

# TANDS FOR NEW PUBLIC AFFAIRS

## Must Come First, Domination Successfully Opened

Robinson Wishes to Retire

Man Will Be Chosen

Speeches.

For those of any party was the dominant convention last evening. To uplift the public aim urged by many of the speakers. W. E. F. with a most cordial response to the anti-party unless it had a broad policy. stantish many in the convention when he interfered with his party leadership and that the time it demanded. He saw the necessity together, "for God knows there is need of said.

because of Hon. Mr. Robinson's request to be appointed to select another if he would be appointed and today the convention, with in full swing.

take the crown lands out of politics as well as applause, and showed what the temper subjects.

and Dr. D. H. McAlister, Kings. The report was adopted and the committee elected.

### Matter of Leadership

On motion of A. O. Skinner a committee was authorized to confer with Hon. Mr. Robinson respecting the leadership and on further motion of P. J. Fenot it was resolved that, if Mr. Robinson would consent to continue as leader, the committee be empowered to recommend the name of another man to act in that capacity. The committee was appointed as follows: David Livingston, Albert James McQueen, Westmorland; A. F. Bentley, St. John county; A. T. LeBlanc, Restigouche; Fred Sharpe, Kings; J. E. Byrne, Gloucester; M. A. Smith, Sunbury; E. L. Smith, Carleton; A. T. LeBlanc, Kent; F. M. Tweedie, Northumberland; R. T. Hayes, St. John city; L. A. Dugal, Madawaska; G. H. King, Queens; Clement Cormier, Montserrat; P. J. Hughes, York, and Walter Lynott, Charlotte.

W. E. Foster announced that a request had been received from the Dominion Temperance Alliance for an opportunity to lay their views before the convention and, on his motion, it was decided to hear the representatives of the alliance at 10:30 o'clock this morning.

Vigorous addresses dealing with the political situation in the province and the opportunity which awaits the opposition, every speech being listened to with interest and optimism, were made by O. Turgeon, M. P., Senator King, A. B. Carr, M. P., James McQueen, Hon. E. P. Farris, Hon. C. E. LeBlond and others.

The convention adjourned to resume at 10 o'clock this morning.

## BUKOWINA BATTLES BLOODY AND BITTER

(Continued from page 1)

night, despite the violent Turkish fire, broke through the enemy's front on the Bukovina river and demolished a bridgehead held by the enemy and returned without losses.

## German Offensive Broken Down

Paris, Jan. 10.—Heavy attacks were made yesterday by German troops in the Champagne, the war office announced today. The German attacks broke down with heavy losses, the statement says, and although they gained temporary foothold in French positions at various places they were subsequently driven out everywhere, except from portions of two advanced trenches.

## TEST OF ARMS DECIDING FOR EVER ECONOMIC STRIFE

(Continued from page 1)

Zollverein to include all the Allies, but if such an arrangement prove essential to end the war successfully, we shall have it, for there is no arrangement that the Allies are not prepared to make to that end."

He declared that the British empire would recuperate after the war faster than any other country. "Then it will be our duty," he added, "to aid, as far as we can, France, Russia, Italy and other Allies. I would even add Germany at the bottom of the list, for no man would wish to see a period of prolonged peace in Germany."

"As regards shipping, we must see that foreign subsidized shipping shall not have free run of our ports to the disadvantage of our ships. While the war is on we must do everything in our power to destroy German finance, credit and trade."

"The motion which the house of commons is discussing today has ploughed fruitful soil. It will show to the enemy that we are not yet at the end of our ingenuity in winning the war. The work of the board of trade shall be to see that after the war Germany does not have the opportunity of re-organizing her commercial system before our trade has begun to flow in ever-increasing volume, to see that Germany has not a chance to re-construct her war machinery."

## Labour Paper's Suppression

The last half hour of the session was devoted to a discussion of Mr. Lloyd George's suppression of the Glasgow Labour newspaper Forward. Mr. Lloyd George quoted extracts from the paper, beginning in July. Some of them contained offensive references to the king; others declared that the war had been engineered by capitalists merely to increase their profits.

Several members characterized the incident as unfortunate. The discussion was still under way when the house adjourned.

Premier Asquith announced that he will allow two days for debate on the second reading of the Compulsion Bill, beginning tomorrow.

# FRENCH AND BRITISH GUNS LIVEN UP BATTLES IN WEST; MONTENEGRO CRUSHED, AGREES TO ARMISTICE WITH ENEMY

## MODERN BLOCKADE BRITAIN'S POLICY AGAINST GERMANY

Only Difference from Actual Blockade in That Goods Seized Are Not Confiscated

## POST SEES SIGNS OF STERNER HAND

Question in British House a Slap at the United States—Sweden Resents Stopping of Mails by Britain Which Seems Already to Have Been Justified Through Discovery of Espionage System.

London, Jan. 18, 10:56 p. m.—The attitude of the British foreign office respecting the blockade of Germany is summed up as follows:

"The actions of the German government led to the adoption of more extended powers of intercepting German commerce in March, 1915. The Allied governments then decided to stop all goods which could be proved to be going to or coming from Germany.

"The state of things produced is, in effect, a blockade adapted to the conditions of modern war and commerce. The only difference is that the operation being that the goods seized are not confiscated."

## Foreign Office Held to Blame

London, Jan. 14.—The Morning Post editorially draws attention to the blockade question, saying:

"There are at last hopeful signs that parliament is recovering from the mental catalogue which was one result of the formation of the coalition ministry."

It blames the foreign office for making useless agreements with neutral traders, and adds: "We can only repeat that so long as the foreign office usurps the proper business of the admiralty, so long will the war continue."

## Can Money Buy License to Kill

London, Jan. 18.—Sir Edward Grey's words in the house of commons this afternoon, in reply to a question from a member, were widely noted for the reported settlement of the Lusitania question between the United States and Germany, although it was not specifically mentioned.

Sir Edwin Andrew Cornwall, member for the Lapsford constituency in Devonshire, asked Sir Edward Grey "whether he believed that money could buy a license to kill, and if so, whether he believed that money could buy a license to kill."

The foreign secretary replied:

"I am not aware of any international law that has the effect described in the question. No action of his majesty's government has given occasion for such a question to arise between the British government and any neutral state."

Iritation in Sweden.

Stockholm, via London, Jan. 18, 10:55 p. m.—No American consuls have been received here since Jan. 8. This fact has created speculation on the part of the newspapers as to whether the non-receipt of the consuls is due to its seizure by Great Britain, or to a new American arrangement to send letter-post only by Scandinavian steamers.

## Spies Working Through U. S. Mails

London, Jan. 18, 7:11 p. m.—The recent inauguration of a censorship upon both outgoing and incoming American mails has already produced results, according to officials, in the form of the detection of a widespread espionage plot, which the officials declare has amply justified the organization of the large department necessary to carry out the work.

According to evidence revealed by the opening of American mail, it is said, an organization of spies has been sending information to an American branch which forwards it to Germany by way of the post.

(Continued on page 8)

## FRENCH ARTILLERY SHATTERS TRENCHES

German Positions Blown to Pieces and Regiment Broken Up By Well-directed Fire

Four British Aeroplanes Fail to Return and Enemy Reports Their Destruction or Capture—Russians Take Middle Stripa and Czernowitz Trenches.

Paris, Jan. 13, 11:45 p. m.—The following official communication was issued by the war office tonight:

"In Artois we executed, on the positions along the road to Lille, a violent bombardment which destroyed, at several points, the trenches and shelters of the enemy.

"Between the Somme and the Oise a German column, estimated at one regiment, was taken under our fire at the moment of entering Roye. To the north of the Aisne our artillery damaged an observatory and some machine gun shelters, and silenced an enemy battery at Hill 105, on the plateau of Vaulerue.

"In the Champagne we dispersed a large convoy in the region of Graucourt.

"In the Argonne we exploded one mine at Lafile Morte, and two at Vauquois.

"Army of the east: There is nothing to report on the Greek frontier. The necessities of our plan of defense have obliged us to blow up the railroad bridges at Demir-Hissar and Kilindir."

## BRITISH LOSE FOUR AEROPLANES

London, Jan. 13.—Four British aeroplanes, which were sent out from the British positions on the continent Wednesday, have failed to return to their base, according to the official announcement given out tonight. The statement says:

"Last night the enemy exploded a mine near Givency, following up the explosion by a bombing attack, which was driven back. Today there has been some hostile shelling about Givency, but, on the whole, it was quieter than usual along the entire front."

"Four of our aeroplanes sent out yesterday have not returned."

## RUSSIANS CHECK GERMANS, CAPTURE TRENCHES

Petrograd, via London, Jan. 13.—The following official communication was issued today:

"Galician front: On the Middle Stripa river the enemy under the protection of a snow storm, made two attempts to take the offensive in the region of Dobropol, but each time was repulsed. In this region, and northeast of Czernowitz, the enemy was forced to evacuate part of his trenches, which we occupied."

"Caucasus front: In the valley of the Archaia river our fire dispersed a detachment of Turks who were fortifying positions. In the region of Aradjik, near the village of Khavacinek, we clashed with strong Kurdish forces."

## Italians in Fierce Battle

Rome, via London, Jan. 18, 9:55 p. m.—The following official communication from general headquarters was issued today:

"Along the whole front artillery activities continued, aided by aeroplanes. The enemy batteries hurled incendiary projectiles on our positions around Alessio and in the valley of Terragnole, and on the Borgo, without damage."

"Our artillery destroyed enemy shelters east of Oregione Pass and at Wisdenne, and dispersed troops and retreating columns on the march in the Roder Valley, and Sebach. In the sector of Javornik, in the Plezzo Basin, and San Martino Del Carso, we repulsed minor enemy attacks."

"On the Lower Isonzo the enemy's artillery fired on Gradisca, Sagrado and Montefane. Our artillery responded, bombarding Dovole and Opicariavelli. On Tuesday one of our aeroplanes dropped bombs on a barracks in the Dreguzo zone, in the valley of the Giudicaria, returning unharmed."

## Austrians in Montenegro

Berlin, Jan. 18.—(via wireless to Sayville)—The Austrian official communication received here today, says:

"Austro-Hungarian detachments advancing on the Adriatic have expelled the Montenegrins from Budua, (a fortified port in Southern Dalmatia), and occupied Mount Malin Vrh, north of the town."

"Detachments in the Lovcen district yesterday evening were fighting six kilometers (about 3.5 miles) from Cetina."

"Engagements near Gornovo were also favorable for the Austro-Hungarians who advanced into the valley of the Austro-Hungarian frontier district south of Avtove (Herzegovina), and surprised the enemy, who was expelled from his height positions."

"On the East Galacica and Bessarabia fronts there have been only isolated artillery duels. The Austro-Hungarians, contrary to the assertions of the Russians, still occupy the same positions east of the Stripa, on the Bessarabian front, as during their last offensive, the only exception being one battalion which was taken back two hundred paces, and occupied Mount Malin Vrh, north of the town."

"Italian artillery has shelled the towns of Creta and Por, in Giudicaria and Nago, east of Riva."

"Enemy activities threw bombs on Loncone, without doing any damage. The Austro-Hungarian artillery fired upon the Italian camp and barracks south of Pontafel, and set them on fire."

"On the coastal front there have been artillery duels in the Tolmino and Dolobro sections."

## German Report Allied Attacks

Berlin, Jan. 18, via wireless to Sayville.—A strong British attack near Armentieres and two French onslaughts in the Champagne were repulsed by the Germans, the war office announced today.

"The enormous booty has not yet been counted."

"Turkish headquarters further reports that Lieberten's Besselike shot-down his fourth enemy aeroplane, which fell into the open sea near Soudai Bahr."

## War Summary

Montenegro Passes to Austrian Control for Present Under Armistice

Surprise Expressed That Italy Has Not Come to Rescue of Mountain Kingdom—Cortu Landing an Insult to Kaiser Who is Reported Seriously Ill.

London, Jan. 13.—Another decisive stage in the Balkan situation has been reached, with Montenegro now following Serbia in virtual absorption by the invading forces. It was learned tonight that Austria and Montenegro had come to an armistice, this being construed as the last act of the little country after having its capital, Cattinje, dominated by the Austrian capture of Mount Lovcen.

