three to four miles). On the Dvina, above Riga, many advance guard engagements have taken place in the region of Dalen Island.

INDIAN MONARCH ON FIRE AT SEA AND ABANDONED

London, Nov. 15.—A despatch to Lloyds from St. Helena says that the captain and seventeen members of the crew of the British steamer Indian Monarch have been landed there. The Indian Monarch was bound from New York for Auckland (N. Z.), and was abandoned on fire 420 miles south of St. Helena November 9.

THOUSANDS VIEW THE BODY OF SIR CHARLES TUPPER

Funeral This Afternoon—Troops to Guard Route of Procession, for Three Miles.

POPE INVITES CARDINAL MERCIER TO COME TO ROME

Rome, via Paris, Nov. 15.—The Giornale D'Italia says that the Pope desires to settle questions of a purely religious character, his invited Cardinal Mercier, primate of Belgium, to come to Rome.

FRENCH AND SERBIANS JOIN FORCES

Paris, Nov. 15.—The following official communication was issued by the war office here today: "In Artois the artillery action continues, but there has been no new infantry engagements following the fighting on Nov. 14 in the Labyrinth. We have counted before our trenches 219 enemy dead."

We bombarded several trains and the railway station at Hoye, and the railway in the region of Soissons, in the en-

vions of Berry Au Bac, as well as in the Argonne, the artillery actions today became more sustained. Our batteries have executed a concentrated fire, the efficacy of which has been established, between the Argonne and the Meuse, on the German works to the northeast of Bethincourt, and in the Woivre on a group of enemy mine throwers to the north of Regnyville.

"Our troops have established a junction, which is becoming closer, with the Serbian detachment, who are operating in the region of Fripel. "Expeditionary corps of the Dardanelles: There is no important event to report in the period from Nov. 1 to Nov. 15. There has been intermittent activity by the Turkish infantry and artillery. On both sides the front has been reinforced by accessory defences. Fighting continues by means of mines.

"At certain points we have pushed forward our listening posts to contact with the Turkish trenches, hampering the workers there. "British monitors have bombarded military establishments on Gallipoli. "The Belgian official communication reads: "Intermittent artillery actions have occurred along the whole front, especially before the Union Farm, Reedeskerke, Schoorbeke, Stuyvenskerke, Lefeburg, Caeskerke, Noordchoote and Mercken."

"On the Carso front an action continued throughout the day. The enemy artillery concentrated a violent and interrupted fire with pieces of all calibres on an entrenchment called Delle Franche, with the object of dislodging our infantry, and with splendid dash stormed another important adjacent entrenchment called Dei Razzi. We took 278 prisoners, eleven of whom were officers."

"During the past month our troops on the western (Russian) front took Austro-German prisoners to the number of 674 officers and 49,200 men, and captured twenty-one guns, 118 machine guns, 18 bomb-throwers and three searchlights.

"In the Caucasus, from the Black Sea to the River Arax, only skirmishes have occurred. On Lake Van our warships bombarded Turkish positions in the region of the village of Akhatama. In certain sectors of our front the snow lies twenty feet deep."

"The Indian Monarch sailed from New York October 8. She was a vessel of 4,888 tons and was owned by the Monarch Steamship Company of Glasgow.

Hullfax, N. S., Nov. 15.—Despite the heavy rain all day and tonight, thousands of persons visited the provincial building, where the body of the late Sir Charles Tupper is lying in state. The chamber has been appropriately decorated, and there is an immense collection of floral tributes sent from all over Canada. A military guard is on duty day and night.

The funeral will take place tomorrow afternoon, and troops will line the streets along the entire route of the procession from the church to the cemetery, a distance of three miles.

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The denunciation has been presented to all neutrals. In it is stated that many passengers swimming in the sea approached the submarine in hope of rescue, but were driven off "with jeers."

It concludes as follows: "The royal government regards it as a duty to denounce solemnly all nations the circumstances described above. Their sentiments of justice and humanity will cause them without doubt to judge, as it deserves, the conduct of an enemy which is obviously contrary to the dictates of civilization and the recognized principles of international law."

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It concludes as follows: "The royal government regards it as a duty to denounce solemnly all nations the circumstances described above. Their sentiments of justice and humanity will cause them without doubt to judge, as it deserves, the conduct of an enemy which is obviously contrary to the dictates of civilization and the recognized principles of international law."

It is not stated in the denunciation whether the submarine which sank the Ancona was an Austrian or a German. It was presumed by officials of the state department that the Italian government had

THE BRITISH LANDING AT SALONIKI

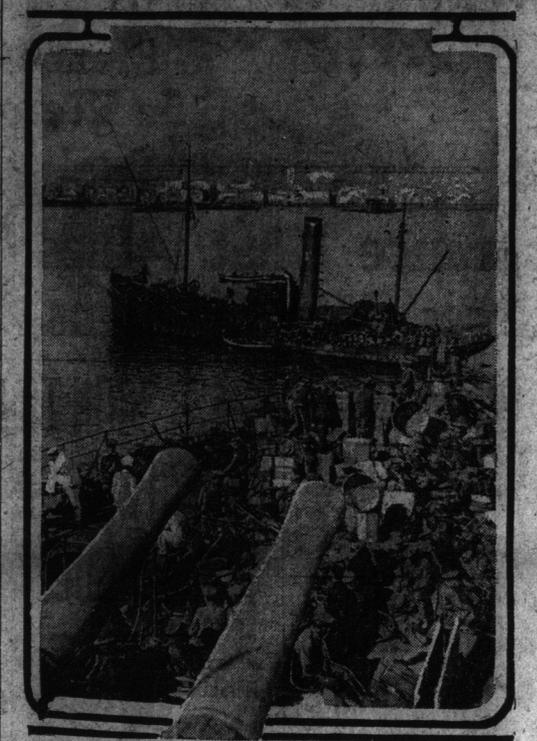


Photo shows the disembarking of the first batch of the English troops at the Greek seaport for service in the Balkan region.

FROM ALL OVER THE MARITIME PROVINCES

FREDERICTON

Fredericton, Nov. 11—A very delightful dance was given on Wednesday evening at "Elmcroft," when Mrs. Ketchum entertained the younger set in honor of some of the U. N. B. students.

Mrs. F. H. McClary and daughter, Edith, of Fredericton Junction, are visiting Mrs. McClary's brother, Mr. C. L. Tracey.

Mrs. Lewis Huestis, of Southampton, has returned home after a pleasant visit with her sister, Mrs. C. L. Tracey.

Mrs. Hayward Huestis has also been the guest of his aunt, Mrs. Tracey, having come to visit his mother during her stay in Fredericton.

Mrs. Steeves entertained at a bridge of three tables in honor of Mrs. C. T. Purdy, of Moncton, on Tuesday evening, when Mrs. W. C. Crockett was the prize winner.

Mrs. A. M. Gibson was hostess at a pleasant bridge on Tuesday evening given in honor of her mother, Mrs. Beckwith, who is visiting her, Mrs. Ross Thompson was the prize winner.

Miss Kathleen Taylor has returned from a pleasant visit with friends in Halifax. Mrs. Taylor was accompanied home by her friend, Mrs. Wyde, of Halifax, who will be the guest of Mr. and Mrs. George Taylor for a time.

Mrs. Waverley announced the engagement of her daughter, Miss Sarah, to Mr. Walter Russel Belyea, son of W. L. Belyea, of Brown's Flats (N. B.). The marriage will take place quietly in December.

Mrs. King Hales entertained at a bridge of three tables on Tuesday evening in honor of Mrs. Beckwith, who is visiting her daughter, Mrs. A. M. Gibson. Miss Stirling was the prize winner.

Mrs. A. W. Edgcombe has returned from a month's visit to St. John.

Mrs. F. S. Hilyard and little granddaughter, Miss Kathleen, are visiting St. John friends this week.

Mrs. Ketchum is visiting in Moncton. Mrs. James H. Crockett and daughter, Miss Beatrice, are visiting friends in Portland (Me.).

Fredericton, Nov. 11—(Special)—Argument in the case of American Flannels Limited vs. Minnie Adney was completed this afternoon in the appeal court. W. P. Jones, K. C., appeared for company and Mrs. Adney argued her own case, moving to set aside a verdict for the plaintiff and to enter a verdict for the defendant or for a new trial. Court considers.

The court adjourned until Friday, 19th inst., for judgments and motions. An adjournment will then be made until Tuesday, 23rd inst.

The session of the provincial government ended this afternoon. Members of the provincial executive arranged to attend the funeral of the late Sir Chas. Tupper at Halifax next week in a body.

The commission which is to have charge of giving assistance to returned disabled soldiers was appointed this afternoon. The appointments are subject to acceptance by the cabinet. Mr. Clark said he would not be able to announce its personnel until later.

SHEDIAK

Shediac, Nov. 11—Mrs. J. W. S. Black, of Sackville, is visiting at Pointe du Chene, the guest of her mother, Mrs. S. C. Charters.

Mrs. James White left recently for New York, where she will spend a few weeks with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Roger Miller, who have been spending some time in Charlottetown, returned to Shediac this week.

Miss Tombs, of Moncton, is visiting in Shediac, the guest of Mrs. Robert S. Murray.

Rev. T. Porter Drumm, of Moncton, and Rev. Mr. Thompson, of St. John, were in town this week in connection with the congregation of the Knox Presbyterian church, held in Knox Presbyterian church on Monday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Ferdinand Robidoux, accompanied by Miss Margaret Evans and Miss Edie Johnston, of Sackville, spent a few days recently in Charlottetown. Mrs. James Stewart has returned to Shediac from spending the past month with relatives in Charlottetown.

Mrs. Thomas Brown is spending some weeks at the St. Leonard's Hotel, Mr. Brown being engaged in Madawaska county at present.

The ladies of the Red Cross Society are holding a tea and home cooking sale in Tipperary Hall on Saturday of this week. At the monthly business meeting of the society, on Monday afternoon, satisfactory reports were submitted by secretary and treasurer. This afternoon a number of the ladies are meeting at "Tipperary" to pack the Christmas boxes for all boys having left Shediac and vicinity.

Miss Chase, of Kentville, is visiting in town, the guest of Miss Minnie Tait.

Mrs. A. Ward White, of Carleton Place (P. E. I.), is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Auld.

Mrs. E. R. McDonald is visiting relatives in St. John.

Mrs. M. White, who some little time ago returned from the Moncton Hospital where she had been undergoing treatment, is gradually improving.

DORCHESTER

Dorchester, Nov. 10—Word has been received from the Moncton hospital stating that Mrs. Arnold and her little son, Reginald, are much improved.

Miss Lawlor, who for the past number of weeks has been attending Master Stanley McAllister, left last week for her home in St. John. Stanley's many friends will be pleased to know that he is much improved.

The Women's Auxiliary of Trinity church met on Tuesday afternoon at the residence of Mrs. J. F. Teed.

Mrs. A. B. Pipes left today for Fitchburg and Boston where she will spend several weeks the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lawson, in Fitchburg, and her sister, Mrs. Sheridan, in Boston.

Miss Mollie Piercy spent last Tuesday (P. E. I.), who enlisted with the Heavy Siege Battery, spent several days in town last week, the guest of friends.

Miss Evelyn Spidell, who has been the guest of the Misses Thomas for several weeks, received a letter last week which

has a history. It was written on the battlefield "Somewhere in France," and was dispatched on the ill-fated Hispanian which was torpedoed in the Irish Sea. Dives rescued the mail, which was forwarded in many instances. The letters, though badly defaced, was decipherable.

Miss Edna McCull, who spent the past year in Winnipeg the guest of her sister, Mrs. Willard Crossman, has returned home.

Miss Annie Dolson is in Moncton spending a few days, the guest of friends.

Much sympathy is expressed to Mrs. Pritchard in the death of her husband, which occurred at the Amherst hospital, due to typhoid fever. Deceased was past eighty years of age.

Mr. Frank Holland, student at St. Joseph's College, is spending a few days at his home here.

Pte. Raymond Cormier, of the 87th Battalion, Valcartier, is spending some time at his former home here, the guest of his parents.

Miss Audrey Back, who has been the guest of her parents, Captain and Mrs. DeMille Buck, left on Tuesday for Sussex.

Miss Bernice Emmerson was in Amherst last week, the guest of her sister, Mrs. Julia Cornell.

Mr. William A. Palmer returned on Monday from Moncton, where he spent several days.

The friends of Mrs. John Palmer are pleased to see her out again after her recent illness.

Miss Audrey Lamb, of Sussex, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. E. C. McAuley, Main street.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Starratt, who have been the guests of Mr. Starratt's parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Starratt, have returned to their home in Dover.

Miss Helen will be pleased to know that the Rev. R. A. Robinson, former rector of the Church of England here, but now of Stanley (N. B.), who has been seriously ill with typhoid fever, is improving. Mrs. Robinson and little Miss Helen were also ill, but now improved.

Miss Mabel Corcoran spent a few days in Moncton this week, the guest of her brother, Mr. T. H. Corcoran.

The friends of Mr. G. B. Fowler are pleased to see him out again after an illness extending over several months.

On Wednesday afternoon last the Women's Missionary Society of the Methodist church met at the home of Mrs. William James.

WOODSTOCK

Woodstock, Nov. 11—Mr. Roy Stephenson, who went with the Hudson Bay expedition some two years ago, has returned home.

Mrs. Charles Titus, of Bangor, was in town last week to attend the funeral of the late Mr. Eli Shea.

Miss Jean McLardy, trained nurse, of Providence (R. I.), was called home last week on account of the sudden death of her mother, Mrs. Helen McLardy.

The friends of Miss Marion Winslow are glad to hear that she is rapidly recovering from the recent attack of scarlet fever which she contracted shortly after going to a hospital in Montreal.

Mrs. I. B. Merriman has invitations out for a party on Thursday evening in honor of Mrs. T. H. White, of Shelburne (N. S.).

Mrs. W. E. Coffin and Miss Lucy Inch of Pokok, were visitors over Sunday of Mrs. Arthur G. Bailey.

The Misses Bessie and Mary Tweedie, of Providence (R. I.), have been in town for some time, the guests of Mrs. Arnold, who is here on account of the death of her sister, Mrs. Rankin McLardy.

Rev. F. J. McMurray left on Tuesday for his new home in St. John.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Wiley and their daughter, Miss Evelyn Wiley, of Houlton, were in town on Sunday to attend the funeral of Mrs. Rankin McLardy.

Archibald Stevens of the staff of the Royal Bank of Canada spent Sunday at his home in Hartland.

Lieutenant-Colonel W. E. Thompson and Lieutenant-Colonel E. C. Dean of divisional headquarters, this week inspecting the quarters for the soldiers who will winter here.

A quiet wedding was solemnized in Christ church, on Wednesday afternoon, November 3, when Miss Mary Ethel Bull, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bull, was married to Mr. George Hastings Kearney, of Upper Woodstock. The ceremony was performed by Rev. A. S. Hazel. The bride wore her travelling suit of all-ice blue gabardine cloth with military trimmings and hat of velvet to match. She carried a large bouquet of white chrysanthemums and maiden hair fern. The bridal couple were attended. The church had been tastefully decorated with ferns and potted plants for the occasion by the friends of the bride. Immediately after the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Kearney left on a trip to St. John. On their return they will live at Upper Woodstock.

The congregation of St. Gertrude's church held a farewell social in the parish hall on Monday evening for Rev. Father McMurray, who left the next day for St. John. During the evening the reverend gentleman was presented with an address and a purse of gold and his brother, Mr. John McMurray was also suitably remembered. The ladies of the congregation served refreshments.

Neville Tompkins, son of Sheriff J. R. Tompkins, and who has been in the employ of the Royal Bank of Canada here, will leave the employ of the bank about the first of December and will probably enlist with the 104th regiment.

Guy Turner, of Andover, has won a commission in the Canadian engineers in Planders for gallant conduct on the field.

Colonel George W. Fowler, of Sussex, is expected here next week to take part in the recruiting meetings.

At the November sittings of the appeal court in Fredericton this week, J. C. Hartley was appointed a K. C. At the same time, Ralph Percy Hiley, was sworn in as barrister-at-law.

S. L. Lynott, editor of the Sentinel, has been spending this week in St. George.

A quiet wedding took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George A. Thomas, Lindsay, on Thursday, November 11, when their daughter, Dove A., was married to Mr. Vernon A. McLaskey by Rev. L. A. Fenwick. The groom, Mr. McLaskey, is a member of the 4th Heavy Siege Battery for overseas service.

Mrs. St. Joseph's church, Newburg, was the scene of a pretty wedding on October 27, when Miss Mary A. Sheridan, eldest daughter of Mrs. Daniel Gallag-

her and Mr. Joseph Cunningham were united in marriage by Rev. Father Bradley. The young couple were attended by Miss Helen Gallagher, sister of the bride, and Otis Gilbert, cousin of the groom, was best man. The bride wore a navy blue suit made military style with beaver trimmings and hat to match and carried a white prayer book. The maid of honor wore a gown of corduroy velvet with hat of the same. Immediately after the ceremony a reception was held at the home of the bride's mother. The groom's gift to the bride was a gold pendant.

A number of the friends of Mr. and Mrs. George Dent gave them a surprise party on Tuesday evening in honor of the third anniversary of their marriage.

Mrs. Dent was presented with a very pretty brass jardiniere. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. B. Craig, Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Post, Mr. and Mrs. Ellis True, Mr. and Mrs. S. Smith, Mrs. Josie Griffin, Mrs. Westall, Mrs. A. Hartley, Mrs. J. Troy, the Misses Winnie McLean, Jessie McDougall, Gladys Gove, Margaret Hamilton, Bertha Britton, Margaret, Mrs. Fern Hartley, Helen Jarvis, Viola Jacques, Genevieve, Montague, Alice McIntosh, Sadie Spear, Messrs W. Turfitt, Ralph Cogger, Hughie Spear, Roy McKinley, Howard Mercer, Robert Goggin, Victor Shave, Gibson Flemming, Rob. Hay, Arthur Stone, Norris, Otty, Lee, Mooers, Ernest Ryan, Otty Jacques, Ray Mooers and Fred Kelly.

Mr. J. Albert Hayden, Mrs. A. D. Nicholson, Mrs. Ralph Hayden, Mrs. Robert Watson and Miss Faye Cauber have been on a motor trip to Presque Isle and Port Fairfield this week.

Mrs. Fred Fawcett, who has been visiting friends in Boston has returned home.