Whether King Nicholas will continue the unequal struggle is considered doubtful here, but the accepted view among the best posted men in London is that Montenegro has practically passed for the present under Austrian control. The chief significance of this does not lie in the small territorial acquisition, which is less than Serbia, but in Montenegro's Adriatic front lying alongside the Austrian main offensive naval station of Cattaro, where today despatches announce, the entire Austrian fleet, including three dreadnaughts, is assembled, and ready to sail.

Going to the relief of Serbia.

ADRIATIC AUSTRIAN SEA.

This further extension of Austria's Adriatic front, with the dominating naval station of Cattaro, is viewed as further sealing toward the temporary realization of Austria's object of making the Adriatic an Austrian sea, and thus checking Italy's ambition to make it an Italian sea.

Italy had so much at stake, that officials and diplomats had been waiting anxiously for the steps Italy would take to relieve Montenegro, and at the same time avert another Austrian extension on the Adriatic. They were aware that Italy had once before presented Austria from gaining territorial concessions from Montenegro, near Cattaro, by emphatically objecting to the treaty made in 1912. As Italy was then a member of the Triple Alliance, Austria reluctantly yielded to the Italian objections.

It is believed that dynamic Russia will give a part of Italy's assistance to Montenegro, as King Nicholas' daughter is the wife of the King of Italy, but help from that quarter did not arrive as the Italian fleet was further south in Albania, and has not been heard from since.

The London Times asserts that the Italian fleet will have far-reaching maritime consequences in the Eastern Mediterranean.

## THE KAISER INSULTED

The news of the Allied occupation of Cortu is said to have excited the greatest indignation in Germany, where the fact that Austria is unable to be used as the Serbian headquarters is regarded as a personal insult to the German emperor. It is said that the emperor has sent a personal protest to the king of the Greeks, holding Greece responsible for any damage to German property.

The official communication from Constantinople asserts that the Turks knew well in advance about the Anglo-French plans for the abandonment of the last Dardanelles positions, and made preparations accordingly, but the fire from the French and British warships appears to have been successful in screening the retreating troops from the Turkish attempts to exact a heavy toll.

Rumors of the state of the German emperor's health have again assumed an alarmist tone, but without authoritative backing. A Rome despatch reports that the crown prince has been summoned to a council to discuss measures, in case the emperor's illness is prolonged.

An Amsterdam despatch attaches significance to the fact that the emperor is presently in the city of Prussia, and that he is expected to read the speech from the throne at the opening of the Prussian diet, and says that the emperor repeatedly pronounced himself present at his function.

An Amsterdam despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company says: "The emperor is still abroad, suffering from his throat, and a fever has set in." The correspondent fails to give the source of his information, however. The only news direct from Berlin states that the emperor is saying that the "boil" from which the emperor is suffering does not prevent his walking out.

## RUSSIANS DESTROY TURKISH SUBMARINE

Two Sailing Ships With Coal Also Accounted For in Black Sea by Tzar's Torpedo Boats

Ten of Glegyle's Crew Lost When She Was Torpedoed in Mediterranean Without Warning—The Taina Twice Out-ran Pirates—Italian Steamer Not to Use Guns.

London, Jan. 13.—A despatch to Reuter's Telegram Company from Petrograd says that Russian torpedo boats on Monday destroyed a Turkish submarine which had grounded in December near the mouth of the Milen. Two Turkish sailing ships with coal also were destroyed.

The official announcement from Petrograd confirmed the despatch, as follows:

"In the Black Sea our torpedo boats have destroyed an enemy submarine, which had been damaged on the Anatolian coast. The torpedo boats also destroyed two sailing ships loaded with coal."

## TORPEDOED WITHOUT WARNING

London, Jan. 13.—The British steamship Glegyle, sunk in the Mediterranean on Jan. 2, was torpedoed without warning, according to a Havas despatch today from Marseilles.

The same despatch reports that the steamer Taina, which arrived at Marseilles from Philippeville, escaped, for the second time, from a submarine by speed and clever manoeuvres.

Captain Chester, of the Glegyle, and twenty men of the crew, were picked up by the steamer Mossoul, the despatch adds, while three Englishmen of the crew and seven Chinese were lost.

## Big Dutch Steamer Strikes Mine

London, Jan. 18, 7:45 p. m.—The Dutch steamer Mashaven, of 5,000 tons, bound for Rotterdam from Norfolk, has struck a mine, according to a wireless message picked up by a submarine, according to the official communication from the Hague.

The crew is reported to have abandoned the vessel which was still afloat with her fore-castle afloat. Fourteen men were rescued by the steamer Goeben, which also saved the Mashaven's papers, according to the despatch, while eight men were picked up by the steamer Juliana.

## Guns Not to Use

New York, Jan. 13.—The Italian steamer Giuseppe Verdi sailed for Naples late today, with her two 8-inch guns still mounted on her after deck. She was permitted to clear upon the receipt of assurances that the pieces are to be used only for defense.

Word came from Washington today to the collector of the port, Dudley Field Malone, that the Italian government had given such assurances to the state department, and that the Verdi's clearance papers might be granted.

Italy Gave Assurance.

Washington, Jan. 13.—The state department asked Italy either to dismantle the Verdi's guns or give a pledge that they would be used only for defense.

The Italian government chose the latter course.

The state department has not contended that it had any right to deny admission to American ports to a merchant ship armed ostensibly for defense, but announced, at the outset of the war, that it preferred that no armed ships of that class should come in American waters. British ships dismantled guns.

Huronian Reported Damaged.

New York, Jan. 13.—The New England liner Huronian, from Galveston, was torpedoed on Dec. 29 off the Irish coast, according to reports current in shipping circles today.

The International Mercantile Marine company, which is the owner of the Huronian, stated that the vessel had met with injury and had been towed into port, but the message did not state what had caused the damage.

## APPARENT FRAUD IN SELLING COMMISSIONS IN CANADIAN ARMY

Washington, Jan. 13.—The state department today gave out the following memorandum presented to it by the British embassy:

"According to information which reached the state department today one Norman Greenhalgh offered a commission in the Canadian Expeditionary Force to an American citizen, a student of Illinois University, Major Greenhalgh cannot be identified, and there is reason to believe the letter was written for fraudulent purposes. It is understood from Canada that checks of mail are being sent to Major Greenhalgh, at the post office at Windsor (Ont.). All of these contain acceptances from Americans to whom he has offered commissions."

"As it is unknown to the military authorities steps will be taken to punish the fraud, if committed on Canadian territory."

Luxemburg Cabinet Resigns.

London, Jan. 18, 7:50 p. m.—The Luxemburg cabinet, headed by Dr. Louch, has resigned, according to an Amsterdam despatch to Reuter's Telegram Company.

## AUSTRIANS NOT FOLLOWING UP MT. LOVCEN'S FALL

London Has No News Either of Battles Reported on Greek Frontier

CLASH WITH GREEKS NARROWLY AVERTED

Guard on Bridge Too Weak to Resist Allied Officer Who Gave Orders for Its Destruction—Italy Greatly Disturbed Over Crushing of Montenegro.

London, Jan. 14, 2:55 a. m.—No news has reached here confirming the reports from Rome that the Teutonic attack on Saloniki has begun. There has also been a cessation of the reports of fighting in Montenegro, and, according to a French wireless despatch, since the Austrians captured Mount Lovcen there has been no further commencing or rife fire.

The mystery of the Austrian capture of Lovcen is still being discussed by the press of all the Allied countries, as it is supposed that the despatch of even a small force of Italians, or other Allied troops, would have sufficed to prevent its fall.

Painful Impression in Italy.

Paris, Jan. 14, 3:35 a. m.—"The news of the fall of Mount Lovcen arrived at a time when Albanian affairs were being discussed in the house of commons, the result of an attack by Deputy Ferrero in the Chamber della Sena," says a despatch to the Journal from Rome. The article pointed out that Austria always aimed at Northern Albania, while Bulgaria also desired Albania, being unable to get Kavala.

"Deputy Ferrero, in his article, said it was necessary to ask if the Entente in general, and Italy in particular, had considered this part of the Teutonic alliance programme."

"It cannot be denied that the fall of Mount Lovcen has made a painful impression in Italy, the more so as Italy had frequently declared she would not tolerate the occupation of Lovcen by the Austrians, in view of the strategic importance of that position."

"King Victor Emmanuel, Baron Sonnino, the foreign minister, and Premier Salandra, are attending constant conferences, and the cabinet is meeting frequently."

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## Greeks and Allies Near Clash

Athens, Jan. 13, via London, Jan. 13, 1:35 p. m.—There was an incident between the Greek and Entente Allied troops when the latter blew up the iron bridge over the Struma river, at Demit-Hissar.

The officer commanding the Greek forces at the bridge ordered his men to resist the accomplishment by the Entente Allied troops of their purpose, and at the same time requested reinforcements. When the reinforcements arrived the reinforcements the bridge was blown up and the Entente Allies then withdrew, thus avoiding further difficulty.

Fearful Condition in Scutari.

Paris, Jan. 13.—A Scutari telegram to the Serbian legation in Rome describes the situation in Scutari as approaching desperation. Food is lacking to feed thousands of women, children and refugees from Serbia, the letter arriving in large numbers, swelling the refugee column, already established. The new arrivals, adds the message, are obliged to sleep in the open air, in the bitter cold. It declares that hundreds are dying daily from the streets of cold and hunger, and that nearly all the very young children have died from lack of nourishment.

## Serbian Treasury at Marseilles

Marseilles, Jan. 13.—The Serbian treasury has been established here in quarters placed at its disposal by the Bank of France. The Serbian funds, archives and books were brought here in 1,100 boxes. They were received by the governor of the National Bank of Serbia and a representative of the Serbian treasury, who is a director of the local branch of the Bank of France.

## PROMINENT AMERICAN PHYSICIAN ENLISTS WITH CANADIAN CORPS

Ottawa, Jan. 13.—One instance of the American movement to Canada to enlist in the empire's fight for civilization was given by General Sir Sam Hughes tonight. One of his callers today was Dr. Scott Huntington, a prominent physician of Harare, and an American citizen. Dr. Huntington has given up his practice to join the Canadian army, and has been given a commission in the Medical Corps.

## MICHIGAN PASTOR ENLISTS AS PRIVATE IN CANADIAN ARMY

Windsor, Ont., Jan. 13.—Determined to serve the land of his birth in his hour of trial, Rev. Geo. Flew, aged 35, a minister at Belleisle (Mich.), and a native of England, came to Windsor today and enlisted as a private in the 99th Overseas Battalion.

## AUSTRIA-HUNGARY SUFFERING FOR WANT OF COAL

Budapest Streets in Darkness and Vienna Housewives Do Without Gas—Dr. Liebknecht Fired Out by Socialists.

Zurich, via London, Jan. 13, 10:22 p. m.—A large part of Austria-Hungary is suffering severely from a shortage of coal. In Budapest electric lighting of the streets has been suspended, and private consumers have been notified that they may soon expect the cutting off of their electric supply. In Vienna, cooking with gas has been forbidden.

Dr. Liebknecht Fired Out.

London, Jan. 13, 8:50 p. m.—The Socialist party in the Reichstag at yesterday's meeting adopted a resolution reading Dr. Liebknecht out of the party, according to a Reuter despatch from Amsterdam today.

"Dr. Liebknecht, owing to continual offences of the gravest sort against his duties as a member of the party, has forfeited all rights resulting from his membership," the resolution declares, according to the Reuter's Kaiser's Better.

## Berlin Paper Wants to Know if Germans Were Shot by British

Berlin, Jan. 13, via wireless to Sayville.—Referring to the publication by the British government of a paper regarding the charge that the crew of the British patrol boat Baralong killed defenceless Germans who were attempting to escape from a submarine which had been sunk by the Baralong, the Neue Zuercher Zeitung states, according to the Overseas News Agency, that one important fact stands out.

"Sir Edward Grey, the British foreign secretary, does not deny what we could not believe until now," the newspaper says.

"It is that twelve survivors of the Baralong, which had been destroyed, as a result of the fact that the Baralong flew a false flag, were shot down after offering to surrender."

"Sir Edward's suggestion that an inquiry be made into this case, also into three charges of German misconduct, does not cover the point. The question is whether British sailors, by order of their captain, assassinated German sailors after they had surrendered."

Luxemburg Cabinet Resigns.

London, Jan. 18, 7:50 p. m.—The Luxemburg cabinet, headed by Dr. Louch, has resigned, according to an Amsterdam despatch to Reuter's Telegram Company.

FROM ALL OVER THE MARITIME PROVINCES

NORTH HEAD

North Head, Jan. 8.—Mr. and Mrs. J. Ganong, of St. John, returned to their home last week after spending several days at Grand Harbor, the guests of their daughter, Mrs. Lloyd C. Dakin.

Miss Flora O'Neill, of Grand Harbor, is visiting friends in Back Bay and St. George.

Miss Hazel Dalzell, of Castalia, left for Chamcook last Saturday where she will visit her sister, Mrs. Durrell Pendleton.

Mrs. Charles Wooster, of Cherryfield (Me.), returned to her home last Saturday after spending several days at Castalia visiting her sister, Mrs. Clara Huntley.

Major Jones, recruiting officer for the 11th Battalion, arrived here last Thursday in company with Sergeant Dalzell, a returned hero. On Friday evening a patriotic entertainment was given in the Covert Memorial Hall, the school children rendering several patriotic selections in a commendable manner.

R. S. Lawson acted as chairman of the speeches given by both Major Jones and Sergeant Dalzell.

The meeting was without direct results but a great many are contemplating signing on and an effort will be made to form a platoon of Island men.

Fred Titus, of Grand Harbor, who recently shot himself in the foot while hunting is steadily improving.

Ernest Griffin, of North Head, has returned to his home after spending a few days in St. John.

Contractor Charles Huntley, of Parrishboro (N. S.), is visiting Dr. and Mrs. J. F. Macaulay, of Castalia.

Albert Cook, of Grand Harbor, while cutting wood last Saturday, gave himself a severe cut above the ankle. Dr. F. Macaulay was immediately summoned and found it necessary to remove splinters of bone before closing the wound which required several stitches.

Mr. and Mrs. Freeman Dakin of Grand Harbor, left for Bale Verte last Saturday where they will spend several months. Mr. Dakin is engaged in the fishing business at that place.

The death of Captain James Scovell, of North Head, occurred at his home last Thursday after an illness of a few months. Deceased was a prominent resident of this place having lived here all his life. He was a member of the Baptist church of North Head.

The funeral services were held from the deceased's residence at 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon and were conducted by Rev. Mr. McKay, Baptist pastor. Interment took place in the North Head cemetery.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaac, of Littleton (N. B.), returned to their home last Saturday after spending a few weeks with Mrs. Hatt's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Clinton Ingalls, of Grand Harbor.

Mr. and Mrs. John Travis, of Macle Bay, returned to their home last Saturday after spending several days at Castalia, visiting Mrs. Travis' parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Boynton.

Miss Annie Waters is improving after a serious illness.

NORTON

Norton, N. B., Jan. 11.—Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Heine left Saturday to visit Mrs. Heine's sister, Mrs. Harding, in Woodstock.

Mrs. Harry Steves and little son Robert, of Nakomis (Sussex), are visiting friends and relatives here.

Miss Annie Murphy left last week to spend some time in Seakton.

Cecil Keirstead, son of Sergeant Vernon Keirstead, of St. John, is spending a few days with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. George Keirstead.

Mark Murphy has returned to St. Francis Xavier College, to resume his studies. He was accompanied by his brother, Ambrose, who intends taking a course there.

Miss Myrtle Somerville and Miss Hazel Bellings have been visiting Mrs. Geo. T. Reynolds at Apscomb.

The Norton Superior school opened this week with teaching staff the same as last term. Miss Jean Adams, Strathadam, principal; Miss Vera Smith, St. Marline, intermediate; Miss Idelle Robinson, Sussex, primary.

Andover, N. B., Jan. 10.—Miss Violet Gillett who has been spending her vacation at her parents' Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Gillett, returned to Fredericton last Monday.

Mrs. Willard Denning, who has been visiting relatives in Woodstock, returned last Monday.

Miss Gertrude Kilburn with her brother and sister have reopened their home in the village after spending the vacation at their parents' Mr. Benjamin Kilburn at Kilburn.

Mrs. Harry W. McAlary came from St. John last Tuesday after a pleasant visit with relatives.

The ladies of the Presbyterian Sewing Circle were entertained by Mrs. William Curry last Tuesday afternoon.

Stanley and Gerald Magill who were visiting their aunt, Mrs. R. B. M. Wilson, have returned to their home in Cayton (Me.).

Charles Stevens has gone to Brownville (Me.) for the remainder of the winter.

The children of the Church of England Sunday school were given a Christmas treat in the school room last Tuesday evening. A short programme of recitations and music was given by the pupils after which the children enjoyed games and a treat.

Paul Bedell left for St. John on Wednesday morning where he has a position with the firm of P. B. R. & Co.

Mrs. Topham and Miss Lida Topham of Fort Fairfield (Me.), were the guests of Mrs. Murray Wright several days last week.

REXTON

Rexton, N. B., Jan. 11.—Great sympathy is felt for Mr. and Mrs. Dickie in the loss of their daughter, Mildred, who passed away Saturday evening after a few days' illness of diphtheria. Deceased, who was about twelve years of age, was a very bright child and her death is sincerely regretted.

Her sister, Pearl, and Mrs. Dickie herself are suffering with the disease, but are expected to recover. The other daughter, Miss Elsie, who has been visiting in Harcourt, has remained there and escaped the disease. The funeral was held yesterday morning. Interment was made in the Church of England cemetery at Richibucto.

Mrs. Patrick O. Richard, aged fifty-one years, passed away Friday at his home at Richibucto. He had long been afflicted with cancer. Deceased is survived by his husband, three sons and three daughters. The sons are Charles, Albert and Arthur. The daughters are Mrs. Phyllis Richard and the Misses Amanda and Alice. The funeral took place yesterday morning. Interment was made in the village cemetery after regular high mass had been celebrated by Rev. Father Gaudet.

The schools are closed owing to the prevalence of diphtheria.

Miss Emma Langley, teacher of the primary department, returned home Saturday after spending a week in Sussex attending the school for agriculture.

Miss Alice McDonald, of Woodstock, is visiting her sister, Mrs. W. A. Martin.

A. McGregor has gone to Moncton, where he is suffering with an affection of the ear.

Hartland, Jan. 11.—Mrs. Kyle and son, Donald, of Moncton, returned to their home Monday after visiting Mrs. Kyle's father, James Baxter.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Morgan returned on Tuesday from a visit with relatives in Kings county.

Miss Clementine Davidson, Woodstock, spent the week-end, the guest of Miss Sadie Currie.

Miss Ella Stippel and Arthur Thornton went to Fredericton last week and will take a course at business college.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Gaunce left this week to spend the winter at Plaster Rock.

Miss Tressa Alton returned this week to Riley Brook after visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Alton.

Mrs. Sarah Ellis, of Kenneth, who is suffering with an affection of the ear.

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HOW LONG WILL THE WAR LAST?

The War Against Health is Quickly Won by "Fruit-a-Lives"

last Friday afternoon. The illness appointed was Mrs. Frank Henderson, president Mrs. John Inman, vice-president, and Mrs. M. S. Sutton, treasurer.

Mrs. S. F. Waite entertained a few friends at dinner Saturday evening in honor of Mr. and Mrs. N. A. Haslam, who are leaving for their home in New Brunswick.

Miss H. Lambert and Miss B. Gray returned from their vacation Saturday and are at Mrs. Wiley's.

Misses Margaret and Thelma Scott, who have spent the week-end with their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. George Wiggins at Centreville, returned home on Saturday.

Mr. Belding, of Montreal, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Elijah Sisson.

Mrs. William Spinks, of St. John, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Matheson.

Mr. Frank Matheson left for Seakton on Monday after spending the vacation with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Matheson.

Mr. Frank Turner, who is home from the west, spending the winter, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Stanley Ritchie.

Yarmouth, N. B., Jan. 8.—Mrs. Melissa Churchill, wife of Charles Churchill, died at her home, Milton, Monday, aged 41 years.

Sergeants J. Donald Burton, Chelsea and Ralph H. Harnay, Chatham, and Frank S. Rogers, all of the 12th Battalion, left Thursday morning for Halifax to take the N. C. O.'s course.

Arthur Herbert Churchill has enlisted and left for Halifax yesterday morning to join the dental corps.

Mrs. Hannah Doy and daughter, Miss Margaret Doy, left on Saturday evening last, on route for New York, to visit Capt. Doy, who is master of the steamer Canastota, which arrived at the above place last week from Australia.

Sergeant Keith Goudy, of the Pay Corps, Halifax, made a short visit to friends in town over Sunday, returning on Monday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Suttie, who have been visiting in Halifax, have returned home.

Mrs. Eva Burrows, of the Haverhill hospital, Haverhill (Mass.), who has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George E. Burrows, returned to the above place on Saturday evening last.

Miss Madeline Lavit left on Saturday evening last for a visit to Boston.

Mrs. Edward Holston, of Halifax, is spending a few days in Yarmouth, visiting friends in Yarmouth for a few days.

SISTER: READ MY FREE OFFER.

I am a woman. I know a woman's trials. I know her need of sympathy and help. I know her need of rest and quietude. I know her need of a home treatment for her ailments. I know her need of a home treatment for her ailments. I know her need of a home treatment for her ailments.

Mr. Tingley, a recent graduate of Mt. Allison College, has accepted the principalship of the High school here, succeeding P. G. McFarlane, A. B., who has been promoted to school inspector of Northumberland and Restigouche counties.

Miss Gretchen Laughlin, of Milltown, who is taking a nurse training course at the city hospital, Albany, New York, has been enjoying a few weeks' vacation at her home, Duggell, Laughlin, in return to her duties on Friday, the 14th inst. She will be accompanied by her sister, Miss Sarah Laughlin, who will also take course of training at the same institution.

Mrs. Jones, of Moncton, is a guest at the Methodist parlour, enjoying a few weeks with her daughter, Mrs. Stothard and Rev. H. S. B. Stothard.

E. H. Beck, who has been in the employ of H. E. Hill, merchant, for fifty-one years, severed his connection with the firm at the beginning of the new year, 1916.

Miss Gertrude Melone arrived home from Portland (Me.), last week, and will be the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Melone.

Miss Emma Robinson, who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Robert King, of Winnipeg, arrived home from that city last week.

Miss Pearl Murchie, daughter of A. T. Murchie, will go to Seakville early next week to continue her studies there. She will be accompanied by her sister, Miss and Mrs. Murchie.

Fredericton, Jan. 12.—Four recruits were signed on this morning, making fifteen for the week. The latest to join are Amos Whitlock of Pennac, Wm. Donaldson of the High school, Lawrence Carroll of Carroll's Crossing, and W. J. Edgington, Jr., of Minto.

The letter of the latter's father is in the 10th sea battery. Chief Supt. Carter, W. H. Hubbard and J. D. Duggell left for St. John this morning to attend the inter-provincial agricultural conference.

Mr. Miriam Fletcher died in St. John last night, aged thirty-two years. She is survived by her husband and four children.

The Fredericton Board of Trade is holding its annual meeting this evening. The Harbours Commission arrived today for a brief engagement.

Apoahqui, Jan. 10.—Mrs. Elizabeth Thompson has received official word from Ottawa that her son, Sergeant Fred Thompson, is missing in action in the foot on Jan. 1, while fighting in Belgium.

Miss Helen Pevellington, of Hampton, spent the week-end with her friend, Miss Margaret McKnight.

Miss Ruth Green, of McAdams Junction, who has been attending the teaching course at the Fredericton normal school, and elementary agriculture, at Sussex, was the guest of Miss Katharine Manchester during her stay.

The Baptist church on Sunday evening, Jan. 9, was well attended. The pastor, Rev. J. L. Tingley, who took two services in St. John on Sunday, returned to Seakville on Monday.