NEWCASTLE

Newcastle, Nov. 11—Miss Jessie Fleming, who has been spending the past year in Vancouver visiting friends, arrived home last week.

Mrs. John Elder, of Millbank, who has been visiting friends in Newcastle, returned to her home last Saturday.

Mrs. H. Waldo Crocker and children are visiting the former's sister, Mrs. F. N. Aldkin, in Moncton (N. S.).

The committee, appointed by the local Red Cross Society to call upon the citizens and friends of Newcastle and vicinity, for funds to provide Christmas boxes for all the boys who are now serving in the trenches, or are on their way to the front, were successful. The sum of \$225 was collected. The sum has been forwarded to Mr. R. Corey Clark, of London, England, who will personally superintend the purchase of the Christmas boxes for our men and boys who number over 100.

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MONCTON

Moncton, Nov. 11—Mrs. L. P. Stratton held her first reception since her marriage at her residence on Friday afternoon. Mrs. Stratton wore her wedding gown of ivory duchess satin and was assisted by her mother, Mrs. G. A. Gibson, who was gowned in black satin. The house was prettily decorated for the occasion, the color scheme in the parlor being pink and white, and in the dining room yellow and green were the predominant colors. Mrs. W. H. Irving presided at the tea table and was assisted by the Misses Marion Bulmer, Violet Godwin and Nina Smith. Mrs. A. Vye Gibson ushered and little Miss Buby Barnes acted as bridesmaid.

Mrs. William Brightman, of Newcastle, is spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Andrew McKim.

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Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Fitch and family have arrived from Sydney and taken up their residence in Gordon street.

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days of last week in Chatham and vicinity. Mrs. J. D. K. McNaughton received a telegram from her husband Tuesday morning, announcing his safe arrival in England with the 5th Battalion.

after spending a week with her sister, Mrs. F. E. Rose. Mrs. Frederick Grimmer, of Houlton, is visiting friends here. Mrs. Osborne Hannah, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Deindorf, has returned to her home in St. John.

regiments and is qualifying for a commission at Kingston. Mrs. Murray G. Siddall and Mrs. F. Stephen Siddall were at home to their friends on Wednesday afternoon last, at the home of Mr. George O. Siddall, Westmorland. A large number of Amherst people attended this post-nuptial reception.

Winston Churchill to Join Army in France

A quiet wedding was solemnized on Thursday evening last, when Miss Sadie Churchill was united in marriage to Mr. George B. W. Rose. The ceremony was performed by Rev. C. W. Rose, pastor of the First Baptist church. Mr. and Mrs. Rose left for Maine and New Hampshire where they will spend their honeymoon. Both have many friends in Amherst who will wish them every happiness.

Word was received this week of the serious illness of Mrs. C. A. Black, wife of the late Dr. C. A. Black, of this town, but who is now residing with her son, Rev. Vaughan Black, at Moose Jaw. The latest word received is to the effect that Mrs. Black is improving.

The St. Regis dancing club held a very enjoyable dance in the dining room of the St. Regis Hotel on Monday evening, November 8. The chaperones for the occasion were Mrs. W. L. Ormond and Mrs. R. M. Embree.

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Mr. Churchill, in his letter of resignation, explains that he agrees in the formation of a small war council, and appreciates the intention which Premier Asquith expressed to include him among its members.

He says he could not accept a position of general responsibility for a war policy without any effective share in its guidance and control, and did not feel able, in times like these, to remain in well-paid inactivity.

Remors had been current for some time that Mr. Churchill would resign his seat in the cabinet and go out on active service at the front. He is a Major in the Oxford Yeomanry.

Mr. Churchill is serving as first lord of the admiralty when he was began and filled that office until the formation of the coalition cabinet last May. He took the position of chancellor of the duchy of Lancaster in the cabinet, Arthur J. Balfour being made first lord of the admiralty.

given by Mrs. Wilcox to some Canadian friends. Miss Du Verney, who had intended returning home in a few days, is now in the hospital, suffering from a dislocated shoulder and broken arm.

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Dr. J. Collins Browne's Choroalid

The ORIGINAL and ONLY GENUINE

The Best Remedy known for **COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.** Acts like a charm in **MARRICA, DYSENTERY, and CHOLERA.** Distinguishes Medical Testimony accompanies each bottle.

Sole Manufacturers: **L. T. DAVENPORT, Ltd., London, S.E.**

Wholesale Agents: **Lyman Bros. & Co., Toronto, Limited**

MARITIME PROVINCE BATTALIONS APPEAR IN CASUALTY LISTS

Saturday, Nov. 13. The casualty list issued last night contained the name of Lance Corporal Fren Fellows, 26th Battalion, wounded, as reported in figures here during the day.

Sergeant Ed. J. Pills, England, of the 20th and John D. McQuarrie, Iverness (N.S.), 25th Battalion, were also reported slightly wounded.

The midnight list has the following wounded in the 26th: Daniel L. McBeth, Ives, Queens Co. (P. E. I.), Wm. Reid, Cape Tormentine (N. B.), and James McNeil, Scotland.

Ottawa, Nov. 14—This afternoon's list containing several maritime province men follows:

FIRST BATTALION. Wounded: Corporal John E. Smith, Sherbrooke (Que.); Private John William Smith, England; Private William Beattie Douglas, Scotland.

Previously Reported Wounded and Missing, Now Killed in Action. Private David Sumner, England.

SECOND BATTALION. Wounded: Private James Alexander Carmichael, Smithville (Ont.); Private Robert J. MacKeown, Montreal.

FOURTH BATTALION. Killed in Action. Private William Charles Brown, Bristol, England.

Wounded: Corporal Elmer Brantford, Brantford (Ont.).

FIFTH BATTALION. Wounded: Private William Bishop, Tilly Plains (Sask.).

Severely Wounded. Lance Corporal George Buchanan Harper, Yerville (Sask.).

EIGHTH BATTALION. Severely Wounded. Private John Douglas, Winnipeg.

Slightly Wounded. Private William Hector MacDonald, Indian Head (Sask.).

THIRTEENTH BATTALION. Dangerously Wounded. Private George Pike, Dufferin, England.

FOURTEENTH BATTALION. Died, November 5. Private Frank Williams, Dufferin (N. B.).

Wounded Accidentally. Private Albert E. Bolwell, Cardiff, South Wales.

Wounded. Private Richard Alexander Jones, Scotland; Private J. Patterson, England.

FIFTEENTH BATTALION. Severely Wounded. Color Sergeant Major William Farmer, England.

Wounded. Private James Bohannon, Sarnis (Ont.); Private William H. Autterston, Strathroy (Ont.).

TWENTIETH BATTALION. Still Seriously Ill. Lieutenant Evan Rycie, Toronto.

TWENTY-SECOND BATTALION. Severely Wounded. Private L. H. Payment, Montreal.

Wounded. Private Joseph Danther, Montreal.

TWENTY-FOURTH BATTALION. Wounded. Private Thomas Nichols Smith, Montreal; Private Clarence Wheelhouse, Montreal.

Killed in Action, Oct. 30. Pte. P. I. Baker, Matapedia (Que.).

ZARD WICKHAM, QUEENS COUNTY (N. B.)
Pte. Wm. Hazen Carson, St. George (N. B.)
TWENTY-SEVENTH BATTALION.
Killed in Action.

Pte. John Roy John Johnston, Stratton (Ont.)
TWENTY-NINTH BATTALION.
Died of Wounds.

Pte. David Breckie, Scotland.
FORTY-SECOND BATTALION.
Wounded.

Pte. James McKenzie, Scotland.
FIRST FIELD ARTILLERY BRIGADE.
Wounded.

Gunner Thomas Miller, Peterboro (Ont.)
RESERVE ARTILLERY BRIGADE.
Died of Wounds.

Gunner Lither Sunderland, England.
DIVISIONAL AMMUNITION COLUMN.
Wounded.

Driver Wellington Stamp, Rockwood (Ont.)
THIRD MOUNTED RIFLES.
Wounded.

Pte. Harvey Russell Young, Walsh (Alta.)
FOURTH FIELD COLUMN DIVISIONAL ENGINEERS.
Wounded.

Sapper G. A. Wooten, Hamilton, Ontario.
MIDNIGHT LIST.
FIRST BATTALION.

Wounded. Hilbert V. Dolson, Guelph (Ont.)
THIRD BATTALION.
Wounded.

Henry Robinson, England.
Suffering from Shock.
Sergeant Whitford W. Weston, England; Geo. Allen, Great Falls, Montana.

FIFTEENTH BATTALION. Died of Wounds. Sergeant Robert Gilpin, Collingwood, Ontario.

SIXTEENTH BATTALION. Unofficially Reported Prisoner of War at Nulheim-A-Ruhr.

Frederick Long, Peterboro (Ont.)
TWENTY-FIRST BATTALION.
Dangerously Wounded.

Corporal Roy Mitchell, Smith's Falls, Ontario.
TWENTY-FIFTH BATTALION.
Died of Wounds.

ANDREW GARDINER, SYDNEY MINES (N. S.)
TWENTY-SIXTH BATTALION.
Wounded.

SERGEANT HUBERT W. PEACOCK, 14 LUDLOW STREET, W. E. ST. JOHN (N. B.)
TWENTY-NINTH BATTALION.
Dangerously Wounded.

Sergeant Major Frederick W. Curtis, England.

NEW BRUNSWICK RED CROSS HAS DONE GREAT WORK

A conception of the excellent work done in the province by the New Brunswick branch of the Canadian Red Cross Society was given in the reports submitted to the annual meeting of the branch held at the mayor's office Thursday afternoon. The figures and facts were reviewed in a most interesting manner by the members of the branch and 21,539 handkerchiefs with 16,755 rolled bandages. Yet these only form a comparatively small part of the huge total of articles that were collected through the medium of the branch and its sixty subsidiary branches in the province.

Mr. Frank presided at the meeting. His Honor Lieutenant Governor Wood expressed his regret at inability to attend, while other members of the branch who sent regret for absence were Mr. Powell and Col. Logie, Fredericton, and Col. E. T. Sturdee, St. John. Those present included Lady Tilly and Miss Clements, Mrs. Fitzrandolph, J. A. Belyea and Philip Grannan, M.P.P.

After the reading of the minutes of the last meeting, the reports of the secretary and treasurer were read and the meeting expressed the warmest appreciation of the work being done by Lady Tilly in the organization of the sixty branches in New Brunswick. Her Ladyship also expressed her appreciation of the splendid cooperation that had been given her by the many branches and other societies and individuals. Lieutenant Colonel Marshall, Toronto, was re-elected representative of the New Brunswick branch at the annual meeting of the executive of the Canadian Red Cross at Toronto, and all the officers of the branch were re-elected.

Lt. Col. McLean, vice president of the Canadian Red Cross, was an interested part in the proceedings. The secretary, Miss Eisey V. N. Clements, presented her report, showing the vast amount of work which has been accomplished by the society. As organizing president and treasurer Lady Tilly reported on the work which has been under her supervision mentioning among other matters, the organization of sixty chartered branches, the equipping of a hundred beds in the Glendon hospital, gifts of \$6,910 for the Duchess of Connaught hospital and \$4,700 to Toronto for the same purpose and the collection of \$6,900 for the British Red Cross Society. The total of the society since January 1 total \$7,024.58.

DISEASES OF THE NERVES Are Due to Poor Blood and Only Curable Through the Blood

There is an excellent reason why Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have cured the most severe cases of neuralgia, sciatica and other complaints in the group known as disorders of the nerves. This group also included nervousness and excitability. Each of these complaints exists because the nerves are not getting a proper nourishment from the blood. The reason why Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure nervous disorders is because they make the rich, red blood upon which the nerves depend for proper tone. It is thus seen that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure nervous disorders because they go to the root of the trouble in the blood, and while they are doing this they strengthen and fortify the whole system against disease. Among the many who have found relief from pain through this great medicine is Miss Ethel Smith, residing near Burford, Ont., who writes: "Some years ago I was seized with a great pain in my right leg, between the hip and knee. It became so bad that I got no rest, day or night, and often cried with the pain. The doctor said the trouble was rheumatism, and he gave me medicine, but it did not help. I then tried Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Before I had used them long I felt them helping me. This so encouraged me that the use of the pills was continued and in a few months I was able to get on my feet. I used to get the pills in a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont."

"FIGHTING MEN FIRST," NURSES CRY, WHEN TRANSPORT SINKS
London, Nov. 12—The Morning Post says: A correspondent sends us a story told by the captain of a French cruiser which well illustrates the important part being played by many noble women in the war. The captain says his vessel was instrumental in saving a number of lives when the British transport Marquette was torpedoed some time ago in the Aegean Sea. On board were thirty-six nursing sisters from New Zealand of whom ten were drowned.

When the French boats came on the scene the nurses called out with one accord: "Fighting men first!" Such an instance of devotion to the flag surely deserves to live in British history.

SIR MAX AITKEN MAY BE GIVEN SOME COMMAND IN ENGLAND.
Ottawa, Nov. 11—(Special)—Sir Max Aitken will be given some command in connection with the Canadian overseas forces as soon as he qualifies in England for military duties. This was intimated by General Sir Sam Hughes to-night, who said that Sir Max would likely be asked to carry out his alternative proposal of raising a regiment in his home province of New Brunswick.

Canadian Prisoners' War Fund.
Ottawa, Nov. 12—The Duchess of Connaught has received the following additional subscriptions for the Canadian Prisoners' War Fund: "Women's Canadian Club, Montreal, \$250; women of St. John (N. B.), through Women's Canadian Club, \$100; second subscription." Her royal highness had previously forwarded \$2,000 to the Canadian Red Cross Society in London, and has now called a further installment of \$350.

CAMPBELLTON

Campbellton, N. B., Nov. 11—Mrs. J. B. Soverby and little daughter, Cora, left last week to visit in Moncton and Petticoche. While in Moncton she will be the guest of her aunt, Mrs. A. W. McKeown.

Among those attending the New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island Sunday School Convention in St. John last week were Mrs. D. J. Bruce, Mrs. G. W. Fawcett.

Mrs. J. C. Ferguson and Miss Elizabeth Joudry from the Presbyterian Sunday school here; Miss Helen Carter from the Baptist; Mrs. J. T. Reid and Miss Mabel Keith from the Methodist; and Mrs. J. D. McMillan from the Richardson school.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Hazelton left for Fredericton Tuesday morning where they will reside during the winter months.

Mrs. Mary Wilson returned last week from a pleasant visit with friends in Sussex and Moncton.

Miss Maud Duncan, who has been visiting friends in Moncton has returned home.

Mr. Squires visited friends in St. John last week.

On Monday evening of last week Mrs. Wm. Milligan very pleasantly entertained the members of the Baptist Sewing Circle. Among the members present were Mrs. B. Jenney, Mrs. Clyde Stevens, Mrs. Ernest Hazelton, Mrs. S. J. Triles, Miss Harriet Anderson, Miss Ethel Murray, Miss Bessie Murray, Miss Hart, Miss Long, Miss Lulu Gilker, Miss Annie Harsham, Miss Mildred Richards.

Miss Annie Wells, of Sackville, is visiting in town, the guest of Mrs. D. S. Trueman.

Miss Sadie Mowat has returned from an extended visit in Vancouver, British Columbia and Montreal. While in Vancouver she visited her sister, Mrs. St. Clair Jellet, and while in Montreal she was the guest of her sisters, Mrs. McCrae and Mrs. Reid.

A wedding of interest to Campbellton friends took place in Bathurst Monday evening, October 25, when Miss Della O. Miller, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John B. Miller, was united in marriage to Mr. Arnold B. Brown. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. J. A. Cooper, of St. George's church, in the presence of the immediate friends of the bride and groom. Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Brown will reside in Bathurst.

The many friends of the Rev. J. A. Young regret to hear of her illness at Korea.

Mrs. D. J. Bruce, Mrs. J. T. Reid, Miss Mabel Keith and Miss Elizabeth Joudry spent Saturday in Moncton.

Such sympathy is extended to Mrs. Thos. Swift, owing to the death of her brother, Mr. Wm. Nixon, son of Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Nixon, of Moncton.

Mrs. Chas. Smith is in Moncton, the guest of her mother, Mrs. Alex. Frisby.

Mrs. James H. Peterson, formerly Young, returned to her home in St. John.

Mrs. D. J. Bruce, Mrs. J. T. Reid, Miss Mabel Keith and Miss Elizabeth Joudry spent Saturday in Moncton.

Word was received from Campbellton last week of the death of Mr. Richard E. Sutton, in Boston, leaving his wife, who was formerly Miss Kelso, of Restigouche county, and two sons, Richard and Kelso. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. John M. Sutton, formerly of Restigouche, but now of Cross Creek, York county, also survive, and one sister, Mrs. Alex. McLaggan, of Cross Creek. The late Mr. Sutton was well known in Campbellton, being at one time captain of the steamer Lady Ellen which sailed from Campbellton to Gaspé. Much sympathy is extended to the bereaved family.

The weekly meeting of the Soldiers' Comfort Association was held at the home of Mrs. M. McNeil, on Thursday evening. Among other business transacted, plans were made for an afternoon tea to be held Saturday at the home of Mrs. Frederick O. Condon. This affair this week will meet with Mrs. H. Lunan.

Mr. Jas. Alexander, son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Alexander, who is a member of the battery stationed at Partridge Island, spent the week end with his parents, here.

Mr. Blair Beaumont, of Moncton, was the guest of his grandmother, Mrs. Harsham, this week.

Mr. and Mrs. D. McAllister, of Jacques river, are guest of Campbellton friends this week.

AMHERST

Amherst, Nov. 10—Mrs. T. H. Cochran, of Wallace, is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Donald McNeil, on Tuesday evening.

Miss Grace Allen, who has been spending the past few weeks at her home in Amherst, left on Wednesday for the cottage hospital, Springfield, to resume her duties at the institution.

Mrs. W. M. Frazer, of Stellarton, is the guest of her mother, Mrs. George Munford.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Livingstone, of Wentworth, spent Tuesday in Amherst, the guests of Mr. Livingstone's son, Mr. E. S. Livingstone. Mr. and Mrs. Livingstone will leave this week for California. They expect to be absent during the winter months.

SUSSEX

Sussex, Nov. 11—Miss Ethel Davis has returned from a pleasant visit with friends in Hartford, New York and Boston.

Mr. Charles Freeze, Montreal, is the guest of his parents, Judge and Mrs. Freeze.

Colonel Fowler, Mr. J. D. McKenna, Rev. Mr. Conroy, Mr. J. Everett Keith and others, attended the recruiting meeting which was held at Havelock Wednesday evening.

Lieutenant Harold Wetmore, who has been here with his parents for a short time, has returned to his duties on Partridge Island.

Miss Hattie Blanche, St. John, is the guest of her cousin, Miss Helen Scott.

Mrs. Clarence Flewelling entertained informally at bridge Wednesday evening.

Mrs. MacLaughlin, wife of Captain MacLaughlin, of the 94th Battalion, who has been here for some time, has returned to her home in Woodstock.

The annual meeting of the Women's Missionary Aid of the Church Avenue Baptist church met Tuesday evening with Mrs. James McCrene.

Rev. J. H. Hazelwood, D.D., of Toronto, held secretary of the department of social service and evangelism, of the Methodist church, was here this week as the guest of Rev. H. C. and Mrs. Rice, Wednesday evening. Dr. Hazelwood gave a very interesting lecture in the Methodist church.

The Opportunity Circle met Thursday evening with Mrs. Robert McFee.

Mrs. C. R. Huntley and little daughter, Frances, returned this week to Farnborough. They were accompanied by Mrs. Huntley's mother, Mrs. John Macaulay, who will spend the winter there.

Mrs. Ora P. King spent the week here with friends.

Rev. Mr. Barracrough, St. John, spent Friday here, as the guest of Rev. H. C. Rice.

Miss Helen Murray spent Monday in St. John.

Mrs. Frank Gaskel left Monday for Hampton, where she will spend a few days before going to her old home in Yarmouth.

Mrs. John Macaulay spent Monday in St. John.

Mrs. William Barnes, Hampton, spent Sunday here with her husband, Frederick Barnes, of the 104th Battalion.

Miss Alice Harrington was here this week as the guest of Miss Helen Murray.

Mr. and Mrs. Seth Jones announce the engagement of their daughter, Vera, to Sergeant George Calhoun, of the 104th Battalion, the marriage to take place soon.

The Girls' Guild of Trinity church met this week, with Mrs. C. W. MacDougal.

Mr. R. B. Boyer, St. John, was here this week as the guest of Mayor and Mrs. Wallace.

Miss Pollett, of Yarmouth (N. S.), was here Tuesday in connection with the Maple Rebekah Lodge.

Rev. J. A. McKegan, Rev. H. J. A. Anderson, St. John, and Rev. Mr. Mowatt, Chipman, visiting committee from the St. John Presbytery, visited Chalmers Presbyterian church here Wednesday.

Miss Nellie Sinnott has returned from a pleasant visit with friends in Forest Glen.

Mrs. L. R. Murray and Miss Elizabeth Murray left Friday for St. John, where they will spend the winter.

Major Arnold, Mrs. Arnold and Miss Arnold left this week for St. George, where they will spend the winter.

Miss Gertrude Sherwood entertained a few of her lady friends very pleasantly at a sewing party Monday evening.

HOPEWELL HILL

Hopewell Hill, Nov. 10—Letters have been received from Private Hugh C. Wright, who is in Flanders, and many friends here will be glad to learn that he is well. Private Wright says he has found it "hot" enough so far, but has escaped without a scratch. He says it was hard to see so many fine fellows go down. Private Wright, who is with the 26th Battalion, was the first of the Hopewell Hill boys to enlist.

Dr. J. A. Johnson was in Tatamagouche this week to attend the funeral of his father, the late Rev. John Johnson.

The death occurred on Saturday after an illness of several weeks of Mrs. Henry Gulderson, aged 75 years. Deceased leaves two sons—Clarence, of Parrboro, and John, of Augusta (Me.); and five daughters: Mrs. F. J. Woodcock, of Calgary; Mrs. McGilvray, of North Sydney; Mrs. James O'Connor, of Pughwash; Mrs. Henry Jeffers, of Oxford, and Nellie, at home.

A cablegram received by Mrs. D. W. Mahoney a few days ago from Captain Mahoney of the troopship Marquette, stated that it was safe and had been landed in Saloniki.

The marriage of Mr. Ralph Young, B. 2, eldest son of the late Rev. F. M. Young, formerly of Parrboro, and Miss Frances Elizabeth Faulkner, took place in Vancouver on Oct. 16.

PARRBORO

Parrboro, Nov. 11—Mrs. G. G. G. of Oxford, and the Misses Fraudina and Isabel G. G. of Halifax, were guests of Mrs. H. M. Wylie this week.

Mr. E. Gillespie, collector of customs, returned on Friday from New York, where he spent his vacation.

Mrs. Alice Costes, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. McKay, in Nappan, returned on Saturday.

Rev. Z. L. Pash, who has assumed the pastorate of the Parrboro Baptist church, arrived from Charlottetown on Thursday. He was accompanied by Mrs. Pash and Miss Pash.

Miss Alice Smith has returned from Amherst.

Dr. L. E. Dyas, who has been visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Dyas, Western avenue, returned to Eastport the first of the week.

Mrs. G. M. Roberts returned from Moncton on Monday. She was accompanied by her daughter, Mrs. A. H. Bird and little Miss Vivian Bird.

Mr. Percy McNamara is home from Plaster Rock (N. B.), spending a fortnight with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. McNamara.

Mrs. Braden, of Milo (Me.), arrived on Saturday to visit her mother, Mrs. Eldon McColl.

Mr. Richard Quinn arrived home from St. John on Friday to spend a few days.

Mr. Wm. Walsh, who has been a patient in the provincial sanatorium, Kentville, for the past three months, is spending the week at home with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. D. Walsh. His many friends are pleased to know that the condition of his health is very much improved.

Mrs. Johnson Spicer is visiting relatives in Boston and New York.

Mrs. Henry Jeffers with her son, Darrell, of Oxford, and Mr. James Gulderson, of St. John, were in town this week having been called here by the serious illness and death of their mother, the late Mrs. Henry Gulderson.

Mr. Aloysius Gillespie, of Moncton, is visiting his uncle, Mr. James D. and Mrs. Gillespie.

Mr. Joseph Gillespie, who has been relieving telegraph operator at various sta-



WINSTON CHURCHILL

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Mr. Churchill, in his letter of resignation, explains that he agrees in the formation of a small war council, and appreciates the intention which Premier Asquith expressed to include him among its members.

He says he could not accept a position of general responsibility for a war policy without any effective share in its guidance and control, and did not feel able, in times like these, to remain in well-paid inactivity.

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

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

Correspondence must be addressed to the Editor of The Telegraph, St. John. All letters sent to The Semi-Weekly Telegraph and intended for publication should contain stamp if return of manuscript is desired in case it is not published. Otherwise, rejected letters are destroyed.

Semi-Weekly Telegraph and The News

ST. JOHN, N. B., NOVEMBER 17, 1915

RECRUITING PROSPECTS.

News concerning the additional battalions to be raised in New Brunswick has now become more definite, and the announcement that Lieutenant-Colonel Fowler is to organize another battalion, and that Lieutenant-Colonel Wedderburn, Mr. Siddall, and Lieutenant-Colonel Mercereau are also to raise battalions, comes at a time when recruiting is much more active than formerly.

Every day now brings letters from our men who have been in battle, and their courage and their accounts of their experiences and those of others combine to afford constant inspiration to the young men of New Brunswick who have not yet enlisted but who are now giving the matter serious consideration.

Nothing succeeds like success, and it may be said that every young man who has stepped forward to fill a gap in the ranks has secured other recruits by his example. Every man who enlists has a circle of acquaintances who are moved by his patriotic recognition of the duty of the hour.

MORE MURDERS AT SEA.

The murder of the passengers of the Italian steamer Ancona by an Austrian submarine crew, gives the world fresh and awful proof of the quality of the Teutonic nations which seek to rule the world. Whether or not the Ancona tried to escape after being held up, there could be no possible excuse for the slaughter of passengers and crew.

Formerly the chief complaint was against Germany, but recently Turkey and Austria have copied the German policy of "rightfulness." This "rightfulness" is supposed to be intended to terrify the Allied peoples and the world at large. It does not terrify them. It only intensifies their resolution. It adds power to their arms. It gives them additional recruits. It steals men and women to defy hardships and danger and death itself in their unshaken determination to break the military power of the Teutonic peoples and visit punishment upon these nations of murderers and robbers.

Every country which has not yet been trampled upon by war sees in Germany's deeds bloody and repeated proof of what would happen if she could win and thus extend her military dominion over other countries. The world sees that she has no regard for honor, for international obligations, for womanhood, for innocent children, for the ordinary obligations of decency. The world is wearied by mere diplomatic arguments concerning German outrages. By any one of a score of transactions, Germany can be judged and has been judged, and controversy over details of other outrages goes for nothing. Every month only serves to intensify the general conviction that the world can have neither peace nor liberty until Germany and her partners lie in the dust.

SOMETHING ABOUT THE IRISH.

The Manchester Guardian tells, editorially, of an attempt made by the German military authorities to persuade some Irish military prisoners to form the nucleus of an "Irish Brigade" to fight against England. These Irish prisoners, which were not all taken at one time, were gradually collected at one camp at Semmelager, where they were given more privileges than other prisoners and better treatment generally. Gradually German officers began to discuss with them the political situation in Ireland, and finally they were asked to join a brigade "formed solely for the purpose of

fighting for the independence of Ireland"—which was to be landed on Irish shores if the vigilance of the British navy could be eluded, or, otherwise, sent to fight against England in Egypt. This brigade was to have Irish officers and a distinctive uniform, and at the end of the war any of its members who so wished were to be sent to the United States. But the Irish prisoners very quickly exploded the whole scheme. The Guardian tells how:

"This pretty scheme received its death-blow in a letter to the Kaiser from the N. C. O.'s of the men concerned, which for its dignity and courtesy is a masterpiece. They wrote:

"We fully appreciate the kindness extended in (1) grouping us together under one roof; (2) assuring us of better food; (3) decreasing the amount of fatigue work to be done; but we must beseech his Imperial Majesty to withdraw these concessions unless they are shared by the remainder of prisoners, as in addition to being Irish Catholics we have the honor to be British soldiers."

The Kaiser evidently had not read Mr. Kipling's 'Mutiny of the Mavericks,' or he might have scented a snub and held his hand. It is perhaps too much to hope that the parallel is complete, and that the Irish prisoners at Semmelager fooled their gaolers into giving them better terms by the same sort of stump orations against things English by which Dan Grady procured unlimited beer for the Mavericks from that glib agent of England's enemies Mulcahy; but at least the upshot of both cases is the same, that it is a muddled and unimaginative mind indeed which builds on the hope that an Irish soldier will put his politics before his honor."

The Guardian says the story "is supported by documentary evidence and rings true."

FIGHTING FOR CIVILIZATION.

Leading newspapers in Great Britain, commenting upon the latest American note to London, in view of the Ancona massacre, point out that the Allies are fighting not only for their own rights and freedom but for the rights and freedom of all civilized peoples. In courteous language they remind the American government of the ruthless slaughter of United States citizens in the treacherous destruction of the Lusitania, the Falaba, the Hesperian and other merchant ships, and, more recently, of the piratical sinking of the Italian liner Ancona which carried a large number of American passengers. The British newspapers suggest that the Washington authorities ought not to forget that the Allied warships by their blockade of the Central Powers are doing even more to bring these massacres of neutral citizens on the high seas to an end than by sinking the submarines of the nations responsible for the crimes.

There is good reason to believe that the thinking people of the United States take this view of the matter. They have protested vigorously against the murder of American men and women by the German and Austrian pirates, and the better class of American newspapers have not hesitated to express their sympathy with the Allies. For example the New York Journal of Commerce, one of the soundest of American newspapers, reflecting the views of the business and banking classes, says very plainly that there are things in this conflict of far more importance to neutral nations than trade inconvenience. While the Journal supports President Wilson in his efforts to keep the issue clear by insisting that war shall be carried on in accordance with rules agreed upon by civilized nations in time of peace, it says:

"But after all, there are higher considerations involved in this European contest, and it is of vast consequence to neutral nations, and especially so to democratic government, that one side shall prevail rather than the other. This war was precipitated in the interest of autocratic government, using military power to maintain itself within its own domain, but to dominate over other nations and extend its sway in the civilized world. The Allies arrayed against this are the champions of principles and methods of government in times of peace and for the objects of peace. The sympathies of neutrals, especially of the American Republic, are naturally on this side. It is for their interest that the cause of free, representative government shall prevail. They are really helping that cause without violating any obligation, and are making gains by so doing. They can afford to sacrifice something for the principle they surely have no interest in hindering or hampering those engaged in upholding it at great cost to themselves. There is nothing in this controversy over established principles and technical rules which need to put us in unfriendly relations with those who are fighting for a cause which is as sacred to us as to any people in the world."

Commenting further on the situation, the Journal quotes Secretary Lansing's statement that the United States "unhesitatingly assumes" the task of championing the integrity of neutral rights and in accomplishing it will "devote its energies, exercising always that impartiality which from the outbreak of the war it has sought to exercise in its relations with warring nations," and adds:

"This has a lofty sound and this task may be achieved so far as argument and words are concerned; but suppose the conflict goes on without heeding them, what will be done? It seems to be a question now how far the belligerents may consider that it will serve their ends in conducting the war or in making peace to keep on friendly terms with the United States. That appears to be the question now presented to Great Britain."

lease of life by reducing the naval pressure which is gradually and surely wearing him down.

THE ENEMY'S MONEY.

The Allies began the war with a great deal more money than Germany and Austria could command, and therefore Germany began, as one financial critic has said, to "issue I. O. U.'s" and commandeer the money of its people, on the crazy assumption that at some future day the Germans would be able to compel the Allied nations to pay tremendous indemnities.

When the German government puts forward its official explanation that the food shortage in Germany is only a question of prices, inasmuch as high prices have caused an unequal distribution, it is merely confessing that Germany is scarce of both money and food. For Germany's war finance has produced grave economic difficulties. Food prices are high because food is scarce, but also because money has been manufactured for war purposes and there is little security back of it. The blockade by land and sea has prevented Germany from selling any of its products. In addition to that, a vast number of its people have been withdrawn from industry and agriculture. The money of the country is debased, and prices have gone up on that account as well as because of the scarcity of supplies. A sound financial observer presents this analysis of the war finance of the principal nations involved in the present struggle:

"All the belligerents have gone more or less on a paper money basis and in the markets of Great Britain and France effects similar in kind have resulted, but they have not been carried to the same extent as in Germany. The maintenance of business relations with other countries has compelled a less extreme British and French departure from gold standards."

"Germany's war finance is unique. The nation has watered its capital enormously in accordance with the original confident reliance on the ultimate exaction of colossal indemnities to absorb this water. The land has been flooded with I. O. U.'s of various categories. Loans have been piled on loans and used as a foundation for additional loans. Almost everything in the classification of real or personal property has been made convertible into a form of currency."

"Months ago the consequences began to show when it was made practically an act of treason to quote gold at a premium in Germany. Such a quotation would be the measure of a discount on the paper money of the empire, but the necessities of living know no standard of value. They have been reflecting in great price advances for foodstuffs a steadily increasing discount on German paper money. So the government undertakes now to cover the facts from the eyes of the German people by efforts to regulate food prices and consumption."

As Germany cannot win, and so will be unable to compel the Allies to pay its debts, financial chaos and ruin in the Teutonic countries is absolutely certain.

KEEPING THE RECORD CLEAR.

Mayor Church of Toronto, in a recent recruiting speech, joined many of the Liberal papers in rebuking Armand Lavergne for his anti-British utterances in connection with the war. Mayor Church is quite right in denouncing Mr. Lavergne, but he made a serious mistake in one respect. He said it was Lavergne and his associates who prevented the Borden government from making a contribution to the navy. The Toronto Star brings Mayor Church back to the facts, in these words:

"The Mayor is somewhat mixed in his history. It was the Laurier naval policy that Armand Lavergne fought against. He helped defeat Laurier by fighting that policy in Quebec; he helped into power the party that afterwards proposed to make a naval contribution. He was offered a portfolio in that government by himself, but declined it. He selected a man for the portfolio, and to that man the portfolio was given. Lavergne helped unmake the Laurier government and he helped make the Borden government, and all the time he was making the same anti-British speeches he is making now."

BRITISH DETERMINATION.

While leading men of Great Britain are complaining about the progress made at the Dardanelles and in other sections of the war theatre, with the result that many of the British people are in a more or less pessimistic state of mind, the nation as a whole is buckling down to the task in hand with greater fortitude than ever before and with a grim determination to win no matter what the cost. Pessimism in France would be a matter of serious concern; pessimism in Great Britain indicates that the nation is becoming more than ever dangerous.

This was the state of affairs in the Boer war. Just when the hour seemed darkest, the nation became more formidable, and despair presently gave way to victory. Whenever Britain begins to feel that she has been driven into a corner she rapidly gathers strength and strikes out handsomely. Commenting on this peculiar characteristic of the British for exaggerating their own defects and defeats, the Minneapolis Journal says:

"England is never so dangerous as when she feels herself up against it. This is time for her opponents to beware. Today England is fast getting into a most pessimistic mood. Events may or may not justify the mood; but whether they do or do not will not affect the fact that England has at last

PRINCE ALBERT INVALIDED HOME FROM GRAND FLEET.

London, Nov. 14.—Prince Albert, second son of King George, is suffering from an obstinate gastric disorder, and will have to stay in London a few weeks to undergo special treatment.

Prince Albert, who is a midshipman in the British navy, was stricken with appendicitis in August, 1914. After undergoing an operation he rejoined his ship in February of this year. He is 30 years old.

WHEN THE BAND PLAYS.

Martial music in these days gives the civilian a stronger sensation of warmth about the heart, a greater touch of fire, an expanding consciousness of patriotism, for war has fired the popular imagination. If it is so with us, thousands of miles from the firing line, how is it with the folk in the British Isles, almost within sound of the big guns, or with the Belgians, or the French, or the Russians who have felt the full shock of war? The soldiers we have sent across the water know what war is, but we who have been secure at home do not know war as the peoples do whose homes it has fired and whose acres it has trampled into ruin.