ALBERT COUNTY COUNCIL MEETS

Hopewell Hill, N. B., Jan. 11.—(Special)—The January session of the Albert County Council, the first since election in October, met in the court house in Hopewell Cape this afternoon. Warden Ryan presiding. All of the councillors were present except Councillors Cleveland and one from Alma, as follows: Hillsboro, Harvey J. Stevens, Fred M. Thompson; Hopewell, W. J. Carnwath, C. Morley Fry, Harvey W. H. Martin, Leonard Blahos; Alma, Wm. Rommel, Elgin Thomas; A. Goggin, George M. Kilian; Coverdale, R. S. Ryan, Lewis Smith. The councillors at once proceeded to elect the new warden. Councillor Thompson, of Hillsboro, was unanimously chosen.

The annual warden's dinner, usually given in connection with the January session of the York Municipal Council, took place tonight at the York hotel, when Warden E. W. Stairs, of Southampton, was the host of the councillors and a large number of guests. The dinner was presided over by the commanding officer of the 104th battalion, who was here today inspecting "C" company, 104th, was the guest of honor, and spoke.

The annual report of the Fredericton fire department shows insurance losses of only \$8,872.28 in the year. The average for the year 1915 was \$10,000. Chief Rutter strongly recommends that a more chemical engine be purchased.

Salisbury Brothers Overseas Heard From.—Salisbury, N. B., Jan. 13.—Mrs. A. E. Trites, who has two sons overseas wearing khaki, received cheering news from the boys this week. The eldest son, Walton, who crossed a couple of months ago, had a week off at Christmas which he spent with relatives of his mother in London and was given a delightful time.

Their younger son, Stanley, who is with a signalling corps and who went overseas with the same regiment, also enjoyed a week off duty at Christmas time. Young Mr. Trites spent the week in London and speaks in the highest terms of his trip while in that city. He was one of 100 Canadian boys spending Christmas in London who were entertained at a big dinner given in London by a Mrs. Wright in honor of her son who is serving at the front.

Both the Trites boys are in excellent health and have met with no mishaps thus far.

May Have Free Wards.—The possibility of opening free wards in the Jordan Memorial Sanitarium at River Glade was considered at the last meeting of the commissioners' held in St. John. Mr. C. G. Jordan, through whose generosity the sanitarium was established, is strongly in favor of affording an opportunity for free patients and indicated that, in the near future, he might be able to do something to help bring about this addition to the facilities.

In addition to the work which she is now carrying on, Mrs. Jordan promised to undertake the extension of the roads on the property.

The electrical equipment of the institution is being extended, an intercommunicating telephone system being installed and plans are now being considered for furnishing the laundry with electrically operated appliances.

Those present at the meeting were: Mrs. J. C. Jordan, Hon. C. W. Robinson, F. W. Sumner, Hon. J. A. Murray, Hon. C. W. MacKenney and Dr. David Townsend.

The Soldiers' Pay.—Ottawa, Jan. 10.—(Special)—The amount of assigned pay or gratuity allowance now being sent out monthly by the militia department to dependents or relatives of the men at the front totals over \$200,000.

The total monthly pay roll of the department is now something like \$6,000. Consequently about one-third of the pay earned by the men on active service is assigned to the kin they left behind them.

Salisbury Donation Party.—Salisbury, N. B., Jan. 7.—Rev. N. A. MacNeil and Mrs. MacNeil were generously remembered by members of the former's congregation at this village and Rev. Capt. Lawrence, of the 104th Battalion, held in the church hall here Thursday evening, the 8th inst. A large number were present, and a good social evening enjoyed by all.

The presents, donations and tempting supplies to the leader to the value of between \$25 and \$50 were made on behalf of the company by D. J. O'Neill, in a timely speech. Rev. Mr. MacNeil, in his acknowledgments in his characteristic happy vein. The ladies of the congregation served lunch to all. Rev. and Mrs. MacNeil and family have been with the Salisbury people nearly two years, and are not only popular with their own denomination, but are held in high esteem in the community generally.

Various Sports.—For outdoors it's wishing. Like many good chaps. I'd like to go fishing. Or hunting, perhaps. I'd like to go rowing. With leaves turning red. But guess I'll be going "Bookkeeping" instead. Write and ask for the free prospectus. Address: Mrs. M. Summers, Box 70 WINDSOR, ONTARIO.

WOTE \$25,000 TO PUBLIC FUND

Fredericton, Jan. 8.—The municipal council of Sunbury county today voted to raise the sum of \$25,000 for the Patriotic Fund by general assessment. That amount is the share allotted to Sunbury county by the Dominion government in 1916 from York and Sunbury counties, and the city of Fredericton. All three municipalities have entered into the scheme and the entire sum is now assured.

The decision of the municipal council of York county with regard to the re-appointment of a Scott act inspector was not reached this afternoon, but was postponed until tomorrow morning. Inspector Timmins is asked to resign was defeated by a vote of 15 to 12. A live session tomorrow morning is expected.

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CONSIDERS IN SHIP STOOD WAITING CAPTAIN DESROSIERS

Major H. E. Daniel, of the 4th Battalion, who arrived yesterday in charge of the wounded soldiers the Allan Line Scandinavian steamer, many Canadians who have enlisted themselves in the present war, have been at the front for several months, and during that time have had some thrilling experiences which have been reported in the hospital ship Herald struck a sink in the English channel.

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He was a passenger on the steamer when it was sunk, and he was one of the few who escaped. He was in the water for a long time, and he was rescued by a friend he saw was a sight which he would not forget. There was no disorder on the ship when it was sunk, and he was rescued from the blow she had received. He was the heroic action of the women on board the ship which was the cause of his rescue.

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THICK, SWOLLEN GLANDS ABSORBINE. Also any Bunch or Swelling. No blister, no hair gone, and no redness. Concentrated—only a few drops required at an application. \$2 per bottle delivered. Book 3 K free. ABSORBINE, a scientific liniment for nursing, reduces Croup, Whooping Cough, Croup, Whooping Cough, Croup, Whooping Cough. Book 3 K free. ABSORBINE, a scientific liniment for nursing, reduces Croup, Whooping Cough, Croup, Whooping Cough. Book 3 K free.

Eat Well - Sleep Well Feel Well - Look Well. A few Carter's Little Liver Pills will make the old feel young and the young feel younger. They speedily overcome the most obstinate constipation and compel the liver to work willingly and properly. Avoid harsh cathartics and for your health's sake stick to this old, tried and true remedy. Purely vegetable. GENUINE—Small Size—Small Price. SMALL PILLS—Best Signature.

IF SUBJECT TO COLDS HERE IS GOOD ADVICE. Don't load your stomach with cough syrups. Send healing medication through the nostrils—send it into the passages that are subject to colds and catarrhs. Easy to do with Catarrh-Clearing, which cures a cold in ten minutes. Even to the lungs does the healing vapor of Catarrh-Clearing—all through the bronchial tubes, not by the throat. Catarrh-Clearing, which cures a cold in ten minutes. Even to the lungs does the healing vapor of Catarrh-Clearing—all through the bronchial tubes, not by the throat. Catarrh-Clearing, which cures a cold in ten minutes. Even to the lungs does the healing vapor of Catarrh-Clearing—all through the bronchial tubes, not by the throat.

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SOULDERS IN SINKING HOSPITAL SHIP STOOD IN LINE ON DECK WAITING CALMLY FOR PLUNGE

Major H. E. Daniel, in Charge of Returning Wounded, Tells Graphic Story of Hermia's Loss

Captain Desrosiers of 14th Battalion Comes Home to Organize New Unit—Commander of McGill Hospital Speaks of Fine Spirit of Fortitude Shown by Canadians—St. John Soldiers Confirm Story of Pte. Briggs' Death.

Tuesday, Jan. 11. Major H. E. Daniel, of the 46th Battalion who arrived yesterday morning in charge of the wounded soldiers on board the Allan liner Scandinavian is one of the many Canadians who have distinguished themselves in the present war.

Major Daniel, whose home is in the upper provinces, has been at the front for several months, and during that time he has had some thrilling experiences. Chief among those experiences was when the hospital ship Hermia struck a mine and sank in the English channel.

He was a passenger on the ship at the time of her sinking and was one of the few saved, after he had been struggling in the water for a long time. Telling his experiences to a friend he said that it was a sight which he would never forget.

Another of the returning officers was that which he termed a "medical cut" in the western front almost his entire scalp was blown off by a bursting shell. Doctors had absolutely no hope that he would recover, but owing to the fact that there was breath of life in his body when he was found after the battle, they took him to the nearest hospital. He nevertheless surprised all the medical men at the hospital by recovering from his horrible wound, and although he is badly scarred he appeared to be as bright and lively as any of his comrades when the Scandinavian reached port yesterday.

Two St. John Men. Among the returned soldiers were two St. John men who have been wounded at the front and are returning home to recuperate.

One, Private Medford, was severely injured during the battle of Ypres, while fighting in the ranks of the Princess Pats, and the other, Private Louis Sharkey, was incapacitated by gas at the battle of Festubert.

Private Medford, who is a native of St. Vincent, British West Indies, came to this city three years prior to the outbreak of the war. During his stay he was engaged at the winter port and in various other occupations. He was a member of the 62nd Regiment under Captain Dunfield, and when the first call for volunteers came he enlisted with the 12th Battalion under Captain Starde.

After arriving in England he was transferred to the Princess Pats, and remained with them until he was wounded. During the battle of Ypres he was struck in the stomach with a piece of shrapnel. Although he was seriously injured, his companions were so devoted to him that they refused to let him go until he had fallen from nine in the morning until nightfall. He said he will never forget that day.

Early that morning the Germans concentrated their forces and after a terrible cannonading which lasted two hours and during which 1,000 shells were thrown around them, they rushed the trenches of the British. The Princess Pats were well to the fore and as the Germans came crawling over their parapets the Canadians in charge of the maxima opened fire and sent an incessant hail of lead into their midst, while the rest of the soldiers kept up a continuous fire with their rifles. The battle, which is one of the most famous of the war, cost the brave defenders many men and out of the number of wounded men returned to the trenches.

Private Medford had many narrow escapes before. Once, while he was charging a German trench with a company of his battalion, a bullet struck his rifle close to the butt and exploded it. Again one morning while in the trenches a bullet struck the end of his rifle and it flew into the air. Another day while he was sitting in a trench with some companions a bullet passed through his cap.

He said he could recall the morning when his chum, Private David Briggs was killed. He was standing near him when a German shell struck a tree nearby and a piece of it struck Briggs in the head, killing him. He was his companion during the long months at the front and during that time a friendship sprang up between them which made them feel like brothers. Private Briggs was a brother of Detective George Briggs of this city.

Private Sharkey. Private Sharkey of Marsh road, who left here with Captain Starde, went through several engagements without receiving a scratch, but at the battle of Festubert he and other companions fell a victim to the poisoned fumes sent into their trenches by the Germans. He was sent back from the front and later removed to a hospital in Dublin, Ireland, where he remained until able to return to England. As bronchial trouble set in as a result of the gas, he was invalided home.

Another member of the Princess Pats on board was Private Knox of Lake Superior. He had one of his legs so badly injured during the battle of Ypres that he had to have it amputated. He is a native of England, but signed on with the Canadian troops who first met him at the front. He was not the least depressed this morning and seemed bright and cheerful despite his affliction. Corporal Seely of the 8th Battalion, who resides in Fort William, Ont., met with a peculiar accident. One morning while on duty in the trenches the Germans were shelling their position, and one shell struck a short distance from him. The concussion affected him in such a manner that his right leg became paralyzed. Ever since he has also felt a peculiar sensation in the region of his right temple.

FIGHTING AMID THE SNOWS



A PATROL OF ITALIAN TROOPS CROSSING A GLACIER TO REACH THE AUSTRIANS.

HEALTH OF 26TH HAS BEEN GOOD

Chaplain Hooper Writes from England Where He is Temporarily Stationed

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GERMANS OVI MORE IN BRITAIN THAN BRITONS

London, Jan. 11, 5:38 p. m.—According to an official estimate, made today, the value of property in Germany owned by subjects of Great Britain is approximately 212,000,000. The value of German-owned property in Great Britain was given as £108,000,000.

Do you want to earn \$10 a week or more in your own home?

Reliable persons will be furnished with profitable, all-year-round employment on Auto-Knitting Machine, \$10 per week readily earned. We teach you at home, disease is no hindrance. Write for particulars, name, rate of pay, send stamp.

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You'll never know how good your bread and pies—your cakes and pastry will be, until you make them with PURITY FROM MORE BREAD AND BETTER BREAD Buy it and see for yourself.

GOOD REPORTS FROM PROVINCE

Meetings in Charlotte County Having Good Results

WESTMORLAND COMING MORE TO FRONT

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

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Semi-Weekly Telegraph and The News

ST. JOHN, N. B., JANUARY 15, 1916.

FILL UP THE BATTALIONS.

The Christmas holidays necessarily brought some interruption to recruiting, and there is all the more reason now that this work should be taken up with renewed energy, not only by the military men and civilians who have been most active in the matter, but by the people at large.

There are thousands of men in this province who rejected in the patriotism of the first detachments we sent to the war, who cheered the men who went, who praised them. Again, last Sunday thousands of our people gathered in our churches to honor the memory of those who have already given their lives to the cause.

By urging our sons to go and by keeping green the memories of those who have fallen our people have committed themselves not only to a general support of the work of prosecuting the war, but to personal and constant participation in the work of filling up the new battalions.

Our men in the winter trenches are calling for their friends at home. Canada has undertaken to double the 250,000 men authorized up to a few weeks ago. Men who are being enlisted today will have to undergo a considerable period of preparation before they are fit for active service, and it therefore will be spring or summer before they can hope to join the forces in the field. This coming period is the critical one of the whole war. This year the Empire must strike with all its vigor.

Before every town, village and parish in New Brunswick now must be kept constantly the daily thought that every part of the province must provide a larger contribution to the regiments now being formed. Every leader of our race who has recently discussed the progress of the war has repeated with all gravity the statements of His Majesty the King, that victory is possible only if the whole Empire rises this year to the high level of its duty by pouring an ever-broadening stream of reinforcements into the battle line.

More than ever, then, this is the duty of the hour for everyone in New Brunswick, not merely the duty of recruiting officers and of civilian committees, but the duty of every individual. The men in the winter trenches must not call in vain. Victory is only for those who show themselves worthy of freedom in this testing crisis.

NO MILITARY CENSUS YET.

Under the Militia Act the government can give authority to the Militia Department at any time for the preparation of a list of all Canadians eligible for military service. It has not yet been deemed necessary to have such a military census under Dominion authority, but in several parts of Canada local attempts to make such a census, without proper authority, have been set on foot by radical promoters of recruiting. Judging by Toronto's experience it is likely that these premature and unauthorized attempts to register eligible men have done recruiting more harm than good.

In Toronto it was decided to have a municipal census of all men of military age, and the police department was instructed to undertake the work. At first a house to house canvass was begun. It was found that many householders declined to give the required information, on the ground that the census was without legal authority. The police then directed their attention to large factories and stores. In some places they were well received, but in others admittance was refused. The police admitted that citizens might refuse to answer questions and could not be punished for refusing to answer or for giving wrong information. So soon as this became known it was seen that it would not be possible to complete the work satisfactorily.

The experiments in Toronto and elsewhere have brought out clearly the fact that no military census will be successful or even possible unless it is made under the provisions of the Militia Act and applies to the whole country. There must be behind such a movement the full authority of the government. All sections and all classes in the country would have to receive precisely the same treatment. Then the registration would be fair to everybody, whereas under local and unauthorized attempts at registration, some register voluntarily and others evade the census entirely, thus producing a very great degree of that injustice which it

should be the purpose of the authorities to avoid. Voluntary enlistment has sufficed thus far, and it should produce the total of 900,000 men called for. If it should not do so within a reasonable time it will become necessary to discuss some registration plan of general application backed by full national authority. The spring recruiting will tell the story. Recruits were never needed more than now. Patriotism, courage, fair-play to those already in the field, all demand that our young men should step forward promptly in greatly increased numbers. Sir Sam Hughes has just said that there is no intention to introduce the Derby plan in Canada, or any scheme resembling compulsion. He is confident that the present plan will provide all of the men required.

EASILY ANSWERED.

In the course of a dolorous article purporting to disclose the ingratitude of the Board of Trade and the generosity of the government, the Standard exclaimed: "If those fault-finders (the Board of Trade) had no wish to stir up party strife, is it too much to ask what they do want?"

Not at all. We thought what they want had been made perfectly clear. They want an elevator for the Inter-colonial and Transcontinental traffic here; they want the completion of the Valley Railway, and a short connection between the Valley Railway and the Transcontinental, and they want the Contagious By-terminals completed. And, chiefly, they want some convincing evidence that these enterprises are to be brought to completion within a reasonable time.

The Standard does not ask us what the Board of Trade does not want, but it is reasonable to assume that the Board of Trade does not want to be told that the increased traffic through the port of St. John in 1915, an increase due to the war, is in any sense a satisfactory answer to the resolutions adopted recently by the Board.

Those who are interested in the progress of this port, and in the question of national transportation, cannot but note that the Standard very carefully avoids any reference to the time when the elevator will be re-built and the Valley and Transcontinental connections and terminals will be actually completed. As the government of the day has had these enterprises in hand for some years it is only reasonable that it should now begin to deal in facts rather than generalities and evasions.

THE OPPOSITION CONVENTION.

Public service rather than party politics was the governing consideration at Tuesday's opposition convention, and the representative men who gathered here from every section of the province for consultation and action certainly succeeded in presenting for the support of the public frank, straightforward, and progressive proposals with respect to every important branch of the public service. These proposals will command very general public support.

The platform adopted by this opposition convention will be the basis for a highly necessary political revolution in New Brunswick. The need for effective action in regard to provincial affairs has been recognized everywhere in New Brunswick for some years, but never so clearly as during the last few months, and proof of this is seen in the very large and representative character of yesterday's assembly. The purpose of this convention was two-fold: to formulate and make public a platform which will command public confidence; and to prepare a basis for efficient organization in each county and parish of the province. This double purpose was accomplished yesterday with striking success. The platform in detail is set forth in the news columns of The Telegraph this morning, but reference may be made here to some of its novel and outstanding features.

The opposition party proposes to take the Crown lands out of politics. It is planned that these public lands shall be administered, free entirely from political influence, for the benefit of the people at large, and to that end the opposition pledges itself to re-organize the Crown Land Department and have it conducted along business lines by a non-partisan commission responsible to the Legislature and working in co-operation with the Dominion Commission of Conservation. This is a courageous plan for dealing with the chief asset of New Brunswick, and it will command their strongest support to all who desire that the public domain shall be guarded against destruction on the one hand and on the other hand made to yield the largest possible amount of revenue, and that its administration shall be free from class and political influence.

The opposition plan with respect to the roads of New Brunswick is equally sound and progressive. The opposition proposes to take the highways entirely out of partisan control, placing them in the hands of supervisors chosen by the people of each parish, to whom the road money will be given and by whom a detailed and duly audited account will be rendered yearly at a meeting of the ratepayers. Duplicates of the accounts will be forwarded to the Department of Public Works. The work of the parish supervisors will be done under the inspection of a provincial engineer. Money derived from automobile licenses, and an equal amount of other provincial money, will be used to pay the interest upon bonds issued for the construction of permanent roads. The highways of New Brunswick have been a football of politics for a generation. The result has been partisan waste and bad roads. Politics, in the worst sense of the word, has been responsible for these conditions. The opposition policy is the first thorough and courageous plan yet adopted for dealing with the roads, the condition

A ROUMANIAN VIEW OF EDITH CAVELL'S MURDER



This cartoon, under the legend "Deutschland Ueber Alles," is clipped from a Roumanian paper. Underneath the cartoon were the words (translated), "As the troops refused to fire, Miss Edith Cavell was killed by a bullet from a revolver fired by an officer." The paper was sent to The Star by S. Berman, a Roumanian reader of St. Jacques L'Adolphe, who writes: "This will give an idea to your readers what the real sentiments of the Roumanian people are."

of which exerts so large an influence upon the comfort and prosperity of the people. The opposition convention decided in favor of prohibition, pledging itself at the first session of the Legislature after coming into power to pass a prohibitory law, as sweeping as the constitution will permit, this law to be submitted to the people for their acceptance and to be proclaimed within one year after such public approval. The war undoubtedly has greatly strengthened public sentiment in favor of prohibition, and the people shall have early opportunity of introducing a sweeping temperance measure by their vote in favor of it, not a three-fifths majority, but merely by a simple majority of the votes cast.

"THE MADNESS FOR PEACE."

The World's Work for January has a word to say about "the madness for peace" that ought to cause Henry Ford to change his mind once more. When he left America on his great advertising trip he declared that the war was caused by the munition makers. On his return from Europe he announced that there was no doubt that the war was caused by the people themselves, including the men who are fighting. At first he was of opinion that he would have all the soldiers out of the trenches by Christmas; then he declared it would take longer to do the job properly. The World's Work tells him why the job ought not to be done at all just now.

"As paradoxical as it may seem, this is one of the best ways of insuring war for the future, for if the war stopped now the German government, which started the war, could make out a fair case to prove that starting a war is a profitable business. Up to the present time the German people have had every reason to believe this. Prussia and Austria started a little war against Denmark in 1864. The Germans were ready and the Danes were not, so Prussia and Austria got two very valuable provinces at small cost. Two years later Prussia carried out a short, cheap and highly profitable military venture against Austria. Four years later Prussia engineered a similar undertaking against France. It was comparatively cheap and it too, was highly profitable.

"If the Teutonic allies could bring the present struggle to a successful close before the expense of the undertaking becomes prohibitive, they would furnish conclusive proof, that planning and fighting wars is a profitable national industry."

The editorial in The World's Work points out that it is the object of Great Britain and her Allies to stop Germany—and the world—that starting war is a losing business and incidentally that it does not pay to indulge in emperorships, military missions and a pride-taking becomes prohibitive, they would furnish conclusive proof, that planning and fighting wars is a profitable national industry."

The Standard and the gentlemen for whom it speaks ought to be thoroughly well acquainted with the origin of the phrase "Abolish the Bag," but from the Conservative organ's frequent references to the matter it appears that it is striving to forget some highly unpleasant history. But the public very clearly remembers how the phrase arose. When the blackmail was being collected from the lumbermen on the North Shore, one of the collectors placed a bag on a table in his room at a North Shore hotel, and into this the contributions were thrown, preparatory to being carried to headquarters. Mr. Fleming also carried a bag with him on certain famous occasions, and in connection with other "collections," "contributions," "retainers," "fees," "loans," and the like, if no bag was actually used, the phrase was equally applicable because all of the money thus acquired by the active politicians of the day, by their agents, and by their associates, was either identical with or closely related to the graft transactions which made their circle famous.

It is perhaps natural that the group for which the Standard speaks should object to any proposal to abolish the bag, and certainly there is not yet any evidence that it has been abolished although recent collections have not been so secret or so open as the former ones. But the public will insist upon having the bag abolished, and it will demand, also, the political abolition of many of the gentlemen of the local government party who have been more famous for their connection with grafting enterprises than they would ever have become by reason of their public services.

Throughout the reports of several royal commissions the bag is much in evidence. If other royal commissions could be appointed, with an absolutely free hand, the bag would be still more in evidence. The public has in mind what happened to those who held the bag in Manitoba, and it is expecting a similar fate to overtake the bag-holders in British Columbia and in New Brunswick. In this province the contents of the bag have not yet been fully disclosed. There are other chapters to come.

ALBANIA. While the Montenegris are being forced back from their mountain strongholds by the Austrians the Italian forces were landed at Valona and Durazzo in Albania, are making little or no headway in their efforts to lend assistance. It would seem now that Italy's help in this direction has come too late. It even is doubtful if the Italian troops will succeed in remaining in Albania at all. The Austrian steam roller is sweeping across Montenegro as it swept over

and apply most of its time and its energy to matters in connection with the prosecution of the war. One of the main questions for consideration is the extension of the life of Parliament, for which Imperial sanction will be necessary. It is believed that the opposition is ready to assent to such an extension for a reasonable time, but that it will require a definite understanding that the government will not take advantage of the extension for the purpose of passing purely partisan or contentious legislation which is not demanded by national or imperial needs. Members of Parliament on both sides have now an unexampled opportunity for broad-minded and patriotic action. It is for the government to set the example in this respect, for the nature of its proposals will govern discussion in the House of Commons. If these proposals avoid partisan advantage there will be no excuse for a session that is other than creditable and harmonious.