And when the band plays and our imagination is stirred by the lifting strains of familiar music that has taken on new significance, we civilians should be brought to a sharper understanding of the service our volunteers are rendering, and to a clearer realization of the sacrifices and sufferings of both the combatant and civilian population of Great Britain and our Allies. When we hear the music we should feel an impulse not only to cheer our soldiers but to take off our hats to the young men whose loyalty and whose courage cause them to seek out the recruiting sergeant. It is a great thing to be young, but a much greater thing to be young and to find the feet quick to take the path of honor when the country calls. It is a tragedy to be young or old and deaf to the call of the bugles.

Music quickens the sense of duty among potential recruits, and among those who must stay at home and confine themselves to less picturesque services. By stimulating the thoughts of those who go and of those who stay it should help Canadians to picture to themselves the war as it is, the thousand-mile battle line West and East, the unwavering resolution of our soldiers, their instant readiness for the most hazardous service, the patient and steadfast courage of the civilian population in Britain, in France, in Russia, in tortured Belgium and Serbia, all waiting as we are, for the day of victory, a day that can be brought nearer only by pouring more and more of our men into the battle smoke.

To hear a band in these days is to see in the mind's eye the long stretch of battle front and the incessant march of men into the smoke; and to see that picture is to be reminded of the many duties the war brings to us here at home. Some must go to fight—all who can. The others must give, in money or in service, generously, unhesitatingly, meantime thanking God that they are able to do something, at least, for the cause.

OUR NEXT BATTALION—THE 15TH.

Recruiting begins to-day for New Brunswick's new battalion—the 15th. The name of its commanding officer inspires confidence at the outset, for Lieutenant-Colonel Wedderburn is a well trained and popular soldier and it may be assumed that he will select a strong and competent staff of officers. If the young men of the province respond to the call of duty the 15th ought to be one of the finest battalions raised in Canada.

The quick time in which the ranks of the 104th under Lieutenant-Colonel Fowler were filled affords ground for the belief that the 15th will be recruited promptly and with enthusiasm. The men of military age in New Brunswick are realizing more and more the responsibilities which rest upon them, and if those responsibilities are to be discharged in a manner worthy of brave and loyal men there must be a steady and ever increasing stream of recruits. New Brunswick has given evidence of its loyalty and desire to share the bur-

dens of Empire, but it by no means has done its full duty. We must raise more battalions and raise them quickly if we are not to lag behind other provinces in the dominion. It may be hoped that the announcement which is made this morning regarding the 15th will be followed by a rush of able-bodied men to the recruiting offices. The 26th Battalion, the 55th and the 104th, to say nothing of the other units we have raised and equipped, are fine bodies of men of which the province may well be proud. We all know what the 26th has done in the trenches. The 55th, the 104th and the 116th will do as well when their time comes.

Every man in New Brunswick who has not given this matter serious thought should understand clearly that the Allies can only win this war by translating into men and guns their latent preponderance of power. We have the men—and they are not afraid. Once they fully realize the supreme necessity of answering each call so soon as it is made the province will take and keep its place in the struggle which means life or death to civilization. Delay adds to the hardships of those who now are fighting for us in France and Belgium. The 116th will play a glorious part in relieving those hardships and in bringing the Empire nearer to victory. The manhood of the province is called upon to fill its ranks and defend honor and existence. It is an appeal that ought to strike to the hearts of New Brunswick's best. Let the best respond.

NOTE AND COMMENT.

And now somebody comes along with the reminder that the Borden government appointed in 1912 a commission to investigate the high cost of living. What has become of that interesting body?

The news that Lieutenant-Colonel Wedderburn is to have a battalion will be welcomed in many quarters. He has a much greater knowledge of military matters than many men who have been given important commands in this and other provinces.

South Africa is raising more men for service overseas and is sending a large army to German East Africa under the command of General Jan Christian Smuts, one of both's ablest colleagues. General Smuts has one of the keenest minds in the Empire. He is a graduate of Cambridge University and a lawyer of high standing.

The Austrians are beginning to speak of the difficulties encountered in the mountainous region of Serbia. These mountains afford the Serbs a natural barrier against their enemies. With the arrival of more powerful reinforcements from Saloniki for the Allied armies, the Central Powers will encounter still further difficulties. Serbia is not yet crushed.

"Rename the finest peak of the Rocky Mountains in Canada and call it Mount Cavell in honor of the English nurse murdered in Germany." Such is the suggestion of Sir Richard McBride. This is a good idea. Although Edith Cavell is dead she still speaks movingly to all who dwell under the British flag, in fact all the world. Her message is deathless.

Those who fear that Greece may join the Central Powers do not attach much significance to the fact that Greece has secured a loan from the Allies. They point out that Turkey got a loan from France not long before the Sultan threw in his lot with the Germans. It is hardly likely, however, that the Allies would have agreed to a second loan without knowing just how it was to be used. "A second mistake of this nature would be inexcusable."

Winston Spencer Churchill has resigned from the cabinet and will take a hand in the fighting in France. The former First Lord of the Admiralty is a soldier with a fine record. He fought so well in South Africa that he was several times mentioned in despatches. While with the Spanish forces in Cuba he was twice decorated for his bravery. He comes of great fighting stock. War has always drawn him like a magnet.

Disturbing reports continue to reach London and Paris regarding German intrigue in Greece and Persia. Such reports do not make pleasant reading, but it is well to remember that the Allied forces in Serbia and at Saloniki are much more formidable than they were two weeks ago—and they are growing larger each day. That in itself is likely to prevent any active co-operation of Greece with Germany. Meanwhile the results of Lord Kitchener's visit to the Near East will be awaited with great interest.

AT TWILIGHT.

I have (lighted the tapers each side thy head. And have gathered fresh blooms for thee. I have knelt and have prayed, I have melted by thy bed. And have laid thee back tenderly. Now my feet are still and my hands fall wide. As I sit by thy side. Ah, for what should I braid up my fallen hair? And for what should I go to the well? Should the dawn sky be ever so red wouldst thou care. Wouldst thou wake from thy quiet sleep? Shall I hear not again thy feet on the floor. Nor thy hand on the door?—In the Canadian Magazine for November.

be disposed to put much faith in any new proposal by this government in connection with any of the public services. And this is particularly true of any proposal involving a large expenditure of real money. This government has been talking—and only talking—about good roads since 1908.

Speaking of noble women in this war, the London Morning Post gives us one more inspiring example. It repeats a story received from the captain of a French cruiser. His vessel went to the rescue of a British transport which was torpedoed in the Aegean Sea: "On board were thirty-six nursing sisters, of whom a number were drowned. When the French boats came on the scene the nurses called out with one accord: 'Fighting men first!' Such an instance of devotion to the flag surely deserves to live in British history." The transport referred to was undoubtedly the steamer Marquette, the sinking of which was announced by the Admiralty on October 26. One hundred of the Marquette's company were drowned, including ten women nurses.

Possession of the flag carried by the gallant 104th on the historic march from Fredericton to Quebec, and the sword of the battalion's leader will inspire the officers and men to their country the best that is in them. It is well that these links between the 104th of 1912 and the 104th which is now preparing to participate in the great struggle for justice and freedom, are in existence. Customs and methods of fighting have changed but not the spirit of brave and loyal men. The soldiers of the Empire are fighting and dying today as they fought and died a century ago. Colonel Fowler and his 104th will enter the trenches boldly and without fear, filled with the same courage and determination that made it possible for the men of 1912 to carry to a successful end the greatest march of all time. And they will bring the old flag back untarnished.

The First Lord of the Admiralty has recently announced that a new type of airship of giant dimensions may soon be added to the English defences against Zeppelins. Here is what a British correspondent has to say about the new French machine:

"A giant among pygmies, the mighty tri-plane, the latest achievement of French aviation, 'l'Aéron de bombardement' towers, dwarfing all other aircraft. With a spread of wing of seventy feet, the three superposed planes rise to the height of twenty feet. The body will comfortably hold twelve men, though six are to form the crew. There are two pilots, with seats close together, in the centre of the car; but in emergency the machine can be handled by one man. Two observers and two naval gunners complete the crew. The armament consists of four 31mm. (1 1/4-inch) guns. This new superplane has an average speed of eighty miles per hour. Built at a cost which is trifling when compared with that of a Zeppelin, the plane has all the advantages of the latter, including that of stability, speed, relative carrying power, and endurance, and is infinitely less vulnerable. Hitherto nothing has been evolved in the field of aeronautics as significant as this new triplane. Graceful in outline, not in the least cumbersome, notwithstanding great dimensions, it has all the constructional refinements of a yacht."

A SONG FOR CANADIAN SOLDIERS AND OTHERS.

The Roll Call.

Tune—When the roll is called up yonder, and I'm wanted at the front, Where the shrapnel shells are bursting, and the foe in fury charges and we're sent to bear the brunt, And the roll is called for service—I'll be there!

Cho.—When the roll is called for service, I'll be there!

2. When the Kaiser's lines are broken and his armies out of France, When the Belgian desolation we repair;

When the final muster's ordered and the bugle sounds "Advance," May the God of Battles help me to be there!

Cho.—When the roll is called for Service, I'll be there!

3. When the Allies march through Prussia with their foe in full retreat, "That our hearts be kept from hatred" is our prayer;

When the "right of might" is ended in a crushing last defeat, And the roll is called in Berlin—I'll be there!

Cho.—When the roll is called in Berlin, I'll be there!

4. When for me "Last Post" is sounded, and I cross the silent ford, I've a Pilot who of "mine fields" will be ware;

When "Reveille" sounds in Heaven and the Armies of the Lord, Sing the Hallelujah chorus—I'll be there!

Cho.—When the roll is called up yonder, I'll be there!

AT TWILIGHT.

I have (lighted the tapers each side thy head. And have gathered fresh blooms for thee. I have knelt and have prayed, I have melted by thy bed. And have laid thee back tenderly. Now my feet are still and my hands fall wide. As I sit by thy side. Ah, for what should I braid up my fallen hair? And for what should I go to the well? Should the dawn sky be ever so red wouldst thou care. Wouldst thou wake from thy quiet sleep? Shall I hear not again thy feet on the floor. Nor thy hand on the door?—In the Canadian Magazine for November.

"26TH A

Major W. Late Ser bers T

Hopes That ing Up Ki Dressy Sty Men," Wr

Major W. R. Brown crater fight, writes from tribute to the soldierly 26th and dealing with.

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"Having failed to defeat Cotter, I wonder deeply we of A Compas. There was no job was always on the job and day, and more than that. He went to his de be chosen for this pa boys were under fire, "The thing that 'the occasion I happened to that time right in the o calmly smoking cigaret bad boys were quite co "Ryer you have he got a bigger bag. Off Fairweather, the wall gineer officer, had a hell "I trust St. John is walking up and down

FRED. FELLOWE V

Frends of Corp. F. gret to learn that he hi his parents, Mr. and M from Ottawa conveyed news that he had susta had been admitted to N his admission was Nov was wounded.

Corporal Fellowe is age and was a member Further particulars con

Sends Piece of German

Letters from Private Mahon, of the 15th Battalions, to his mother, Mahon, 42 Mill street, interesting facts about li line. He is fighting "So gium."

Private McMahon told in which Herman Ryan wounded, and said that crushed by a shell blew which Ryan and several shattered. One of some McMahon asks that some tobacco and some hom forwarded to the front.

The young soldier w May while in action. llam, is a member of the at Sussex.

Three Brothers at Front

Private J. Hollingwood 29th Battalion, writing fr in Belgium." To his mot Turner, West St. John, count of trench life. Some men of the 26th had be to the roar of heavy g bursting of shrapnel.

Private Turner referre 29th, but pointed out th to mention names of s He wrote that his i also at the front, was in and spirits and that his was at Moore barracks, fering from injuries rec denied.

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A. S. C. on Firing Line.

Lieut.-Col. A. E. Mass France, under date of friend, says: "This is a True, we do get some my work goes on forev troops are fighting or at is mighty little of the I. We have run into a fo deed, a great organiz take some time to dow a dogged determination the British, French and will knock them. Was to learn about Frank Fe was a fine fellow. We for six weeks now, rig line, and am happy to portion of the officers an tremely good health. S last night. His battal well cut up during the trenches, but he is looki

Home With His Bride.

Since leaving St. Jo as a member of the Private J. Ellick Tullo has had an interesting doubly attractive becau turned to the Benedic army of St. John on the press yesterday morn him a dainty young Eng was formerly Miss Ma getting ready to serv Private Tullock was fo ber of the 62nd Regime ing for a time with th he became attached to th and went into action o On Feb. 28, just seven reached the front, at D received a gunshot wound

"26TH ARE DEVILS WHEN IN ANY SITUATION" - "THEY ARE ALL GOOD MEN."

Major W. R. Brown Pays Tribute to Late Sergt. Cotter and Other Members Through the Telegraph

Hopes That Not Too Many Lads Are Walking Up King Street Wearing "Fall Suits in Dressy Styles" - "In Fact, They're All Good Men," Writes Wounded Officer of 26th.

Friday, Nov. 12. Major W. R. Brown, of the 26th Battalion, who was wounded in the famous crater fight, writes from Fishmongers' Hall, London, paying an earnest tribute to the soldierly qualities of the late Sergeant Cotter and others of the 26th and dealing with further matters of interest here.

Major Brown, it will be remembered, distinguished himself greatly in the first serious fighting in which the 26th Battalion was engaged. He writes to The Telegraph as follows:

"Having failed to get hold of the address of the relatives of the late Sergeant Cotter, I wonder if you could convey, through your paper, to them how deeply we of A Company regret the loss of so gallant an N. C. O."

"There was no better N. C. O. in the battalion than Sergeant Cotter. He was always 'on the job'—a soldier in every sense of the word, at his post night and day, and more than willing to undertake anything that meant danger."

"He went to his death fearlessly, previously remarking how proud he was to be chosen for this particular reconnaissance."

"I have no doubt St. John people have heard besides this how brave their boys were under fire, but I lost many of our very best."

"The thing that 'bicked one to death' as you people say, was that on one occasion I happened to look around and saw three or four men who were at that time right in the open, in broad daylight, under heavy fire of all descriptions, calmly smoking cigarettes. People in St. John who said the 26th were naughty, had boys were quite correct—they're devils when any mischief is on."

"Ryer you have heard about; he said it was better than moose hunting; you got a bigger bag. Wallace also is a great chap; in fact they're all good men."

"Fairweather, the officer selected to find the crater with McAfee, the engineer officer, had a hellish lively time. I don't know how they escaped."

"I trust St. John is doing well in recruiting and that not too many lads are walking up and down King in the latest fall suits cut dressy style. I am, Faithfully yours, W. R. BROWN, Major 26th Battalion."

FRED. PELLOWE WOUNDED.

Friends of Corp. Fred Pellowe, 26th Battalion, 12th Platoon, Co. "C," will be glad to learn that he has been wounded. A telegram received this morning by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Pellowe, 11 Windsor Terrace, Rockland road, from Ottawa conveyed the official report of the militia department upon the news that he had sustained wounds while in action in France. It is said that he had been admitted to Moore Barracks Hospital, Shortcliffe, Eng. The date of his admission was Nov. 7, but the despatch did not tell of the time at which he was wounded.

Corporal Pellowe is well known about the city. He is twenty-two years of age and was a member of the 26th Battalion from early in its organization. Further particulars concerning his case will be eagerly awaited.

Sends Piece of German Aeroplane.

Letters from Private Howard McMahon, of the 15th Battalion, 46th Highlanders, to his mother, Mrs. J. H. McMahon, 42 Mill street, contain most interesting facts about life on the firing line. He is fighting "Somewhere in Belgium."

Private McMahon told of the action in which Herman Ryan was seriously wounded, and said that Ryan was badly crushed by a shell blew up a dugout in which Ryan and several other men were sheltered. One of Ryan's companions was killed by the explosion.

A souvenir of great interest was sent by the soldier in one of the letters; it is a piece of wood taken from the wing of a German aeroplane which was brought down behind the Canadian lines. Private McMahon asks that some Canadian plug moved to hospital. His injuries caused him to be invalided home, and his arrival this morning caused much joy among the members of his family and among his friends. His father, Constable Blair, and sister were at the train to meet him and he was driven to his home in an automobile by C. B. Lockhart, M.P.P.

Private McMahon was another son of Corp. Webb.

Another wounded soldier returned home yesterday morning was Sergt. George Blair, wounded while on the firing line in France, unaided while wounded comrades. He was a member of the first contingent, C. A. M. Co., and was first moved to hospital. His injuries caused him to be invalided home, and his arrival this morning caused much joy among the members of his family and among his friends. His father, Constable Blair, and sister were at the train to meet him and he was driven to his home in an automobile by C. B. Lockhart, M.P.P.

Private Turner referred to losses in the 26th, but pointed out that he was unable to mention names.

He wrote that his brother, Charlie, also at the front, was in excellent health and spirits and that his brother Robert was at Moore Barracks, Shortcliffe, suffering from injuries received in an accident.

Private Turner said that the Saxons were "good" enemies; but that the Germans and Bavarians were most undesirable opponents.

A. S. C. on Firing Line.

Lieut.-Col. A. E. Massie, writing from France, under date of October 20, to a friend, says: "This is a very busy spot. True, we do get some quiet days, but they are few and far between, whether the troops are fighting or at rest, and there is mighty little of the latter. We have run into a formidable foe; indeed, a great organization, and it will take some time to down them. But with a dugged determination on the part of the British, French and their Allies, we will knock them. Was extremely sorry to learn about Frank Foster's death. He was a fine fellow. We have been here for six weeks now, right on the fighting line, and am happy to state the majority of the officers and men are in extremely good health. Saw Jim McAvoy last night. His battalion was pretty well cut up during their last term in the trenches, but he is looking well and fit."

Home With His Bride.

Since leaving St. John last August as a member of the 12th Battalion, Private J. Ellick Tullock of this city, has had an interesting career, made doubly attractive because of his having enrolled as well in another branch, the army of the Benedetis. When he returned to St. John on the Maritime Express yesterday morning he brought with him a dainty young English bride. She was formerly Miss Mabel Bowler. He made her acquaintance while in training getting ready to serve in France.

Private Tullock was formerly a member of the 62nd Regiment. After drilling for a time with the 12th Battalion, he became attached to the Princess Pats, and went into action on the continent. On Feb. 28, seven days after he reached the front, at Dieksh, he received a gunshot wound in one leg. He

ed. As for myself, I was not in it, being on fatigue duty, that is, carrying ammunition, provisions and water to the firing line. I had just come out when the scrap started and did not go in again until evening.