NOTE AND COMMENT.

One of the men most heartily cheered at Tuesday's convention was that very modest representative, Mr. L. A. Dugal, M. P. P.

Washington experts think it possible that the Persia was sunk by an internal explosion. Is this a case of the wish being father to the thought?

The Russians appear to have plenty of artillery and shells in the present campaign, and plenty of men behind them. Germany probably was not reckoning upon a Russian winter offensive.

The British sovereign is quoted in New York as two per cent. below its normal value, while the German mark is twenty per cent. below par. "Money talks," says a contemporary, "and in this case it speaks loudly of faith in victory for the Entente."

SPEAKING OF "THE BAG."

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The second reading of the Military Service Bill was agreed to without division, and no resignations from the cabinet are likely. The British politicians are placing country before politics at a very critical period. Premier Asquith enjoys the confidence of the people to a far more than at any other time in his career.

The Wall Street Journal strongly disapproves of President Wilson's policy of waiting and watching. It reminds him that another gentleman—Wilkins Micawber—adopted a similar policy and waited for something to turn up, but that nothing ever did turn up that was of advantage to him. The Journal, with some heat, declares that Mr. Wilson's course has been as much influenced by "his desire for re-election as by the assumed interests of the country."

It is reported that the Ontario government will close all the bars in Ontario during the war, beginning on May 1, when the licenses expire. The Toronto Star, which publishes this report, says it ought to be true, adding: "We must beat the Germans by every means in our power. We must use all our financial strength, and all our human strength. We ought to stop the leakage of strength that is represented by the bars of Ontario. In this emergency the people of Ontario cannot afford to spend their money in ways that weaken the manhood of Ontario and help the enemy."

Conservative Journals which deal in abuse and misrepresentation of the men attending the opposition convention possibly hope thereby to cause the public to forget what the Dugal commission disclosed and what the Clarke Legislature whitewashed, or the revelation of the Chandler commission, or the "collections" from the liquor dealers. Abuse of

Serbia, and it is receiving valuable assistance from some of the northern Albanian tribes who stand ready to oppose any move the Allies may make in their territory.

Of all the countries of Europe Albania is the most difficult for an army to pass through. It is wild and hilly, and there are no railways and but very few carriage roads. What bridges are to be found are unsafe and the rivers have to be crossed by means of primitive ferry-boats or fords. There has been no real attempt to develop the country and great tracts of land remain uncultivated. Some of the Albanian tribes are exceedingly warlike and the schools for the young are very few in number. Moslems make up about two-thirds of the population. It is plain, therefore, that if it was the purpose of the Italian forces to move through the Albanian passes to join the Montenegris on the north, or to ease the pressure by attacking the Austrians further east, they faced tremendous difficulties. There is just one thing in their favor: Essad Pasha has declared war on Austria, and is preparing, with a force of 80,000 men, to go out against his old enemy, Essad Pasha, it will be remembered, recently arrested the Austrian consul at Durazzo, and he has declared that he and his followers will fight to the last man against the Huns.

Albania has been much in the public eye during the last four years. Its independence was proclaimed at Valona in 1912, and a provisional government formed. Later, it was decided at a conference in London that a European Prince should be nominated to rule the country and Prince William of Wied accepted the crown and arrived at Durazzo in March, 1914. The Prince had a stormy time of it, and following the outbreak of the war he left Albania which fell once more into a state of anarchy. Several attempts have since been made to bring order out of chaos, but with little success. The Italians went to Valona in December, 1914, and a few months ago landed at Durazzo. Whether or not they will be able to stay there remains to be seen. But in view of the difficulties of the situation prospects for Italian help for Montenegro are not promising.

The government has received a report from an officer of the Marine Department in charge of the Hudson Bay survey. He advises the employment of hydroplanes in connection with wireless stations to warn incoming and outgoing vessels of ice dangers in Hudson Straits. He takes a view by no means optimistic of Hudson Bay navigation. This report is contained in the annual statement of the Department of Naval Service, and no doubt it will be the subject of discussion in Parliament in connection with the construction of the Hudson Bay railway and terminals.

A new code for amateur athletes in the United States provides that hereafter no amateur may "write" signed sporting articles for newspapers without losing his standing. The signed article by an amateur or professional athlete in the United States very often is a bold fake. In nine cases out of ten the article is written by a reporter, the athlete being paid for the use of his name. In many cases well written articles appear over the signature of a baseball player who never wrote a sentence correctly in his life. If the new law is well enforced it should produce good results.

The recruiting activity during the last days of Lord Derby's appeal is described by the Boston Transcript as "an inspiring spectacle." The Transcript adds: "British manhood, as a whole, has stood the test of the war very well. There is certainly no general 'sabotage' against the war. The fact that no fewer than 2,829,283 men came forward and offered themselves for service in the twenty-three days prior to December 15 is a positive proof of that. Never before in any country—certainly not in the United States during the Civil War—has so many men volunteered as that of the uprising of a people. It is an inspiring spectacle for the whole human race, and particularly for the Anglo-Saxon part of it. It foretells the eventual success of the Allies' cause."

Upon the regretted resignation of Mr. Foster as chairman of the Dominion War Relief Committee, a committee of its chairman, was appointed, and its organization on a convention adjourned satisfactorily.

Yesterday's business of the Dominion War Relief Committee was begun about 10:30 in the morning. Others had already gathered at the sight and early morning

W. E. FOSTER, chairman of the Dominion War Relief Committee, is seen in the foreground, surrounded by other members of the committee. They are gathered around a table, possibly reviewing documents or discussing the work of the committee.

when Hon. C. J. Osman called upon to order for the day's work, he faced the most representative political gathering that has been held in New Brunswick.

At the first session of the platform adopted and prohibition was proclaimed.

The discussion on the resolution was preceded by a motion by W. E. Foster. He on Tuesday had said in big letters that the Dominion War Relief Committee would not approach the opposition, and an impression that Mr. Foster might have misinterpreted the President of the Dominion War Relief Committee, Mr. E. N. Fraser, had telephoned him for a delegation to appear at the convention. Mr. Foster consulted other members of the committee, and then communicated with Mr. Fraser, telling him that the convention would be welcomed.

Soon after Mr. Foster had stated, and while Mr. Y. moving the prohibition resolution consisting of Rev. W. R. Robinson, Smith, E. N. Stockford and other members of the Dominion War Relief Committee, Mr. Fraser read the following communique:

To the President Officers and members of the opposition convention: Gentlemen: The President of the New Brunswick branch of the Dominion War Relief Committee, Mr. W. E. Foster, has called you to his convention and state that body. Owing to the other matters, he is unable to attend with you and has asked me to appoint a representative to attend on his behalf.

I am here to thank you for the invitation to attend on my behalf. I am in compliance with the request of the alliance as a representative, and I am pleased to be able to do so. A representative was received by a delegation from the Dominion War Relief Committee to the effect was decided that at the session of the house of assembly provision for prohibition be made.

There are about 40,000 different surnames in England and Wales, or one for every 600 inhabitants.

OPPOSITE SIDE

Great Convention Program

Take Crown Lands and Give Prohibition by Counties Into Riding Advanced Proposals Committee Succeeds

Public service rather than party politics of the great provincial convention. Not only were new public service proposed in control and the predominant individual advantage, were

The convention brought five men, not only from every county. The reform, will be active forces. The most progressive plan adopted with very marked and determined to give to gamification and active aid.

Next to the ringing of the war until the Emancipation was created. Taking the Crown ministering them for partisan commission. Giving the people road money—and pro Granting prohibition of the party.

Other frank and practical reform (including that of which would elect one to agriculture and education, electoral corruption, and created so enormously in.

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SIFTON MANN, OF CAMPBELLTON, AND TRURO LAD PAY HIGHEST PRICE IN COUNTRY'S SERVICE

Ottawa, Jan. 11—Yesterday's casualty lists give the names of three men from New Brunswick. William McInerney, 15th battalion, Mill street, St. John (N. B.) appears as killed in action; Lance Corporal John G. Harris, 26th battalion, Campbellton (N. B.), wounded, and Jerry Langtang, 4th battalion, Loggieville (N. B.), previously reported missing, now reported injured.

- The list follows: FOURTH CANADIAN INFANTRY, BRIGADE HEADQUARTERS. Wounded—Albert Henry Hughes, Kingston (Ont.). FIRST BATTALION. Severely Wounded—Robert Anderson, England. SECOND BATTALION. Died of Wounds—Raymond D. Laffer, Sault Ste. Marie (Ont.). Slightly Wounded—Thomas B. Green, Radville (Sask.). THIRD BATTALION. Wounded—Stanley Simmons, Green Bay, Herringneck, Newfoundland; S. Wilson, Fort Assiniboia (Ont.). FOURTH BATTALION. Previously Reported Missing, Now Reported Injured—JERRY LANGTANG, Loggieville (N. B.). EIGHTH BATTALION. Wounded—James G. Williams, Scotland; John E. Barnes, England. TWELFTH BATTALION. Seriously Ill—Corporal George W. Stacy, England. FOURTEENTH BATTALION. Wounded—Sergeant Edward Cowen, Providence (R. I.); Albert E. Carr, Montreal. Killed in Action—Edward Carey, Saginaw (Mich.); Sergeant W. C. Blackett, Mexico. FIFTEENTH BATTALION. Killed in Action—WILLIAM McINERNEY, Mill street, St. John (N. B.). Wounded Slightly—Walter G. Barrett, England. EIGHTEENTH BATTALION. Killed in Action—Peter Newlands, Scotland. NINETEENTH BATTALION. Wounded—John Hutchins, England. TWENTY-FOURTH BATTALION. Killed in Action—R. H. Driscoll, Montreal. TWENTY-SIXTH BATTALION. Wounded—LANCE CORPORAL JOHN G. HARRIS, CAMPBELLTON (N. B.). TWENTY-SEVENTH BATTALION. Wounded—Edward Dempster, England. THIRTY-FIRST BATTALION. Killed in Action—Sergeant Alfred J. Kemp, Edmonton (Alb.). THIRTY-NINTH BATTALION. Died—D. A. Warner, Wales (Ont.). FORTY-THIRD BATTALION. Seriously Ill—R. E. Horton, Smiths Falls (Ont.). PRINCESS PATRICIAS. Wounded—F. A. Scott, Scotland. SECOND FIELD ARTILLERY BRIGADE. Severely Wounded—GUNNER EDGAR A. BERTRAND, SYDNEY (N. S.). Ottawa, Jan. 11—The list follows: SECOND BATTALION. Killed in Action—Robert Mason, New Zealand; David H. Lucas, Smiths Falls (Ont.). Died of Wounds—James Harty, Renfrew (Ont.). Wounded—Corporal Walter T. Robins, England; Robert Bonnar, Ottawa. THIRD BATTALION. Killed in Action—Sergeant H. Wm. Roberts, Toronto; Fred W. Bushnell, England. Died of Wounds—Lance Corporal Walter Longley, England; Harold R. Flint, Toronto. Wounded—Alfred Dussault, Montreal. Slightly Wounded—Fabien Gougeon, Montreal. FOURTH BATTALION. Killed in Action—Sergeant William Darnell, Wingham (Ont.); Joseph Bolton, East Hamilton (Ont.). SEVENTH BATTALION. Wounded—John Berry, Victoria (B. C.). TENTH BATTALION. Dangerously Ill—William Baxter, Canton, North Carolina (U. S. A.). THIRTEENTH BATTALION. Wounded—LANCE CORP. ROBERT PAYNE, UPPER RAWDON, HANTS CO. (N. S.). HENRY RALSTON, BROOKLAND AVE., SYDNEY (N. S.). FOURTEENTH BATTALION. Killed in Action—SIFTON MANN, CAMPBELLTON (N. B.). BERRY LYNDY, BOX 92, TRURO (N. S.). EIGHTEENTH BATTALION. Killed in Action—William W. Storing, Ridgetown (Ont.); Eric Carthy, Berlin (Ont.). NINETEENTH BATTALION. Wounded—John Kenyon, North Hamilton (Ont.); Cecil B. Middlebrook, Toronto. TWENTY-FIRST BATTALION. Killed in Action—Lance Corporal E. C. Thomas, Kingston (Ont.). Died of Wounds—Edward H. Turner, Russell (Ont.). Wounded—E. A. Hirocek, Cobourg (Ont.). FORTY-THIRD BATTALION. Died—Robert W. Fenwick, England. FORTY-EIGHTH BATTALION. Died—George H. Wilson, England. PRINCESS PATRICIAS. Seriously Ill—JOSEPH C. SHIFTON, ANNAPOLIS ROYAL (N. S.).