"If you know Lemuel Harrison, of Newtown, tell Mr. Harrison that I saw his son just before he went into action and assisted to lay him out on a stretcher. Allison's comrades say he did splendid work and died game. His mother, father and friends may well be proud of him, as his chums here are. He was a good boy and we miss him very much."

A Challenge to Men.

Private John A. Willis, of the 26th, writing to his mother in Sussex, says: "Tell the boys that if they could see the ruin and havoc not only to property but to human life in this district they would realize that there is only one place to beat Germany, and that is right action in Europe. It is all very well for those left here in the trenches, but to fight the Germans if they ever come to Canada, but you may rest assured that if ever they get there (which they will not) it would be absolutely no use to fight with them here in the trenches, but at least two Canadian should volunteer for every one man killed or wounded in Europe. I have never regretted for one moment the fact that I enlisted, and more than that when Germany is beaten in Germany, we should be in a position to take care of our own people. I do not envy the slackers who have remained in Canada when we come back."

Got 500 or 600 Germans.

Writing of the crater fight, Davis E. Gibbons of Smith's Creek says: "We lost about seventy, including the wounded. You will be grieved to know that Allan Harrison was killed. He was hit in the shoulder a piece of shrapnel. He died a peaceful death. He was buried in a soldier's lot alongside of others of the 26th. We had quite a brush with the enemy A and B companies were to attack and our company was to cover up their advance with a heavy fusillade. Well, the 26th was off after the enemy, shrapnel, bombs, whizzing, machine guns and rifles all helping in the battle. It was in this that poor Allen got hit. About five or six hundred Germans were actually fired on by us. We were very satisfied with the manoeuvre."

Capt. Kohring at Lennox.

Capt. G. A. Kohring (chaplain), writes again from Lennox: "Here we are back at Lennox after a trip to and from Alexandria of 1150 miles. We went down away to the west of Crete to get safely to port. The chief officer at Alexandria, the ship was asked for me from headquarters, but he wished me to remain in his district and set wires going with that end in view."

"He put me up in the officers camp (1150 miles) in the shade—tents on sand in Alexandria, and at 8 p. m. next day but one, I got orders to catch a ship leaving in less than two hours for Lennox. This I did, by much haste—driving furiously and going out to her in a launch. The chaplain of the ship asked me to preach on Sunday and I did so. We began the service approaching the Isle of Patmos and I was preaching on the Resurrection as we passed it in full view—the island on which John wrote: 'There shall be a resurrection of the just and the unjust and the sea shall give up its dead.'"

"There is loneliness and discomfort here, but at times great opportunities and privileges of high comfort. It is possible the Cairo people may insist on my going there or again our unit may go north, one cannot tell."

"My return at last—I received them on 'Letters here on October 11'."

Death of Wm. Savidant.

Mrs. Wm. Savidant, of Campbellton, has received a splendid letter from Lieut. H. W. Ferguson, sympathizing with the family in their loss of their son and brother, Almond, of the 26th Battalion.

Mrs. M. Savidant, who can afford little in lightening the sorrow of your recent bereavement in the loss of your son, Almond, killed in the action of Oct. 18, yet I wish to express my deep sympathy in the lot that is yours.

Each in a hero's grave.

Dauntless they battled, giving up their lives for their country. Gallant they were while living. Glorious in their death."

Almond now lies peacefully sleeping his last sleep within sound of the guns about a thousand yards or so behind the front line trenches, within a few feet of earth allotted to the 26th Battalion. I wondered that way this afternoon to look over the last resting place of the many gallant lads I knew and with pangs of regret noticed how rapidly our allotment of ground was filling up. Each man buried singly. The graves are all neatly sodded with fresh green sods and at the head of each a uniform cross standing about three feet high, upon which is inscribed an aluminium tablet with the name, number and battalion of the one who has made the last great sacrifice and now lies buried beneath.

This portion of Belgium is consecrated soil for about Almond and his comrades in the last long sleep are those of a number of other Canadian battalions, so that when the last gun is fired and peace reigns over this stricken country, this ground will doubtless be taken over by the Swedish government and maintained as such a hallowed spot should be in memory of the cause for which they fought and died. Believe me, I am, with deepest sympathy,

Very sincerely yours, HARRY W. FERGUSON, Lieut. C Co., 26th Batt.

Wounded Soldier on Way Home.

J. Bartlett Smith, of 40 Carmarthen street, received word yesterday from his brother, Corp. G. E. Smith, of the 1st Battalion, of his safe arrival in Quebec,

LIEUT. MOONEY STAYS IN CANADA AS MACHINE GUN OFFICER

St. John Officer Gives Up Aviator Corps Rather Than Leave Canadians

SAW ST. JOHN NURSES IN FRANCE

Lieut. H. M. Ferguson Writes of Pte. Almond Savidant—Cemetery Where Canadians Lie to Become Hallowed Spot for Empire.

Monday, Nov. 15. Lieut. Edward Mooney, who went from here with the 6th C. M. R., writes home that he is now in charge of a machine gun section. He left the Mounted Rifles to take a course in aviation but finding that he would have to join the British army before he could join the aerial corps he gave up the idea. He wanted to remain with the Canadians and before leaving for Flanders he received the command of the machine gun section.

In his most recent letter, received a few days ago, he described his trip from England to Flanders by boat and train.

He stated that he was greatly surprised when passing by train through France to meet Miss Florence Armstrong and Miss Wihart, nurses from St. John. The train was slowing up at a station when he looked out and saw them standing together on the platform.

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Wounded Soldier on Way Home.

J. Bartlett Smith, of 40 Carmarthen street, received word yesterday from his brother, Corp. G. E. Smith, of the 1st Battalion, of his safe arrival in Quebec,

suffering from wounds in leg and arm and also having his lungs affected by gases.

Corp. Smith came through the battle of Ypres and Festubert, coming through without a scratch, but in another engagement his brother met his end where it took place, he received the above mentioned wounds.

He was in the Duchess of Connaught Hospital in England for three months and he has written to his brother that the treatment he received was of the best.

His brother has no definite word as to when Corp. Smith will arrive in the city.

John Vincent's Wound.

Writing to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Vincent, Victoria street, from England, Private John Vincent of the 26th tells of wounds which caused his removal to hospital the 18th of October. The first wound received some days ago said he had been wounded in one leg, but he says his wound was in the left arm. He is recovering and is now attached to the 13th battalion reserve in Shortcliffe.

"The iodine chronicle."

An interesting newspaper printed in the trenches has been received from Staff-Sergeant Frank Smith, of Section "A," No. 1 Canadian Field Ambulance, First C. B. F. The name of the publication is "The Iodine Chronicle." The paper is of four pages, 8 1/2 x 14 inches, and reflects great credit on those responsible for its publication. The first issue appeared on October 26th, and by it we learn that Major Duval's place has been taken by Major R. J. Wright. A tribute to the worth of the late lamented commander is paid in the initial issue in the following terms:

"Universal regret was caused when the news of the death of Major J. L. Duval, in England, reached our unit the other day."

"The late Major was badly wounded on the 26th April, when gallantly engaged in his duties at St. Julien in support of the wounded and it was hoped that he was recovering when the sad tidings of his death were received by his brother officers and men of No. 1 Canadian Field Ambulance."

"Major Duval was a native of St. John's, Quebec, and graduated at McGill in 1896. Upon the outbreak of the war he was practicing in St. John, New Brunswick, and he was one of the first to volunteer, arriving at Valenciennes in the memorable August of 1914."

"The late officer was a member of the First Presbyterian Church of St. John, and a fine tribute was paid to his memory by the pastor, that church upon the Sunday following his decease."

"Mrs. Duval and her two young children have the deepest sympathy of all officers and men of No. 1 Canadian Field Ambulance in their bereavement."

Members of Staff Honored.

Of the staff of Waterbury & Rising six have enlisted in defence of their country—Captain Percy M. Jones, Charles E. Labbe, Ernest Coates, Percy Howard, Ray Brewster, and today, Joseph B. Patchell, the popular manager of the Main street branch will leave for Sussex to join the khaki, R. J. Walsh, in behalf of the staff, presented to him a beautiful wrist watch suitably inscribed. Previously Edward L. Rising had given him a check for a generous amount. Richard Ington, of the office staff, who is well known in his connection with the Boy Scout movement, will leave for Halifax to qualify for a captaincy.

Major Jack Messereau, who since his return from the front has been resting quietly in the seclusion of his former home at Daokton, Northumberland county, is making substantial progress towards recovery.

S. Jeffrey Lockhart, private secretary to General Macleane Appleton, at Montreal, has been offered a position of private secretary to Lieutenant-Colonel Fowler, of the 104th N. B. Battalion. He will accept if he can secure the necessary leave of absence from the Intercolonial.

Mrs. W. S. Fisher returned home on Saturday after a lengthy visit to England, where she and Mr. Fisher, who returned a few weeks ago, had gone to visit their son, Lieutenant Don. Fisher, who had been wounded but it now well.

Flight of Prisoners.

Lieutenant R. P. Steeves, prisoner of war in Germany, writing to his brother, C. McE. Steeves, says: "Have you heard from Sergeant Potentier, at Glencoe, Germany? I understand the men are in difficulties also, having been deprived of their blankets, as a reprisal. I understand also they are in need of underclothes. Do not send them any more clothes, but if you can get in touch with these men give them a hand."

This message from Germany suggests a line of work which might well engage the attention of some patriotic body. Supplies for these men sent through the American representative in Berlin would be delivered as addressed.

Private Manson, who left St. John with the 26th Battalion, has been invalided home as the result of severe wounds in his right hand.

A Drummer in Old 104th.

The late William Munford, father of Walter Munford, of 223 Brunton street, was a member of the famous 104th Battalion, whose march from Fredericton to Quebec in mid-winter went down in history as one of the great feats of British arms.

When volunteers were called in St. John, in December, 1911, his father joined the 104th Battalion as a drummer and later went to Fredericton where they were sent for the assault on the Redoubt on April 28, 1920. Mr. Munford was married to Barbara Heffer and they had nine children. On April 27, 1878, he died at the age of 88 years. William Munford was the youngest child and is the only one living.

SWEDEN TO BAR THE EXPORTING OF BUTTER.

London, Nov. 12.—A Reuter dispatch says that, beginning on November 15, butter will be added to the list of articles whose exportation is forbidden by the Swedish government. This will make the embargo on the export of food products virtually complete.

FIRE IN CARGO OF VESSEL AT HALIFAX.

Halifax, Nov. 12.—Workmen in discharging cargo from the steamer Rio Lago from New York, which put in here with cargo of sugar on fire, discovered a short piece of time fuse badly burned, among the charred bags of sugar.

Oroonecto has lost its beloved physician and the Methodist church its Epworth League president. Bible class teacher and trustee. He came from China two years ago in search of health. Dr. Plummer has proved himself to be an ideal doctor, combining remarkable skill with the character of a Christian gentleman. The call came from England for helpers for the hospitals so he left his family and practice in obedience thereto.

REPUBLICATES APPEAL FOR MACHINE GUN FUND

Premier Borden Announces That the Government Never Asked for the Money and None is Needed—Senator Lougheed Denies He Started the Movement, Although He Encouraged It—About \$2,000,000 Collected—Sir Robert Suggests It Be Given to Patriotic Fund or Red Cross.

Ottawa, Nov. 11.—The government is now backing up on the campaign inaugurated last summer for public contributions to provide machine guns for the Canadian troops. The suggestion that public generosity and patriotism might take the form of such contributions emanated from Senator Lougheed, when the letter was acting minister of militia, during Sir Sam's absence in England.

The suggestion was taken up by the press, and offers poured in immediately to the department aggregating nearly \$2,000,000 from private and public bodies in all parts of Canada. Then it was found that the government had already placed orders for months ahead for all the machine guns which could be delivered by all the available manufacturers.

The offers of subscriptions for the machine guns and were, however, acknowledged by the militia department and the subscriptions were accepted until recently, when the difficulties in the way of applying the money as intended were pointed out.

Now the government is in a quandary as to just what to do with the funds on hand and with the funds raised for the purpose, and awaiting government advice as to their disposal. Probably the funds will be asked to go to the National Patriotic Fund Association. In any event the government now says that it will itself look after the purchase of all necessary machine gun equipment, and

that public subscriptions for machine guns are unnecessary and were never officially suggested. That is the gist of the following statement issued today from the prime minister's office.

"The impression seems to have gained ground that an appeal for such contributions from the public was made by some member of the government. The prime minister has made careful inquiry and cannot ascertain that any such request was ever put forward. It is therefore necessarily made to the generosity of the people of Canada for aid to the Patriotic Fund, the Canadian Red Cross Society and other similar organizations which are performing a national service."

"It is earnestly urged that the efforts of the various committees in Canada will be devoted to necessary assistance for such associations rather than to contributions for machine guns which have been amply provided for by the federal government."

Senator Lougheed, when interviewed this afternoon on the question said that the public movement for machine gun subscriptions had started before he became acting minister of militia, and that the government at the time did not feel justified in discouraging this outburst of practical patriotism. The people wanted to give and the government could not very well refuse to accept, although at the time arrangements were being made by the government for very largely increasing the machine gun supplies of the Canadians at the front.

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"NOT BEST FIGHTING BATTALION IN DIVISION"

Sergt. Graham, Who Carried Up High Explosives When Crater Fight Was Hottest, Writes of Experiences

"Nothing Too Hard to Say Against Germans" —Cut Throats of Women Captives in Trenches When British Break Lines—"A Per- ambulator Corps" for the Slackers.

Some stirring letters from the front including one from Sergeant W. B. Graham, of the 26th Battalion, describing the crater fight of October 13, appear in this week's St. John's Courier. Sergeant Graham writes that the 26th has already achieved the reputation of the best fighting battalion in the Second Canadian Division, and gives some stories of revolting German conduct sufficient to stir the heart of any man.

Sergeant A. O. Budd, now with the 10th Battalion, writes that every bullet fired by a British soldier is in the name of Miss Edith Cavell and he appeals to the boys at home to continue to enlist.

These letters follow:

Sergeant Graham, in writing to his wife, said in regard to the fight the 26th Battalion took part in "I suppose that long before you get this letter, you will have read about the fight with the cursed Germans."

"For my part, I was never in such a terrible position in my life, as I was last Wednesday afternoon, October 13. I had an order from Colonel McAvity to take high explosive bombs to A Company, where the fight was hottest. We were caught between our own artillery fire and the Germans. The German shells were exploding all around, with rifle fire, machine guns, and everything a human being can invent. I was never so relieved in my life as when we landed our load at the proper place, and I thank God that I was able to carry out the order and my part in supporting the attacking party still coming through all night and being able to write to you. I got there just in the nick of time."

"I saw a great many brave acts done by our men of the 26th Battalion and I think you should be proud of the battalion. No one can call us 'moving picture soldiers' any longer. For all the St. John people gave us a bad name last winter, (all had to suffer for a few) we are thought very highly of over here, and are called the 'fighting battalion' by the 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32nd, 33rd, 34th, 35th, 36th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 40th, 41st, 42nd, 43rd, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52nd, 53rd, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 59th, 60th, 61st, 62nd, 63rd, 64th, 65th, 66th, 67th, 68th, 69th, 70th, 71st, 72nd, 73rd, 74th, 75th, 76th, 77th, 78th, 79th, 80th, 81st, 82nd, 83rd, 84th, 85th, 86th, 87th, 88th, 89th, 90th, 91st, 92nd, 93rd, 94th, 95th, 96th, 97th, 98th, 99th, 100th."

"These men in St. Stephen, who won't enlist, we would not let them scrape the mud off our uniforms when we come out of the trenches, and I am very sure we would not let them clean our rifles."

"Chester McCracken's relatives should be proud of him. He is a bomb thrower, and was in the very thickest of the fight, and never got a scratch, also a Maxwell from North-street, Calais. Out of thirty-three bombers only nineteen answered roll call. Chester McCracken is one of the smartest men in the division. The first thing he did after the fight was to hunt me up, to see if I was all right."

"There is nothing too hard to say about the German soldiers. Some people will ask the question: 'Have we seen any German soldiers?' Well, we have. Some were dressed in blue, some in black and others had civilian clothes on. We could see them when they ran from the first line trenches to the second. There are hundreds of them who will fight no more."

"I would give most anything to step into my own home, but on the other hand I am willing to give my life to conquer the most cursed race of people. There are not words in the English language strong enough to express myself. Here is an example of their cruelty: Last week, when the English troops drove the Germans out of their trenches, they found French women in them. The Germans made the women do their cooking, and also made common prostitutes of them. When the Germans found that they were beaten they cut these women's throats. (Dead people in their hands, they thank you call German cut-throats, thank God I have not got any. Cold steel is too good for the Germans.)"

"I am sending you Colonel McAvity's order, for you to keep for me, so that when I come back I will have a memento of the first real excitement of my life."

Sergeant Budd's letter, 14th Battalion, 10th Battalion, writes:

Dear Sir—I received your installment of papers dated September 30 a few days ago, and have been receiving them regularly every week. I distribute them among the boys of St. Stephen, who are in the 10th and other battalions when we are in touch with them, and I wish to thank you in behalf of all the St. Stephen boys and to let you know that we appreciate your kindness."

"We came out of the trenches last night and of course it had to rain today and make it very muddy."

"The Huns are straffing (shelling) us more than usual, and I don't wonder if it must as we have given them a few bad scares lately."

"Well, we are very pleased to see that a few more of the boys are getting into line, but I don't see St. Stephen labelled on many of them. Is it because their mothers won't let them go to the front, or because brass bands to parade them into khaki?"

"All I can say is that all the First Contingent needed was the little white posters in the shop windows or stuck on the telegraph poles. If the recent outrage in Brussels wasn't enough to make the hearts of military men want to enlist and stamp out that crime then he has my sympathy."

"We who are constantly in contact with the Red Cross nurses know what it means. What does it mean to the soldier? Well, it means that the wounded man's friend has been foully murdered, and every bayonet thrust, every shell fired by the British soldier, is in Miss Cavell's name."

Boys, there is more than one Von Bissing and the sooner these cowards are wiped out the better."

"What are the homebenders going to do to help us? We are getting plenty of shells and guns; what is wanted is the man to man them."

I have met several of the boys from St. Stephen, a few of them being Ralph

Stuart, Ray Stuart, Lance Corporal Walter Hanson, McDonald, Guy Jones, Wendell Young, Lance Corporal William Murray, Sergeant Busby, Sergeant Barnaby, Private Parcell of Milltown, and by their talk they have not regretted their move in enlisting."