LORD KITCHENER IN THE DARDANELLES TRENCHES



Sir Ian Hamilton's report on the Gallipoli withdrawal lends new interest to this photo of Lord Kitchener taken during his recent visit. The War Minister is seen in the first trenches gazing over the parapet at the Turkish lines.

"WAR FOUGHT OUT IN GERMANY," DICTUM OF EARL KITCHENER

Athens, Dec. 26—(Correspondence)—Field Marshal Earl Kitchener left today a vivid impression on the Athens population, and especially on Constantine I, King of the Greeks. Speaking of the British war minister's visit, the Greek monarch said to the Associated Press correspondent: "I am a soldier, Kitchener is a soldier. We speak the same language, and we understand one another perfectly. One story which Lord Kitchener told in Athens, made a particularly deep impression. No public account of the incident had ever been given. 'When the manoeuvres of the great fleet were held about a month ago, north of Scotland,' said Lord Kitchener, 'eight German submarines of the newest and strongest type went out with the purpose of getting to the fleet and playing havoc with the manoeuvres. One came to grief in our North Sea net. The officers passed through and approached the fleet. But there was another net leading them off. They tried to break through to get around it and find an opening, but there was none. Two more were lost in this effort. 'Finally the remainder decided to return to their base at Heligoland. But they could no longer find the way out. The gate in the net had been closed. Two were lost desperately trying to get through. The remaining three finally were forced to come to the surface and surrender themselves. We took them intact—torpedoes, submarines, and all.' 'Another declaration of the British war minister, made to General Doussan, the chief of the Greek general staff, was less favorably received in Athens. 'Suppose the Germans do conquer Egypt,' he is credited with saying, 'Suppose they extend their line throughout Turkey and hold the Euphrates Valley. Suppose they take India, what then? We shall get it all back when we defeat the Germans in France. The war is not going to be fought out in Egypt or India, or the Balkans. It is going to be fought out in Germany.' 'Constantine's only comment was:—'It was all very well for England to talk about what she will get back at the war's end. But we Greeks live in the Balkans.'"

MONROE TELLS HUNS "READY FOR BEATING IN WEST"

London, Jan. 12—The correspondent of Reuter's Telegram Company sends from British headquarters an interview with an unnamed prominent staff officer, who was quoted as saying: "We now have full information about the German forces facing us. We know their exact dispositions and strength. We everywhere outnumber the Germans, and also outnumber them in both field and heavy artillery, and our weapons are better than theirs. We can fire five shells to their one, without depleting our munitions. We can take their first line of trenches whenever we wish. "To say that we have got them beaten is dangerous rubbish, but, the truth is, we have got them ready for a beating."

MONTENEGRO LIKELY TO SUFFER FATE OF BELGRADE

London, Jan. 12—Cettigne, the capital of Montenegro, now seems likely to suffer the fate of Belgrade and British observers are already asking anxiously what menace the Austrian conquest of Montenegro is likely to hold over the Allies at Saloniki. Fighting is going on all around Cettigne, the small town which nearly a year ago ceased to be the seat of the Montenegrin government. Never before, in the long history of the little Montenegrin kingdom, has it been compelled to bow to a foreign conqueror, but there seems little hope that it can long withstand the overwhelming strength in men and guns of General Koewess. For Italy the new Austrian success has a most serious aspect. The long narrow Italian peninsula is peculiarly vulnerable to an attack from the sea. Any really great Austrian naval base in the magnificent harbor of Cattaro would have been impossible without Lovcen, but under the new circumstances, Austrian possession of Cattaro is almost as great a menace to Italy as the German conquest of Calais would have been to Great Britain. While attention is centred on the developments on the Adriatic coast, it is announced from Rome that two Italian transports, the Brindisi and Citta Di Palermo, last week struck mines and sank. A majority of the crews were saved. There has been no important developments on the western front. The blowing up of a large German munitions depot near Lille is admitted in the German communication. According to one account, this was due to a British air raid. The English press believes that the cautious wording of the German communication conceals a disaster of large proportions. There is a great spirit of optimism in both British and French despatches from the western front, the correspondents expressing the firm conviction of the Allied generals that there is no possibility of any successful German offensive anywhere in the west lines.

MAKE-UP OF CANADA'S THREE DIVISIONS

Ottawa, Jan. 12, via leased wire—The recent reorganization at the front has made a number of changes in the brigading of the various Canadian battalions. Details as to these changes were announced today. The First Division includes the first, second and third brigades, the Second Division the fourth, fifth and sixth brigades, and the Third Division the seventh, eighth and ninth brigades. In the first, second and fourth brigades no changes have been made. In the third the 14th Royal Montreal Regiment has been replaced by the 43rd Cameron Highlanders, of Winnipeg, the Royal Montreal Regiment going to the 5th brigade, under General Watson, together with the 22nd, 24th and 60th Montreal battalions. The sixth brigade is unchanged. The seventh brigade includes the R. C. R., the Royal Highlanders of Montreal (42nd), the Princess Patricia's and the 49th Edmonton Battalion. The eighth brigade includes two brigades of Canadian Mounted Rifles and 1,200 other infantrymen. The ninth brigade includes the 25th (Nova Scotia) Battalion, the 26th (New Brunswick), 52nd (Port Arthur) and 60th (St. Catharines) battalions. Definite news that the crack 52nd Battalion which won a warm place in the hearts of St. John people during its stay here in November has been brigaded with the Fighting 26th will be received with a great deal of interest.

SAYS UNITED STATES HAS FAILED IN ITS DUTY TO THE WORLD

Roosevelt Sends Stirring Message to Progressive National Committee in Session in Chicago. Chicago, Jan. 11—When the Progressive National Committee was called to order today a telegram of greeting from Theodore Roosevelt, standard bearer of the party in the 1912 election, was read. In it Colonel Roosevelt emphasized the need of preparedness, not alone in material ways, but of the soul and spirit of the citizens of the nation. The message was received with applause by the committee men, and was followed by the reading of messages from other leaders. The message from Col. Roosevelt follows: "I send you my hearty greeting. We, as a country, are facing a great world crisis, in which, for the last eighteen months, this nation has fallen far short of its duty, both to its own people and to the law-abiding and justice-loving nations of mankind. There is a crying need that we shall cast aside all purely partisan considerations, and disregard all but the vital issues affecting the national life, and shall strive wholeheartedly for a more Americanism, which shall insist that every man who is within our borders shall be an American and nothing else. We must do justice to our people at home; we must insist that they have justice when abroad. "We must insist on the most thoroughgoing preparedness to protect our rights against all possible attacks by any aggressors. Such preparedness must have guarantee of any honorable peace. "We must ever remember that there cannot be such preparedness in things material, unless there is also that preparedness of soul and spirit which alone renders a nation fit to perform its high and difficult duty in national and international life. (Sgd.) "THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

PRINCESS PAT'S AMONG HIGHEST IN BRITISH ARMY

Ottawa, Jan. 11—Military orders issued today contain a copy of the farewell letter issued by Brigadier-General W. B. Smith, commanding the 98th Infantry Brigade, to the Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry, upon their departure from the British front lines on Saturday. "The gallantry of the P. P. C. L. I. during the fighting at St. Eloi and later during the second battle of Ypres, when the battalion hung on to their trenches with unparelleled tenacity and lost over seventy-five per cent of their effectives, has won for them not only the admiration of their comrades but when the history of the war is written will earn for the regiment a reputation which will stand among the highest in the record of the exploits of the British Army."

SECOND MURDER IN CANADIAN CAMP

London, Jan. 11—(Montreal Gazette Cable)—Maur Jolicoeur, of the 41st battalion, is dead, and a fellow soldier is detained by the police at Borden in connection with the fatality. Jolicoeur, who was a member of the military police, is said to have been talking in a saloon with a friend. The latter left for a few minutes and on his return found Jolicoeur bleeding from a wound near the shoulder, evidently inflicted with a knife. This second murder in the Canadian camp has come as a shock, especially as the 41st battalion, to which Lieutenant Coderre was attached, is again involved. There are two men named Henri Jolicoeur in the regiment, but the victim is presumably No. 228. Coderre was a resident of Montreal, single, and had been foreman of a lumber camp at Blind River (Ont.). An inquest will be held on Thursday. A pair of boiling salted water should be poured down the kitchen sink every week to prevent it becoming stopped.

DIVERSE VIEWS ABOUT HUDSON BAY SCHEME

Hon. Mr. Hazen's Official Comments It, While Hon. Mr. Cochrane Upholds It. Ottawa, Jan. 12—A counter report, prepared by an officer of the department of railways and canals, to that recently prepared by Hon. Mr. Hazen, in charge of the Hudson Bay survey party, sent out by the department of marine and fisheries, is expected to be issued at an early date. The report of Mr. Anderson, the marine department's officer, condemned the Hudson Bay Straits as unfeasible, and intimated that the route was unfeasible for shipping. The report of the railway department, however, has been made the basis of much adverse comment upon the whole undertaking. The report of the officer of the department of railways and canals, however, finds that the route is practicable and that this year has been a good one for navigation of the straits. It is stated that the sending out by the minister of marine and fisheries, Hon. J. D. Hazen, of a report from his survey party condemning the route has created a rift with the minister of railways. It is freely charged that Mr. Hazen was actuated by a friendship for other railway companies which see in the Hudson Bay Railway a formidable competitor in the haulage in the western crops. Hon. Frank Cochrane is still a believer in the feasibility of the Hudson Bay route and it is stated that the report which his officer has presented will bear out his belief.

SUDDEN DEATH OF THE EDITOR OF SCOTTISH-AMERICAN

New York, Jan. 12—A. M. Stuart, editor of the Scottish-American, and widely known among Scotchmen throughout the United States and Canada, died suddenly at his home here today of heart disease. The body will be taken to Montreal for burial, beside that of his wife. Vancouver, B. C., Jan. 7—Although the official authorization came only a few days ago, more than 500 naturalized Japanese recently left their signatures to join the new Japanese regiment. This is almost a record in local recruiting.

AGENTS WANTED

RELIABLE representative want meet the tremendous demand fruit trees throughout New Brunswick. We wish to secure the four good men to represent us in general agents. The special business taken in the fruit-growing business. Brunswick offers exceptional opportunities for men of enterprise offer a permanent position and pay to the right man. Stone & Wyton, Toronto, Ont.

THERE is a boom in the sale of in New Brunswick. We have liable Agents now in every unoccupied district. Pay weekly; liberal commission. Libby's Nurseries, Toronto, Ont.

FOR SALE FARM for sale, three miles Bellisle station. Apply, E. Benson, Shannon post office, Quebec.

TEACHERS WANTED WANTED—Second class female for school district No. 4, Park View, St. Martins, St. John county. B. J. Murphy, Apply, station.

WANTED—Second class female for school district No. 6, of Springfield. Apply, station. Thomas Tong, Stewarton, King (N. B.).

Vacancies in Office

Caused by enlistment of those who are enlisted, and those who will be king and country's call, no Who will qualify themselves to advantage of those great opportunities. Catalogues free to any address.

BIRTHS

CROCKETT—To the wife of Herbert Crockett—On January 10—a son.

MARRIAGES

LUNERGAN - STEARS - Church of the Good Shepherd, West 10th St. John, to Miss Mary Stears, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Stears, Fairville, Rev. W. P. officiating.