In my first attempt at letter writing I struck a sore spot somewhere, as a certain young man hasn't spoken to some friends of mine since he read it. Well, Sergeant Ryder and I are going to recruit a perambulator corps of the slackers when we get back, as perhaps it's more in their line. We don't need anybody to meet us at the station, if that's what they're waiting for."

The only thing that worries us is how to tie the "Last Post" and the "Listening Post" with a piece of the "Front Line." Can anybody in St. Stephen do it?"

Well as it is near "Tea up" I will have to close, hoping that everybody is well.

Yours sincerely,
SERGEANT BUDD.

A Warlike Family.

Mrs. Robert M. Turner, Millidge avenue, received a letter from her husband, Corp. Robert M. Turner, who left home in the Army Service Corps, and while in England received a fractured skull. He has been in five different hospitals, but he writes that he is improving wonderfully and expects to go to France in a few weeks. Mrs. Turner is proud to say that she has, besides her husband, two brothers, twelve cousins and nephews who have enlisted and are now in England either serving or ready to serve their king and country when called.

From Pte. Hartin.

Mrs. Wallace Fisher, of 181 Brussels street, has received a letter from her brother, Pte. Cecil Hartin, of the 98th, written on Oct. 17, a few days after the crater fight. In it Private Hartin says: "If you had seen the 26th Battalion that day you never would have thought they were the same that used to parade the streets of St. John. Some of them had a five days' beard, and had not washed for the same length of time. We all thought there was to be a bayonet charge, and some of the boys were lying on the parapet waiting for the word to charge. I was with Mr. Hooper (chaplain) said today, if the people of St. John could have seen them they would not have called them the 'Moving Picture Boys.'"

"He has been transferred from us and he almost cried today while giving his sermon. He said that every man of the 26th was like a lion to him and he would rather be with us than with any battalion in the British army."

Besides her brother, Mrs. Fisher's husband is also at the front. He went with the Ammunition Column, in the first contingent.

"A Bit of a Scrap."

The part he played in the attack on the crater is told by William D. Ramsay of the 26th Battalion in a letter to his wife, who resides at 23 Brook street. He says:

"We had a bit of a scrap to let the Germans know that we are alive and you can bet they felt it. We came out pretty well, there were a few wounded and killed, but that was what we expected. I came out pretty fair, as I only got hit on the leg with a piece of shrapnel. I went to the dressing station and had it done up and then went back to the trenches."

"One fellow was laid out on the parapet for thirty-six hours, wounded in the back. Sergeant Wilson and I went out for him. We crawled over a lot of dead bodies to him and dragged him back to our trenches. He is in the hospital now and will recover."

"The contract for the metal superstructure of the new bridge over the Petitcodiac river at Moncton has been awarded by the provincial government to the Dominion Bridge Company of Montreal. Announcement to that effect was made today by the provincial board of works, and it was said that the contract price would reach about \$125,000. The superstructure, which is not to be completed until next August, will cost approximately \$200,000, making the total cost of the bridge about \$325,000. The superstructure will be erected so as to have the bridge completed during the winter of 1917."

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Moncton, Nov. 12.—Hon. James Barnes sustained serious loss by fire last evening. Fire started in the buildings on his farm, near Buctouche. Two barns and other buildings were destroyed. The contents of the barns, valued at \$2,500, also were destroyed. One horse was burned to death. The total loss is estimated at \$4,000. The cause of the fire is unknown, but one theory is that the blaze was started by chicken thieves.

It has been reported that Serbian women and children are taking part with the regular troops in assisting the Austro-German and Bulgarian invaders. Photo shows Serbian women stretcher-bearers bringing in a wounded soldier.



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Historic Sword Presented To The 104th Battalion

Went Through War of 1812 With Old 104th N. B. Regiment

Enthusiasm of Great Audience Raised to Highest Pitch as New Battalion Receives Gift Which Will Prove Inspiration in Great War—Ovation For Major Guthrie

Saturday, Nov. 13.

"The province of New Brunswick was united then as it is united today in loyalty to the British crown and the old 104th Regiment was raised then perhaps as the present 104th was raised from the sons of the province; their many acts of bravery have come down to us which you may emulate. There is in the numbers a pleasing omen and something in the honor to hand down to your children and your children's children, for the sword has flashed in the sunlight of the land against the enemy of the British crown and we ask you to take it as an emblem of our hope in the new 104th."

These were the words with which Major Guthrie presented to Lieutenant Colonel Fowler, M. P., officer commanding the 104th Battalion, a sword that had been worn by an officer of the 104th Regiment in the famous march from Fredericton to Quebec in 1812. The presentation took place before 4,000 people at St. Andrew's Rink, by a son of the province, a hero of St. Julien and Festubert, behind the old colors of the first Canadian regiment to become a line battalion on which were inscribed the names that which none stand higher in the history of early Canada—"Fredericton, Quebec, Sackett's Harbor, Lundy's Lane and Fort Erie."

It was an inspiring moment when Major Guthrie, lame still from the wounds he bears in the empire's cause, handed to the commanding officer the old token of loyalty and there was a lot more implied than a recognition of a fine speech in the way the vast gathering rose as one man to the enthusiasm of it.

The meeting was one of the regular series of recruiting rallies that are being held but the occasion was taken to present the sword which had been subscribed for by some friends. On the platform were Colonel E. T. Sturdee, chairman, Mayor Frink and Mrs. Frink, Lieutenant Colonel Fowler, Major Guthrie and Mrs. Guthrie, Lieutenant Colonel B. R. Armstrong, Major Wilcox and nineteen officers of the 22nd Battalion, Lieutenant Colonel Gunning, second in command, and other officers of the 104th. E. A. Schofield, R. E. Hayes, H. W. Woods, M. P., Commissioner Russell and many of the citizens' recruiting committee. The band of the 22nd Battalion played the National Anthem at the commencement, and Colonel Sturdee, in a few words of appreciation of the Port Arthur battalion and the fate of the women and children of Belgium would be that that man a coward, but it was a mighty call that came into the province, not merely the suffering of Belgium but of our own home in Flanders. Whatever man did in this war the greatest help he was giving after all was to his own people. If the Hun were victorious the British Isles would still be British. But if the Hun were victorious, Canada would become a German colony and they had only to read of German colonization plans to know how hateful that would be. All their freedom would be gone. That was the reason why every fit man in New Brunswick should be fighting Canadians were now defending Canadian homes on the fields of Flanders. (Applause.)

One division had gone at first from Canada and had fought in Flanders and in France, painting the name of Canada big in history, so that it would go down to posterity. (Applause.)

Another division was now fighting as bravely at the front, but still the call was for more and more men. That was the reason they were there to support the 104th under Lieutenant Colonel Fowler. The colonel was deserving of the greatest honor that could be handed out, leaving as he did, a happy home and a large legal practice and a political future that grew brighter every year.

Having told of the formation of the old 104th Major Guthrie said that Major Drummond led the regiment right up to the walls of Fort Erie when it was captured and the traditions of the regiment made all New Brunswickers proud. There was something of magic in the number that might not appear to any other part of the dominion. It was more than a coincidence that 104 men enlisted at the big meeting at St. John; it spoke of the power of tradition. And it, almost 104 years since the exploits of

the regiment on that long and arduous march to Quebec.

Presentation of Sword.

"The sword is handed to you, sir," said the gallant major handing it to the officer commanding the battalion at Sussex, "as commanding officer of the 104th and because you are taking with you so many of the sons of the province who are among the noblest, the best and the most courageous of our sons. Mothers are giving you their sons, wives their husbands all recognizing that there is now but one duty—the duty to flag, to conquer, to king and to home. (Loud applause.)"

"Take it, sir, and uphold its traditions so near and dear to us. You have a regiment of young men of whom you may be proud—a regiment the like of which may never again go forth from our shores to fight for the mother land. I look for a great record at your hands for all the officers that have gone over from Canada none will be more deserving of glory than your own good self. I hope that the records of Lundy's Lane and Sackett's Harbor and the capture of York shall be before the walls of Berlin. Bring it back so that it may stand unsullied before the records of a hundred years ago that the name of the 104th may become even more and more the emblem of the loyalty and the love we Canadians hold towards the king and the empire which we are a part. (Loud applause.)"

Lieutenant Colonel Fowler.

Lieutenant Colonel Fowler was plainly moved when he rose to make the reply to the words of Major Guthrie. He said he was going into the war as a citizen of New Brunswick had before him, simply because he thought it was his duty. He claimed no credit; he deserved no thanks. He went because it was easier than to stay at home with a duty unfulfilled. He did not grudge with the man who was able to take part in the great struggle and did not; it was a matter for their own consciences. He was not one to call that man a coward, but it was a mighty call that came into the province, not merely the suffering of Belgium but of our own home in Flanders. Whatever man did in this war the greatest help he was giving after all was to his own people. If the Hun were victorious the British Isles would still be British. But if the Hun were victorious, Canada would become a German colony and they had only to read of German colonization plans to know how hateful that would be. All their freedom would be gone. That was the reason why every fit man in New Brunswick should be fighting Canadians were now defending Canadian homes on the fields of Flanders. (Applause.)

He then made a fine tribute to the "Honorable sergeant in a noble warfare" that Major Guthrie bore and passed on to say that the 104th had been raised in record time owing, no doubt, to the magic of the numbers for New Brunswickers in its ranks were many whose ancestors fought in the old regiment and they were all going to try to imitate the examples set them by the old unit. Colonel Fowler closed by saying that he hoped to keep the record of the sword clean and to return it to the province with the untarnished beauty of a sword of one hundred years ago. (Applause.)

As he finished three cheers were given for Lieutenant Colonel Fowler.

Rev. F. S. Porter.

A splendid speech was made by Rev. F. S. Porter in which he pictured the exploits of the old warriors of the 104th regiment looking on that scene that night and doing homage to the gallant officers, headed by Major Guthrie, who were carrying on the traditions of a glorious race to which they belonged.

The event of 1812 was scarcely known in its full glory to those who took part in it yet.

"How far that little candle throws its light; So shines a good deed in a naughty world."

The exploits of the old 104th constituted an unexampled record in history. He then told how the Duke of Wellington, thirty years after the march from Fredericton to Quebec, spoke of the similar march, but in summer time, of the 47th regiment, as the one thing he envied. Yet the 104th performed its work under far harder conditions of which the duke was unaware. He told of an incident recalled by Col. Playfair in the London Standard in 1872 of the negro drummer of the regiment who had tobogganed down a hill on the march to be thrown through a snow drift several feet away from where he went in—a white man from head to foot.

Rev. Mr. Porter went on to show that the men of the province had lived too long in the loyalist reputation of their forefathers and that they were now called upon to justify their own descent. He put forth as one of the strongest arguments that of posterity. There were, he said, two places on the St. John river only a few miles apart, where in one 98 recruits had been obtained already, while in the other not one had gone. That was the fact that the former boasted its loyalist descent. His three chief reasons for recruits were that the best demonstration a man could give of the love he had for his sister, mother or wife, was the adoption of the king's uniform; it enabled a man to take part in the great reconstruction of the world on a better base; and that no able bodied man had a right to be a parasite on the blood of another man. (Applause.)

"Mrs. Guthrie told me this evening," said Mr. Porter, "that her only regret is that her two sons are not yet of age to go forth as their father had done." (Loud applause.)

Rev. Mr. Porter closed by saying there were three great perils. An inconclusive peace; a shallow optimism that trusted to the traditional muddling through of Britain; and the peril of inadequate and insufficient sacrifice.

Sergt. Knight.

Sergt. Knight then spoke, saying that he had read that A. Lavergne had said that there was no need for Canadians to go beyond the boundaries of Canada, and he declared, amid loud applause, that the sooner they got rid of such men the better. Canadians were not an appendage of the empire, but were intertwined and bound up in all that concerned that empire.

Dealing with those who were "hanging back" he said in a characteristic phrase, "There are men in the city who are fighting their consciences day after day, and then blaming me for the discomfort. How much longer are you going to decide to do the wrong thing?"

And he added: "There is a roll of dishonor on which a man can get. The man who refuses to stand at the front of a list should be branded and marked, he declared."

The band of the 104th played the national anthem to close.

160 MT. ALLISON MEN ARE "DOING THEIR BIT"

The board of regents of the Mount Allison Institutions convened for their fall session in the library of the university at 2.30 p. m., on the 9th instant. The regents were pleased to ascertain that the freshman class was larger than that of last year, and that the same is true also respecting the attendance at the Ladies' College. The attendance at the Academy is somewhat diminished, but there are special circumstances which afford a sufficient explanation.

Like other British universities in Canada and elsewhere, Mount Allison has felt the influence of the war. Undergraduates of the last two years of the number of sixty-five, making over sixty per cent of the upper classmen have enlisted, while a dozen more have offered their services, and have either been set aside, as physically unfit, or are awaiting acceptance in different branches of the service. No accurate record has yet been compiled, but it is known that more than 160 graduates and undergraduates of Mount Allison are at the front or have offered their aid in one or other departments of the service. Three lieutenants have been given to the 64th Regiment, and two officers are now connected with the Detention Camp at Amherst.

At present practically the whole student body of the university have given up their usual athletics and are drilling in the Officers' Training Corps. Preparations are being made to send a Christmas box to every Mount Allison man at the front.

Although the interest in military affairs has necessarily affected attendance, the classes at the university and at the other branches of the institutions are being conducted as usual. Taking all the circumstances into consideration, the regents were gratified with the reports presented from the different departments and anticipate a successful year's work.

WHOOPING COUGH

No cough sufferer old or young can take Veno's Lightning Cough Cure without benefit. In whooping cough its quick, sure relief is truly startling. Mothers who do not know Veno's often think that whooping cough must go on until the season changes. They are wrong. Veno's cures whatever the season, cures at once and cures thoroughly.

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

There is nothing in Veno's Lightning Cough Cure that the most delicate child may not take freely. It contains no opium, morphine, or paregoric. The curative power of Veno's comes from strengthening principles which enable the breathing organs to throw off attack and not from narcotic drugs. It may be used with fullest confidence for old or young. Only real and speedy benefit can result. Veno's is the remedy for—

Coughs and Colds
Bronchial Troubles
Nasal Catarrh
Hoarseness

Price 30 cents.

Difficult Breathing
Whooping Cough
Blood Spitting
Asthma

Large size contains 24 times the quantity 60 cents. Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere, or directly from our office. Col. Veno, the sole agent for Canada, Harold F. Ritchie & Co., Ltd., 10, McCull Street, Toronto. Proprietors: The Finsco Drug Co., Ltd., Manchester, Eng.

MADE CANADA PAY
\$332,000 MORE

VENO'S LIGHTNING COUGH CURE

MADE CANADA PAY \$332,000 MORE

Montreal, Nov. 12.—Purchase by Canada in the early days of the war of two submarines from the Seattle Construction & Drydock Company for \$1,150,000 was further investigated by the Davidson War Contracts Commission in Montreal.

Mr. Taylor, New York City, who was a witness. The Electric Boat Company of the United States was originally commissioned by the Chilean government to build the boats, and sub-let the contract to the Seattle concern, the latter, through its manager, J. Patterson, handling over the sub-contract when the Chilean government, it is alleged, fell behind in payments it contracted to make. The Chilean government contracted to pay \$818,000 for the ships.

Mr. Taylor swore that the Electric Boat Company's western agent, T. S. Bayley, notified his vice-president, E. B. Frost, that Canada was willing to buy the subs, and advised that \$550,000 each could be charged. This figure was ultimately secured from the Seattle Company, whose western agent, Mr. Patterson, had sold them to Canada for \$1,150,000. The Electric Boat Company received in cash from the Seattle concern \$978,717.80. The remainder of the money represented a debt of \$181,282.64 owed by the Electric Boat Company to the Seattle concern and \$40,000 commission retained by Mr. Patterson.

Examined by John Thompson, K.C., commission counsel, Mr. Taylor said that Patterson's commission amounted to about three and a half per cent. This was not excessive, the usual price being four per cent. He knew of no commission being paid to anybody in Canada in relation to the sale. The debt owed by the Electric Boat Company to the Seattle Company was due for labor and

material, and was incurred prior to the sale of the subs to Canada. It was not a connected account of the Seattle concern. Replying to questions of Mr. Thompson touching on any options that might have been given on the ships, Mr. Taylor said his firm had no dealings with any man named Newman. Prior to the sale he secured from Newman a statement about them and called on him the next day. No deal was arranged, as the ships had been sold in the meantime. A suit was pending in the United States over the boats. It was brought by former Congressman Jefferson Levy, who contended that the boats were sold to Canada while he had an option on them. He (witness) understood that Levy claimed he had a purchaser for them. The purchaser appeared to be one Gallagher, who was Levy's secretary.

A purely Canadian ship was not mentioned in the commission, when it was filed in Winnipeg with receiving \$175 while acting as remount officer. Col. Smith was notified of the charges which were made by W. J. Hinman, and replied in his cable as follows:

"Absolute rot. Ask Lemon, Halfpenny, Price and Leslie for evidence." The commissioner instructed that affidavits be secured from the men mentioned in the cable. When secured they will be forwarded to Col. Smith.

The commission adjourned, the date for resumption being left in abeyance until it could be learned when Rear Admiral Kingsmill could be present.

British Admit Loss of E-20; French Captain Killed on Bridge

London, Nov. 13.—The Admiralty announces: "Submarine E-20, which was on detached service in the Sea of Marmora, has not been communicated with since October 30, and it is feared she has been sunk. The enemy has announced that three of her officers and six men of her crew have been taken prisoners."

Later an official statement said:—"The British submarine E-20 has been sunk in the Dardanelles. Nine members of her crew are prisoners."

Another Outrage.

Paris, Nov. 12.—Captain Cattinchi, of the French steamer Calvados, sunk by a German submarine on November 4, near Gibraltar, was killed on the bridge of his ship, according to an Algiers despatch to the Foreign Agency.

Survivors say that eighty persons aboard the Calvados sought refuge on a raft, but were engulfed when the raft was overturned in an eddy caused by the submarine circling about it.

Six sailors and the second mate, who wore life belts, were saved after being in the water twenty-four hours.

Ancona Was Riddled with Shots.

Paris, Nov. 12.—Passengers aboard the Italian liner Ancona were compelled to seek safety in the boat, while the steamer was subjected to a cannonade from an Austrian submarine, according to a graphic story of the sea tragedy, told by Dr. Cecile L. Grell, of New York, to the Havas correspondent at Fiume. The American woman escaped only through her ability as a gymnast. She tried vainly to find a place in two boats, but there was no room for her. She saved herself by dropping from the deck into a launch, which already was in the sea. Her maid was killed in her cabin by a gun shot.

Dr. Grell's story indicates that the torpedo which sent the Ancona to the bottom was not fired until the steamer had been riddled by shots from the guns of the submarine.

Died in Small Boats.

Bizerta, Tunis, Nov. 13.—The total number of survivors of the Ancona who have been landed at various points on the Tunisian coast, is 232. Four victims, a man, a woman, and two children, all Italians, who died in small boats, were buried here this morning.

Italian Sunk.

Rome, Nov. 13.—The Italian steamer Firenze, 3,578 tons gross, has been sunk by a submarine. Twenty-seven passengers and ninety-six members of the crew were saved. Six passengers and fifteen members of the crew are missing.

The steamer was owned by the Societa Nazionale Di Servizi, and her port of registry was Genoa.

Sensitive.

"Evidently that young man I met at your party does not know who I am," remarked Mr. Cumrox to his wife.

"What makes you think so?"

"If he appreciated the extent of my financial influence he would have laughed at my jokes instead of my grammar."—Washington Star.

A Fast Goer.

"How's the new servant getting along?"

"Rapidly. Next Tuesday she'll have been gone a week."

CREAM WANTED

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

PRIMECREST FARM,
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AGENTS W
RELIABLE repres
fruit trees throug
at present. We wish
four good men to rep
and general agents. S
taken in the fruit-gr
New Brunswick offer
opportunities for men o
offer a permanent po
pay to the right men.
ton, Toronto, Ont.

THESE is a boom in
in New Brunswick
Hable Agents now in e
ed district. Pay week
Polham Nursery Co.

FOR SA
FARM for sale, th
Belleisle station, St
Benson, Shannon post

Sporting

AND
Oil Ta
Shoe P
FOR T
Hunting

We have spared n
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waterproof and mo
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Quality, in workman
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Mail orders by p
Sporting Boots ...
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It looks more and m
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have to do much of t
done by men.

This is especially tr
Of course, we are pr
either men or wome
of their opportunities,
ter at any time.

Send for Catalogue o
Rates, etc.

SPRING HIGH

Young can take Cure without benefit. Sick, sure relief is truly know Veno's often think until the season changes.

edical, International Health Paris, 1910.

Cough Cure that the most delicate, no opium, morphine, or paregoric, no strengthening principles which of attack and not from narcotic confidence for old or young. Only Veno's is the remedy for—

Difficult Breathing Whooping Cough Blood Spitting Asthma

The quantity 60 cents. Sold by or direct, on receipt of price. Street, Toronto.

LIGHTNING H CURE

ADA PAY 1000 MORE

material, and was incurred prior to the sale of the subs to Canada. It was not a concocted account.

Replying to questions of Mr. Thompson touching on any options that might have been given on the ships, Mr. Taylor said his firm had no dealings with any man named Newman.

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Sensitive. "Evidently that young man I met at your party does not know who I am," remarked Mr. Canitz to his wife. "What makes you think so?" "If he appreciated the extent of my financial influence he would have laughed at it. I know I will make a good husband."—Washington Star.

A Fast Star. "How's the new servant getting along?" "Rapidly. Next Tuesday she'll have been gone a week."

AGENTS WANTED RELIABLE representative wanted to meet the tremendous demand for fruit trees throughout New Brunswick at present. We wish to secure three or four good men to represent us as local and general agents.

FOR SALE FARM for sale, three miles from Bellisle station. Apply, Elmathen Benson, Shannon post office, Queens Co.

Sporting Boots AND Oil Tanned Shoe Packs FOR THE Hunting Season

We have spared no efforts to obtain for our customers the nearest waterproof and most comfortable footwear of this class. We have had our goods made with only Highest Quality in workmanship and materials for specifications. The results are satisfactory shoes.

Francis & Vaughan 19 King Street.

Opportunities for Girls It looks more and more as if, owing to scarcity of skilled men, women will have to do much of the work hitherto done by men.

TOBACCO HABIT CURED Dr. McTaggart's Remedy for this enslaving habit will cure the desire for tobacco in every form.

BIRTHS BARRY—On November 11, 1915, at 28 Dufferin Row, Lancastr Heights, to the wife of John A. Barry, a son.

DEATHS LONGLEY—At Rochesay, on Nov. 10, after a lingering illness, Lancel L. Longley, leaving a wife, one daughter and one sister to mourn.

MARRIAGE—In this city, on the 10th inst., Thomas, second son of Patrick and Mary, leaving one brother and two sisters to mourn.

BLACK—On Nov. 12, at Fairville, J. Ford Black, leaving his wife and one daughter to mourn.

WETMORE—At 852 West 20th street, New York, after a lingering illness, Sarah H. Wetmore, on Nov. 6, interred in Kensico cemetery, New York.

IN MEMORIAM In loving memory of our dear son, Earl Thompson, of Dipper Harbor, who died Nov. 16, 1914.

5,000,000 Killed. Basel, Switzerland, Nov. 13—Colonel Neussler, a Swiss statistician calculates the total losses in killed in the present war at 5,000,000.

Not His Fault. Mistress—Mary, your young man has such an air of braggadocio about him. Mary—Yes, poor lad, he works in a livery stable.—Dartmouth Jack-o'-Lantern.

Confidence. George—You will make me a good wife, I know. Jane—I know I will make you a good husband.—Sydney Bulletin.

MARINE JOURNAL

PORT OF ST. JOHN'S Arrived. Thursday, Nov. 11. S.S. Calvin Austin, 2,538, Wentworth, Boston via Maine ports, A. C. Currie, pass and mail.

Friday, Nov. 11. Str D. A. Gordon, 1,484, Aitkens, Sydney, Starr, coal.

Saturday, Nov. 13. Ternsch Arthur M. Gibson, 296, Longmire, New York, coal.

Sunday, Nov. 14. Str Governor Cobb, 1,566, Ingalls, Boston via Maine ports, A. C. Currie, pass and mail.

Monday, Nov. 15. Str Calvin Austin, Wentworth, Boston via Maine ports, A. C. Currie, pass and mail.

Tuesday, Nov. 16. Str Governor Cobb, 1,566, Ingalls, Boston via Maine ports, A. C. Currie, pass and mail.

Wednesday, Nov. 17. Str Calvin Austin, Wentworth, Boston via Maine ports, A. C. Currie, pass and mail.

Thursday, Nov. 18. Str Governor Cobb, 1,566, Ingalls, Boston via Maine ports, A. C. Currie, pass and mail.

Friday, Nov. 19. Str Calvin Austin, Wentworth, Boston via Maine ports, A. C. Currie, pass and mail.

Saturday, Nov. 20. Str Governor Cobb, 1,566, Ingalls, Boston via Maine ports, A. C. Currie, pass and mail.

Sunday, Nov. 21. Str Calvin Austin, Wentworth, Boston via Maine ports, A. C. Currie, pass and mail.

Monday, Nov. 22. Str Governor Cobb, 1,566, Ingalls, Boston via Maine ports, A. C. Currie, pass and mail.

Tuesday, Nov. 23. Str Calvin Austin, Wentworth, Boston via Maine ports, A. C. Currie, pass and mail.

Wednesday, Nov. 24. Str Governor Cobb, 1,566, Ingalls, Boston via Maine ports, A. C. Currie, pass and mail.

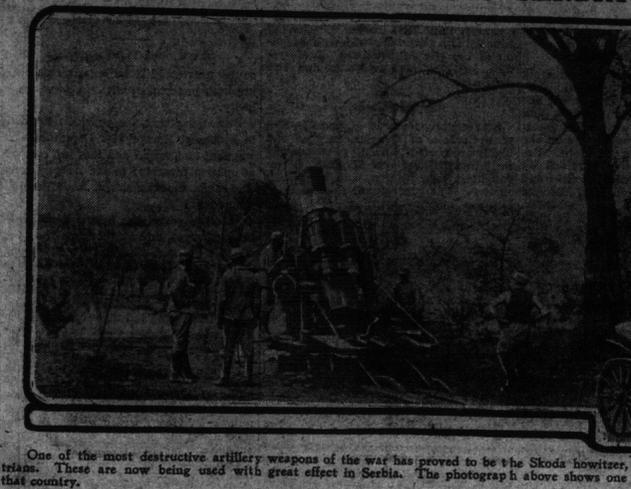
Thursday, Nov. 25. Str Calvin Austin, Wentworth, Boston via Maine ports, A. C. Currie, pass and mail.

Friday, Nov. 26. Str Governor Cobb, 1,566, Ingalls, Boston via Maine ports, A. C. Currie, pass and mail.

Saturday, Nov. 27. Str Calvin Austin, Wentworth, Boston via Maine ports, A. C. Currie, pass and mail.

Sunday, Nov. 28. Str Governor Cobb, 1,566, Ingalls, Boston via Maine ports, A. C. Currie, pass and mail.

AUSTRIAN B.G GUNS IN SERBIA



One of the most destructive artillery weapons of the war has proved to be the Skoda howitzer, in use by the Austrians. These are now being used with great effect in Serbia. The photograph above shows one of these in action in that country.

COLONEL FOWLER EXPECTS TO RAISE DOUBLE BATTALION

Sussex, Nov. 14.—(Special)—Instructions were received here Saturday to stop recruiting for the 104th Battalion, but these instructions have been countermanded and recruiting will continue as usual.

The Carleton Cornet Band of St. John which is connected with this battalion have orders to report here tomorrow.

NORTH SHORE'S OFFER TO RAISE A BATTALION

Newcastle, Nov. 10.—The following was telegraphed to Ottawa last night: "Newcastle, Nov. 10, 1915. To the Honorable Sir Sam Hughes, Minister of Militia, Ottawa:

The citizens of Newcastle and of the upper section of Northumberland county held a representative meeting here on 9th inst.

Resolutions were also adopted approving the proposal of the minister of militia that recruited men when in sufficient numbers be quartered and drilled in towns in their vicinity during the winter.

A committee was appointed to respectfully urge upon you the desirability of accepting Lieutenant-Colonel Merceur's offer and of communicating to the resolutions adopted by the meeting.

At a meeting of the council of the Vancouver Board of Trade on November 14 George E. Graham tendered his resignation as vice-president, owing to the fact that he is about to remove permanently to Nova Scotia.

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CONDENSED NEWS LOCAL AND GENERAL

After having been delayed three days and sixteen hours of North Sydney by northeasterly gales, the Collier D. A. Gordon arrived at Woodstock, N.S., on Saturday with a cargo of coal for the Dominion Coal Company.

Agent-General Sumner, of New Brunswick, in a letter to the board of trade from London says that in the past two months he has sent out 30,000 pamphlets bearing on New Brunswick.

Rev. J. J. Ryan, of the Catholic church at St. Mary's, has been appointed by the Bishop of Halifax to succeed Rev. F. J. McMurphy at Woodstock. The latter has taken up his new charge at St. John's Baptist church here.

The handsome new St. John's church, being erected by the Presbyterian congregation in Moncton, is nearing completion, and dedication services will be held on Sabbath, Nov. 21.

Fifteen burial permits were issued by the board of health during last week. The causes of death were Hemiplegia, three; pneumonia, two; catarrhus, myocarditis, heart disease, arterio sclerosis, chronic bronchitis, chronic adenitis, chronic nephritis, cholera infantum, tubercular meningitis, mitral regurgitation, one each.

The annual report of the medical health officer, Dr. G. M. Melvin, for the year ending Oct. 31 shows that there were eighty more deaths this year than last. The total mortality was 657.

The body of Stanley Akerley, the victim of the shooting at Aberley's Wharf, was laid to rest on Tuesday in the new lot, Belyea burying ground, the Narrows. The funeral was one of the largest ever seen in the county.

At a meeting of the council of the Vancouver Board of Trade on November 14 George E. Graham tendered his resignation as vice-president, owing to the fact that he is about to remove permanently to Nova Scotia.

A committee of the Presbytery of St. John was appointed to visit several congregations in the eastern section of the province during the present year.

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SAKS TUPPER FORCED SIR JOHN MACDONALD'S HAND

A former New Brunswick, C. H. Lugin, editor of the Victoria Colonist, in discussing Sir Charles Tupper's death, relates some historical particulars of interest in New Brunswick.

"In 1898 I was with a small party, one of which was the late Sir Charles Tupper, and the conversation turned upon the inauguration of the Canadian Pacific Railway."

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FULL PAY FOR HOW TO PACK PARCELS FOR INVALIDED MEN SOLDIERS ABROAD

Ottawa, Nov. 12—It is announced that, according to the plans of the military hospitals commission, disabled soldiers on returning to Canada will not be permitted to at once proceed to their friends, but will be placed in the convalescent hospitals provided for the purpose.

It has also been decided that the regular pay of an invalided man shall not cease until his pension begins, and these regulations will be applied to the next lot of disabled men to land in Canada.

The post office department gives out the following: The public is urged to exercise every care in packing parcels for the troops.

Additional security is afforded by an outer covering of linen, calico or canvas, which should be securely sewn up. The address of the sender of the parcel should also be stated in order that it may be returned if undeliverable.

Frederick, Nov. 11—Eleven new attorneys were sworn in before the supreme court upon its reassembling this afternoon. Five of them passed bar examinations lately conducted here.

London, Nov. 11—Seven patients suffering from cancer have been completely cured by assisting nature's efforts, according to Dr. Robert Bell, head of the cancer research department of the Batavia General Hospital.

St. John's, Nfld., Nov. 11—Barin district announced today the result of the poll in last Thursday's prohibition election. The voting was 1,775 for and 156 against prohibition.

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PROHIBITION MAY YET CARRY IN NEWFOUNDLAND

St. John's, Nfld., Nov. 14—Twillingate district declared its poll on prohibition on Saturday at midnight, voting 3,539 for and 967 against prohibition.

The following are the recruits who signed on at Moncton during a meeting this week which Captain F. D. Tilley attended as the first of the large meetings he has organized.

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RED BELL "is good tea"

LT. COL. F. V. WEDDERBURN OFFICIALLY NAMED TO RAISE NEW BATTALION

The 104th is Full; No More Men Will Be Accepted for Col. Fowler's Unit

Now for the Fourth New Brunswick Battalion, and There Are Three More to Come—Local Effort to Continue Under the Same Capable Auspices—Travellers Make Important Addition to Recruits—H. C. Simmons Wins Commission.

Our next New Brunswick battalion is to be the 115th and, as announced in The Telegraph, it is to be commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel F. V. Wedderburn, St. John. It is expected that recruiting for the new infantry unit will begin at once as Lieutenant-Colonel Wedderburn will go to Halifax today to consult with divisional headquarters. While it is not yet known, it is hoped that the battalion may be raised in St. John.

Captain L. P. D. Tilley announced last night in his capacity as recruiting officer for New Brunswick that no more recruits would be accepted for the 104th but that the 115th would be at once begun. He added that three more regiments after the 115th would have to be raised to bring the province up to the required contribution in proportion to its population based upon the desire of the militia department. He added that in the last two months New Brunswick had sent in 1,499 men as against 1,761 for Nova Scotia.

Official Telegram.

The official telegram to Lieutenant-Colonel Wedderburn was as follows:

Halifax, Nov. 13.
Lieutenant-Colonel F. V. Wedderburn, Commanding 115th Battalion, St. John (N. B.):

I beg to inform you that the following copy of a communication has been received from militia headquarters: "I have the honor to inform you that the honorable, the minister, has approved of an additional battalion being raised in New Brunswick to be commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel Wedderburn. The organization of the new battalion may be commenced at once and it will be designated the One Hundred and Fifteenth Battalion. Please govern yourself accordingly."

D. A. A. and Q. M. G. 6th Div.
New Commander's Record.

Like Lieutenant-Colonel H. Montgomery Campbell, of the 64th, Lieutenant-Colonel Wedderburn is first of all a cavalry officer. Indeed, he succeeded Colonel Campbell in the command of the 8th Hussars on August 26, 1904. But he had a brief period of experience as an infantry officer. This was when at the time of the 10th rebellion in the North West a regiment was raised locally and sent into training at Camp Sussex. As the rebellion was soon crushed the regiment was only three sixteen days before being disbanded. Colonel Wedderburn as an officer of the 8th Hussars volunteered for active service in the two Egyptian campaigns of 1884 and 1889 and in the South African war of 1899-1902 but these offers were not accepted. He has also held several staff appointments for varying periods, the chief of which were at Sussex.

It was Colonel Wedderburn who commanded the escort from the 8th Hussars during the visit of the Duke of York to St. John and he was also on duty at Halifax when his royal highness was there. He also held a staff appointment during the tercentenary celebration in Quebec.

Those who have already enlisted in St. John and other places for the 104th will, it is understood, be sent to Sussex while any new recruits will be enrolled in the new battalion, the 115th. The old provincial dairy school and the upper part of the Mineral Company's works are being prepared as winter quarters for the companies of the 104th that are to remain at Sussex. A building at Church avenue is being converted into a rest room for the men, while the Y. M. C. A. are making preparations there for the winter. To date there are about 1,800 men in the 104th. Nothing is yet known of the disposal of the excess over battalion strength.

Sir Sam Hughes is expected in Sussex on Wednesday on an inspection. He will then go to St. John, according to present arrangements.

The 52nd at St. John paraded for service at different churches yesterday morning. The Roman Catholics went to the Cathedral, the Presbyterians to St. David's, the Methodists to Queen square church, and the Church of England members to St. James' church. No special orders have been issued for this week's drills. It is understood that the 60th Battalion of Montreal, will come here and that the stay of the 52nd will be short.

Colonel Surcom, paymaster of the 6th divisional area, will be in the city today. Two hundred members of the 52nd Battalion attended service at St. James' church at 11 o'clock yesterday morning. Captain Allison, chaplain of the Fort Arthur regiment, in his address to his men, delivered a striking message. The soldiers joined heartily in the congregational singing.

A large number of the men of the 52nd Battalion were entertained by the congregation of St. Andrew's church after the service and a banquet was presided at the piano and singing was enjoyed for an hour or so, after which refreshments were served by the ladies of the congregation. Sergt. Carson and Pte. Campbell rendered solos during the evening which were heartily enjoyed.

During the regular service Sergt. Carson assisted in the choir, his presence being much appreciated.

St. Andrew's has organized a men's committee with R. M. Magee as president and Mr. Ballantyne as secretary, and has appointed as executive, composed of P. C. Macdonald, C. McE. Stewart, Dr. A. D. Smith, H. F. Rankine, C. H. Smythe and Thomas Guy to entertain the soldiers.

The men of the 52nd spoke in most enthusiastic terms of the treatment which the unit has received since coming to St. John and were loud in their praise of the excellent clubhouses, Caverhill Hall, which has been placed at their disposal. The soldiers say that they will

always remember the kindness and generosity of the people of St. John towards them.

At St. David's church yesterday 500 members of the 52nd attended morning service. A band accompanied the detachment.

At the evening service 800 soldiers were in attendance and they were entertained to luncheon later in the school room of St. David's. After enjoying coffee and cake the soldiers took part in a song service.

Mill Street Meeting.
"I do not think it is because you are afraid that you do not enlist," said Lieut. Gray at the meeting in Mill street recruiting rooms on Saturday evening.

The man who is afraid to die has not yet learned to live. It is not that you are afraid, but you have not yet grasped the awful significance of this war. We must win. We must have more men. Come now, when you can come honorably, and don't wait to be dug out of the cellar. Do you know that when the men in khaki are swinging down the street the young civilians fit for military service cannot look them squarely in the eye? It's true. Those young men know that they, too, should be in khaki. The still, small voice tells them so."

Lieut. Gray is a forcible speaker, well-informed, and very effective in his appeal to men. He enlisted a private and rose to the rank of sergeant, and is now a lieutenant. Besides making a speech that greatly impressed his hearers he recited with fine effect Harold Begbie's "What Will You Do, Sonny?" and also that other striking war verse, Roll Up! Roll Up!

There was a good attendance at the meeting, and as usual several men presented themselves for examination by the doctor.
A. M. Belding presided and spoke briefly and R. T. Hayes also made a earnest appeal for recruits. Mr. Belding announced that orders had come to the recruiting officers to send no more men to Sussex, and to begin recruiting at once for the new battalion to be called the 115th.

44 in Travelers' Platoon.
At a meeting of the commercial travelers on Saturday night twelve new men were added to the list. This brings a total number of 44 men who have enlisted for the travelers' platoon, as 18 men now with the 104th at Sussex have transferred to the travelers' platoon. The following named men signed on Saturday: Chester A. Cole, Charles B. Dickson, Roy Gass, B. Keith, F. McLaughlin, Frank Murphy, F. J. Lawlor, A. E. McInerney, T. C. White, R. J. Hurst, J. E. White, Herbert Nixon.

At a meeting of the executive committee of the 104th, held at the residence of Mr. C. H. Simmons, were elected members of the recruiting committee. Addresses were given by Sergt. Knight, Michael McDade and Capt. L. P. D. Tilley.

Lieut. Col. Fowler granted a lieutenant's commission to the one who was chosen by the largest majority of votes, H. C. Simmons won and will leave soon for Halifax to take the course. Arrangements have been completed for the reception and smother to be given in honor of the commercial travelers who have enlisted to take place at the Elks lodge room on Saturday, Nov. 20.

Canada's Great Showing.
That Canada has made the greatest response in the history of the world to the call of right and justice in the present war, according to population and resources was a point emphasized by Rev. Wellington Camp in a Thanksgiving service sermon in the Leinster street Baptist church last night.

Rev. Mr. Camp said that Canada had good reason to be proud and thankful that so many brave men had gone to the front and that others were training to follow. He believed that Canada had made the best showing of any nation on earth, in relation to population and wealth.

The pastor referred to the lessons which were being taught in war time and said he believed God would give a new civilization to the world through the war and that no country would be the same after the conflict. Great blessings would come to all nations.

NOVA SCOTIA OFFICERS BACK FROM THE FRONT

Halifax, Nov. 15.—Colonel Lecain, formerly in command of the 28th Nova Scotia Battalion, and Major William H. Conrad, formerly second in command of that battalion, arrived here today from Quebec, where they landed yesterday, by the Canadian Pacific liner Metagama, from Liverpool. Both Colonel Lecain and Major Conrad had been in France with the battalion, but later returned to England and sailed on the 6th of this month for Canada. Both men reported to the commanding officer of the sixth division here, as they say they are still in the service.

OBITUARY

Mrs. Ozias Weatherall.

The death of Mrs. Ozias Weatherall, aged forty-seven years, occurred Wednesday at her home, 161 Erin street. She was a native of Carleton county, and before her marriage was Miss Sarah Sparks. For the last twenty years she had been a resident of St. John. Besides her husband, she is survived by one son and two daughters, Ronald and Miss Arilla, at home, and Mrs. Malcolm Dunham, of Fredericton, and one sister, Mrs. Richard Nichols, of Fort Fairfield (Me.). The funeral will be held on Sunday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock, from her late residence.

Mrs. Julia A. Flewelling.

The death of Mrs. Julia A. Flewelling, wife of Henry W. Flewelling, took place yesterday morning after a lengthy illness at her home, 100 Adelaide street. She was in the 70th year of her age and is survived by her husband, one son, W. S. Flewelling, one sister, Mrs. Mary Charlton, and one brother, Nelson Edgell, of Cambridge (Mass.); also two grandchildren and two great grandchildren. Her funeral will take place tomorrow afternoon.

Mrs. Mary McGuigan.

The death of Mrs. Mary McGuigan occurred at her residence, 249 Carmarthen street at the age of 87 years. She was the widow of Thomas McGuigan, and is survived by five sons, Thomas, of Boston; Stephen, of Brockton; Allan, of Bangor, and William and Leo at home; also one daughter, Mrs. John Carlin, of St. John. The funeral arrangements were made for tomorrow afternoon at 2:30, not as first published.

Stockton Coates.

Havelock, Nov. 11.—The death occurred in a Regina hospital on Tuesday, November 2, of Stockton Coates, eldest son of Beverly W. Coates, of Havelock. He was one of the most popular of the young men of Havelock, and the news of his death came as a great blow to everyone. He went west in August and was soon to return, when he was taken ill with appendicitis and rushed to the hospital, where he was operated on. Death followed in a few hours. The body was brought home, reaching Havelock on Sunday, and the funeral, which was attended by almost the entire community, was held in the Methodist church here on Tuesday afternoon. The Rev. Mr. Chapman, of Pettitodias conducted the service. The late Mr. Coates would have been ninety if he had lived until Friday, the 5th of this month. He is survived by his father, mother, and a large family of brothers and sisters, for whom every sympathy is expressed.

Greenberg-Knox.

Saturday, Nov. 13.
Samuel Greenberg and Miss Grace Knox, both of this city, were united in marriage last evening by Rev. B. H. Nobles at his residence, 41 Cedar street. They will reside in Chesley street.

Booker T. Washington Dead.

Tuskege, Alabama, Nov. 14.—Booker T. Washington, foremost teacher and leader of the negro race, died early today at his home here near the Tuskege institute, of which he was founder and president.

Jeremiah McCarthy.

The death of Jeremiah McCarthy, formerly a prominent citizen and business man in St. John, occurred on Saturday afternoon at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Robert O'Brien, in Chester (Mass.). He had been living in Massachusetts for about twenty-five years, since his departure from St. John, during which period he had made occasional visits to this city.

He leaves besides his daughter, one brother, Dennis, of this city, and a sister, Mrs. J. S. Elliott, Row. Mr. and Mrs. McGrath left this morning to attend the funeral and Mr. McCarthy will leave tonight.

Mr. McCarthy was widely known in this district. He was engaged in many public enterprises and for many years his residence here was a prominent part in politics. In his early business life he ran for alderman but he lost by only two votes. He was a member of old No. 4 volunteer fire company. For years he was associated in business with the late J. D. Landry, dealing in the manufacture of shoes. The business was styled, Landry & McCarthy, and was situated at the north east corner of Charlotte and Union streets. Just before Mr. McCarthy decided to leave for the states the partnership was dissolved and Mr. Landry conducted the business under his own name, and it has, since his death, been conducted by A. S. Goddard, King street.

Many in the city will recall the days when Mr. McCarthy was active here, and will extend sympathy to those bereaved. He was seventy-six years of age. For a few years he had been living in retirement at the home of his daughter.

Mrs. C. B. Robinson.

Monday, 15.
The Yarmouth Herald says: "A telegram was received this afternoon that Fanny, the beloved wife of C. B. Robinson, of Hictou (N. S.), passed away 2 o'clock, Mrs. H. S. Robinson, the mother of the late A. Lawson, founder of the Herald. She leaves, besides her husband, one daughter, at home; also two brothers and one sister, viz. J. M. Lawson, of the Herald; William, of the Bee, Sacramento (Cal.), and Miss Celia, of Yarmouth."

Miss Lillian C. Gordon.

Monday, 15.
News was received in the city last evening of the death of Miss Lillian C. Gordon, daughter of Samuel Gordon, of Moncton, and a niece of John B. Jones and ex-Alderman C. T. Jones, of this city. Deceased is survived by her parents and two sisters. The funeral will be held from the Mission church, Paradise row, on Wednesday morning.

Mrs. Charles Nelson.

Monday, 15.
The death of Mrs. Emily Catherine Nelson occurred at the Old Ladies' Home last night. She was in her 90th year and had been suffering from a lengthy illness. She is survived by her husband, Charles Nelson, who is in the Home for Incapables. The funeral will be held on Tuesday from the home of Mrs. J. E. Waring, 293 King street, West End, to St. George's church.

George S. Bliss.

Fredericton, Nov. 14.—(Special)—Gen. S. T. Bliss died at noon Saturday at his home in Dorchester (Mass.), after an operation for hernia. The body will be brought to Fredericton Monday by C. P. R. and the funeral will take place on the arrival of the train. Interment will be made in Mapleville, Rev. B. E. Lake conducting the service, assisted by Rev. Thomas Hicks. Postmaster Lewis H.

WIN WAR WITHOUT REACHING BERLIN

(Continued from page 1.)

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Fredericton, Nov. 14.—(Special)—Stephen Carlisle, of Douglas, an aged and highly respected citizen, passed away early this morning aged 81 years. Three daughters, four brothers and five sisters survive. The funeral will take place at Douglas Tuesday morning.

Frederick A. Hubbard.

Fredericton, Nov. 14.—(Special)—Frederick A. Hubbard passed away at his home in Burton this morning at an advanced age. W. W. Hubbard, superintendent of the Dominion experimental farm in this city, is a son.

WEDDINGS

Nixon-Milan.

Friday, Nov. 12.
The wedding of Herbert J. Lobb Nixon and Miss Loretta Evelyn Milan took place at 3:30 o'clock yesterday morning in the Cathedral with nuptial mass celebrated by Rev. M. O'Brien. Miss Gladys M. Cahalan acted as bridesmaid and William T. Nixon, brother of the bridegroom, was the groomsmen. The bride was given away by her brother, Joseph L. Nixon. She wore a wedding dress of satin with pearl trimmings, Juliet cap and veil, and carried a bouquet of red roses. The bridegroom wore a dress of cashmere with shadow lace and carried a bouquet of pink roses. Mr. and Mrs. Nixon left on the Montreal train for a short wedding trip.

Dunn-Giffin.

Friday, Nov. 12.
In St. Peter's church yesterday morning at 6 o'clock, Rev. P. O'Hara united in marriage Miss Beattie, daughter of the late Thomas and Ellen Giffin to Hugh son of Margaret and the late Bernard Dunn. Mrs. Harding Giffin was matron of honor and Mrs. Giffin supported the groom. Mr. and Mrs. Dunn left by boat for a visit to Digby (N. S.), after which they will reside at Whithead, Kings county.

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Samuel Greenberg and Miss Grace Knox, both of this city, were united in marriage last evening by Rev. B. H. Nobles at his residence, 41 Cedar street. They will reside in Chesley street.

BOOKER T. WASHINGTON DEAD.

Tuskege, Alabama, Nov. 14.—Booker T. Washington, foremost teacher and leader of the negro race, died early today at his home here near the Tuskege institute, of which he was founder and president.

Jeremiah McCarthy.

The death of Jeremiah McCarthy, formerly a prominent citizen and business man in St. John, occurred on Saturday afternoon at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Robert O'Brien, in Chester (Mass.). He had been living in Massachusetts for about twenty-five years, since his departure from St. John, during which period he had made occasional visits to this city.

He leaves besides his daughter, one brother, Dennis, of this city, and a sister, Mrs. J. S. Elliott, Row. Mr. and Mrs. McGrath left this morning to attend the funeral and Mr. McCarthy will leave tonight.

Mr. McCarthy was widely known in this district. He was engaged in many public enterprises and for many years his residence here was a prominent part in politics. In his early business life he ran for alderman but he lost by only two votes. He was a member of old No. 4 volunteer fire company. For years he was associated in business with the late J. D. Landry, dealing in the manufacture of shoes. The business was styled, Landry & McCarthy, and was situated at the north east corner of Charlotte and Union streets. Just before Mr. McCarthy decided to leave for the states the partnership was dissolved and Mr. Landry conducted the business under his own name, and it has, since his death, been conducted by A. S. Goddard, King street.

Many in the city will recall the days when Mr. McCarthy was active here, and will extend sympathy to those bereaved. He was seventy-six years of age. For a few years he had been living in retirement at the home of his daughter.

Mrs. C. B. Robinson.

Monday, 15.
The Yarmouth Herald says: "A telegram was received this afternoon that Fanny, the beloved wife of C. B. Robinson, of Hictou (N. S.), passed away 2 o'clock, Mrs. H. S. Robinson, the mother of the late A. Lawson, founder of the Herald. She leaves, besides her husband, one daughter, at home; also two brothers and one sister, viz. J. M. Lawson, of the Herald; William, of the Bee, Sacramento (Cal.), and Miss Celia, of Yarmouth."

Miss Lillian C. Gordon.

Monday, 15.
News was received in the city last evening of the death of Miss Lillian C. Gordon, daughter of Samuel Gordon, of Moncton, and a niece of John B. Jones and ex-Alderman C. T. Jones, of this city. Deceased is survived by her parents and two sisters. The funeral will be held from the Mission church, Paradise row, on Wednesday morning.

Mrs. Charles Nelson.

Monday, 15.
The death of Mrs. Emily Catherine Nelson occurred at the Old Ladies' Home last night. She was in her 90th year and had been suffering from a lengthy illness. She is survived by her husband, Charles Nelson, who is in the Home for Incapables. The funeral will be held on Tuesday from the home of Mrs. J. E. Waring, 293 King street, West End, to St. George's church.

George S. Bliss.

Fredericton, Nov. 14.—(Special)—Gen. S. T. Bliss died at noon Saturday at his home in Dorchester (Mass.), after an operation for hernia. The body will be brought to Fredericton Monday by C. P. R. and the funeral will take place on the arrival of the train. Interment will be made in Mapleville, Rev. B. E. Lake conducting the service, assisted by Rev. Thomas Hicks. Postmaster Lewis H.

CANADIAN PATROLS AND SNIPERS CONTINUE THEIR ASCENDANCY OVER ENEMY

The enemy artillery has displayed a tendency to bombard certain sections of our front line more heavily than usual, and to concentrate a considerable fire on some of the farm buildings with our lines. Very little hand fire has been seen. In every case our artillery has taken advantage of its superior weight and range, and has been successful in silencing the German batteries.

On various occasions during the period of an organized bombardment sections of the enemy trenches and defence works have been carried out by our artillery and several of the German fortified places have been destroyed.

Our patrols and snipers continue to maintain their general ascendancy over the enemy. On several occasions officers' patrols have penetrated the German lines in every case our artillery has taken advantage of its superior weight and range, and has been successful in silencing the German batteries.

In spite of the wet weather the health of our troops continues good and all ranks in excellent spirits.

CANADIAN CASUALTIES

Four members of the 26th battalion, including Private John L. McElhinney, are reported wounded in the casualty list issued at Ottawa last night. The death of Private Frank Williams, Dufferin (N. B.), a member of the 14th battalion, is also announced.

Private John McElhinney, son of Mrs. Margaret McElhinney, 200 Paradise Row, has two other brothers at the front with the 26th. The wounded soldier is the eldest and fought through the South African war, in which he won five medals, including the Paardeburg decoration. The other sons are Joseph S. and James R. Four other members of the McElhinney family are on the firing line.

Sergeant Oscar Rigby, of the 26th, of St. Andrews (N. B.), is reported severely wounded; Private Percy Charles Blizard, of Wickham, Queens county, and Private William Hazen Carson, of St. George (N. B.), are both reported wounded.

Official confirmation of the wounding of Sergt. Hubert Peacock, brother of the late Reginald Peacock, of the 26th, has been received by E. S. Peacock, Ludlow street, West End, his father.

Sergt. Peacock was wounded in the left thigh on November 6, according to the official despatch from Ottawa, and further particulars are promised.

Sergeant Peacock's name appeared in the official midnight list.

In the midnight casualty list appears the name of B. A. Johnston, Costigan, Victoria county, of the 26th, as died of wounds.

Sergeant William H. Wilson, Winnipeg, also of the 26th, is reported slightly wounded and two others, Edward Carroll, of Escumac (N. B.), and Phillip T. S. Groves, of England, are reported wounded.

The late Private Johnston was 26 years of age, a son of Andrew C. Johnston, of Costigan, and came into the 26th from the composite battalion at Halifax. While the address of Private Groves, wounded, is given as England, his wife is now in the city, living at 220 Charlotte street.

THIRD BATTALION.

Suffering from Shock.
C. Laliberte, Montreal.
Wounded.

Walker Burt, Montreal.
Wounded.

WALKER BURT, MONTREAL.
Wounded.

LANCE SERGEANT ARTHUR W. HATFIELD, SANDBEACH, YARMOUTH (N. S.).
Wounded.

PHILLIP T. S. GROVES, ENGLAND.
Wounded.

EDWARD CARROLL, ESCUMAC (N. B.).
Wounded.

WILSON, WINNIPEG.
Wounded.

EDWARD CARROLL, ESCUMAC (N. B.).
Wounded.

PHILLIP T. S. GROVES, ENGLAND.
Wounded.

EDWARD CARROLL, ESCUMAC (N. B.).
Wounded.

PHILLIP T. S. GROVES, ENGLAND.
Wounded.

EDWARD CARROLL, ESCUMAC (N. B.).
Wounded.