DEATHS

HAMM—On the 9th inst., C. M. Hamm, aged eighty-three years, Captain Mathias Hamm, leaving a widow. BROTHER—At his residence, road, on the 9th inst., James Brotherton, aged 78 years, leaving a widow. HURLEY—In this city on the 10th inst., James T. Hurley. McLEOD—In this city, on Jan. 11th, Kenneth McLeod, 68 Simonds leaving his wife and three daughters. EATON—Entered into rest late residence, 87 Mecklenburg street, Jan. 11, Samantha Eaton, daughter of the late Aaron Eaton. BELL—At 40 Adelaide street, William I. Bell, aged fifty-seven, leaving a wife, son, daughter and two sons. FLEWELLING—Suddenly, in this city, on the 10th inst., Gertrude, Frank H. Flewelling, leaving a husband, one sister and two brothers. BARNES—Entered into rest 10th inst., at his residence, 19 G street, George Frederick Barnes, his wife, two sons and three daughters. VROOM—At Montreal, on Jan. 11th, Sarah Gertrude, widow of Wm. Vroom, aged 77, leaving three sons and two daughters. McDONALD—At his home, bridge, Queens county, on the 11th inst., Malcolm McDonald, in his 78th year, leaving a loving wife and one son. GALLAGHER—Suddenly, in this city, on the 11th inst., Mrs. R. Gallagher, at her residence, 64 S. street. JORDAN—Suddenly, in this city, on the 11th inst., Luther Jordan, 78 years. PERKINS—At his residence, Sydney street, on the 11th inst., a short illness, Thomas Edgar Perkins, leaving a loving wife and one son.

NEW PORTFOLIO IN GOVERNMENT

Ottawa, Jan. 11—(Special)—I moved here in a special department formed in the government, to supervise the whole question movement and storage of grain. I administer the Canada Grain Act, present the department of trade and commerce has charge of this work. The development of such portions as to justify the formation of a new portfolio. It is stated that the new department and the Hon. Arthur Meighen, solicitor, is mentioned as the probable minister. Mr. Meighen did most of the planning in connection with this reorganizing scheme recently adopted by the government.



# SOMETHING BREING IN THE BOYS' INDUSTRIAL HOME?

### Judge Ritchie, Member of Board, Tells of Dissensions and of Alleged Charge, Never Investigated

The real cause of dissension among the board of governors of the Boys' Industrial Home has been a matter of public curiosity for some time. Hon. R. J. Ritchie, police magistrate, and one of the governors, says that when the whole matter is brought to light it will show a strange condition of affairs and will probably create a sensation.

"What do you think of a charge being laid against a person and the right being denied him to answer the charge? What do you think of a member who would tear up the charge as soon as such a suggestion was made that the person should be allowed to explain his situation?" said he in discussing the question.

He stated that a charge had been made against Superintendent McDonald, of the home. "As far as I am concerned," he said, "I don't believe it and there are several others on the board who do not believe it." Mr. McDonald applied for an investigation into the charge, but it was not granted. The information was torn up and destroyed.

"How about the appointment of the Shawbush official?" he was asked.

"That appointment is passed over," he said. "Another man has been appointed since then and this appointment has also been annulled. Mr. McDonald has been asked to remain at the institution temporarily. As far as a permanent official is concerned the board is just where it stood three months ago."

Mayor Frink, chairman of the board, then asked regarding the foregoing statements of Judge Ritchie, was he not aware of any charge having been made or an investigation refused.

## OBITUARY

### Mrs. Frank Flowering

Tuesday, Jan. 11.  
The death of Mrs. Frank Flowering occurred suddenly yesterday morning at her home in the North End. She had been in comparative good health until very recently and her friends will be deeply grieved to hear of her death. She was a daughter of the late William Reynolds of this city. Besides her husband she leaves one son, Mrs. Howard Fletcher, and two brothers, Newton and William, all of Boston.

### James T. Hurley

James T. Hurley, who died Sunday in the St. John Infirmary after a lengthy illness was a native of Ireland and removed to the United States when a young man. He settled in Lynn, Mass., where he became foreman in one of the largest shoe factories. His talents and executive ability soon became apparent and after residing there a few years he was elected superintendent of the plant. St. John and took charge of Francis & Company's shoe factory. After remaining in that capacity for a few years he branched out for himself and started a large factory on Chipman's Hill. He worked up a large and lucrative trade which as years went by continued to flourish. He had more than 100 employees and was beloved by all. Some years ago his plant was burned to the ground and he suffered heavy loss. After that he retired.

### Mrs. John A. Ross

Word of the death of Mrs. John A. Ross, of Melrose, Westmorland county, was received yesterday. She had been ailing for some weeks. Dr. Barry left for Melrose on the noon train. Mrs. Barry is survived by two sons, Dr. Barry of St. John and Frank M. of Melrose, and seven daughters, Mrs. Herbert J. Stock of Melrose; Mrs. Joseph Savage of Port Jervis; Misses Mary Alice and Annie at home; and Misses Emma and Elizabeth at St. John. The funeral will be held tomorrow. There are many friends in St. John who will offer sympathy to the family in their bereavement.

### Mrs. John A. Ross

Hampton, N. B., Jan. 10.—Mrs. Louise T. Ross, wife of Rev. John A. Ross, pastor emeritus of Hampton Congregational church, died early yesterday morning from pneumonia, which is an epidemic here. She was born in Milton, Vermont county (N. B.), July 18, 1847, a daughter of Mr. William and Mrs. Charles Todd, and had lived in Hampton several years. The survivors, besides her husband, are two sons, William F. of Hampton, and John A. Jr., a graduate from Phillips Exeter Academy, and now in Potsdam, New York, and a daughter, Mrs. Ellen R. Campbell, living in the West. A nephew, George Marchese, is a Boston attorney.

### Frank H. Dodd

New York, Jan. 10.—Frank Howard Dodd, president of the American Publishers Association and secretary of the publishing firm of Dodd, Mead & Company, died at his home here today from heart trouble, following an attack of grippe. Mr. Dodd was seventy years of age, and had been a publisher for more than fifty years.

### William I. Bell

The late William I. Bell, of 140 Adelaide street, died on Sunday at noon after a rather short illness, aged 71 years. Death came rather unexpectedly and with great shock to the family and friends.

### De. Malcolm McDonald

A prominent member of the New Brunswick medical fraternity died yesterday at Cambridge, Queen's county in the person of Dr. Malcolm McDonald. He was seventy-eight years of age and had practised his profession for over half a century.

### Thomas E. Perkins

A well known and life-long resident of the city passed away last night in the person of Thomas E. Perkins, of 125 Sydney street. The deceased was ill but but a few days having been taken suddenly ill last week with pneumonia, to which he succumbed. He was manager of the paint and oil department of W. H. Thorne & Co., Ltd., and had entered their employ as a boy, giving a period of some thirty years' service to the company. He was the only son of the

late Edwin L. Perkins, of this city, and is survived by his wife and one daughter, Miss Beattie, living at home. He is also survived by his mother and two sisters, Miss Florence and Miss Helen, all of this city. He was a prominent member of the Court Lodge, I. O. O. F., here. The news of his death will be a decided shock to his many friends.

### Mrs. Raymond Gallagher

Mrs. Raymond Gallagher, of the West Side, died yesterday suddenly from pneumonia following the birth of her fourth child eight days ago. She was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Rupert LaVerne of Windsor (N. S.), and was survived by her husband, her mother, four children, one sister, Mrs. Fred Morris, of Middleton (N. S.), and three brothers, Henry, Walter, and Albert, of Methuen (Mass.).

### Luther Jordan

Citizens were shocked yesterday afternoon to learn of the sudden death of Luther Jordan, who had been prominently connected with the lumber industry in this city for more than thirty-five years.

Yesterday morning he complained that he was not feeling well and upon the advice of his physician went to bed. Yesterday afternoon he was bright and was conversing with his son Pearl relative to some business transactions. One hour later he passed away. Heart trouble was the cause of death.

### McLeod-McWha

St. St. Stephen, Jan. 12.—(Special)—At 7 o'clock this morning, at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. James McWha, their daughter, Marcia Kira, was united in marriage by Rev. McLeod of Sussex, pastor of the Maritime Church. The ceremony was performed by Rev. R. B. Wylie, pastor of St. John's, assisted by the Rev. J. E. F. Ford, pastor of St. John's, and the Rev. J. E. F. Ford, pastor of St. John's, and the Rev. J. E. F. Ford, pastor of St. John's.

### Mrs. James G. Smith

Mrs. James G. Smith, of Loch Lomond, died Tuesday after a brief illness of pneumonia. She was in the fifty-sixth year of her age and is survived by her husband, one son, Walter, of Washington (D. C.), and two granddaughters. She was well known to friends who regret to learn of her death. Her funeral will take place this afternoon.

### Warren F. Whitty

The death of Warren F. Whitty, son of Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Whitty, of Chatham, occurred Saturday morning at the Hotel Dieu, Chatham.

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### Rev. William Gribble

Wilfrid Gribble has received word of the death of his father, Rev. William Gribble, a retired Presbyterian clergyman, who died yesterday morning in England with pneumonia, which is an epidemic here. She was born in Milton, Vermont county (N. B.), July 18, 1847, a daughter of Mr. William and Mrs. Charles Todd, and had lived in Hampton several years. The survivors, besides her husband, are two sons, William F. of Hampton, and John A. Jr., a graduate from Phillips Exeter Academy, and now in Potsdam, New York, and a daughter, Mrs. Ellen R. Campbell, living in the West. A nephew, George Marchese, is a Boston attorney.

### Leonard McGaw Gamble

Friends of Mr. and Mrs. George T. Gamble, of St. John, will be shocked with regret of the death of their infant son, Leonard McGaw, which occurred early yesterday morning after a short illness. Mr. Gamble was called home on Friday from Partridge Island, where he is stationed with the siege battery, No. 4. The funeral will be at 2:30 this afternoon.

### Thomas Griswold

The home of Mr. J. L. Cahill, 207 Kitchener street, Vancouver (B. C.), was the scene of a pretty wedding on Christmas night, when Miss Gertrude Griswold of Ontario, was united in marriage to Morton H. Thomas, of St. John. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. W. W. Langford in the presence of a large number of guests. The bride, who was given away by J. L. Cahill, was prettily dressed in ivory georgette crepe, the skirt of which was accented with a band of white lace. The groom wore a tuxedo and carried a sword. The wedding march was played by Miss Ruby Fowler on the piano with violin accompaniment by Miss Violet Bowles. The groom's gift to the bride was a gold watch and guard, to the bridesmaid a cameo ring, to the bridesmaids a pearl necklace and bracelet. After signing of the register the bride and groom led the way to the dining room, where a buffet supper was served. The popular and merry party was testified to by numerous costly gifts.

Among which was a case of silver from the Royal Bank staff, large cut glass dish and silver label from C. E. R. Office, and two substantial checks from the groom's father and the bride's father. Morton H. Thomas is a son of Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Thomas, 304 Douglas avenue, of this city. Mr. Thomas has been with the Royal Bank staff at Vancouver for about six years.

### Medlin-Sullivan

A wedding of general interest took place yesterday morning when Miss Josephine G. Sullivan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Sullivan, and Dr. D. J. Reilly were united in marriage by Very Rev. Walsh, of the Holy Trinity church, who was celebrant at nuptial mass. The bride, who was given away by her father, looked charming in a suit of white tulle with a small bouquet and large hat to correspond and carrying a bridal bouquet of Killarney roses. She was unattended. Following the ceremony the wedding luncheon was served at the home of the bride's parents, 282 Rockland road, after which Dr. and Mrs. Sullivan left on a trip to Boston and New York. They were the recipients of a large number of beautiful presents. Mr. and Mrs. Norman McGloin of Montreal were present at the wedding ceremony.

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Mrs. Raymond Gallagher, of the West Side, died Tuesday after a brief illness of pneumonia. She was in the fifty-sixth year of her age and is survived by her husband, one son, Walter, of Washington (D. C.), and two granddaughters. She was well known to friends who regret to learn of her death. Her funeral will take place this afternoon.

### Dr. S. E. Webber

St. Stephen, N. B., Jan. 12.—(Special)—Dr. S. E. Webber, of Calais (Me.), passed away at his home in that town at an early hour this morning after a lingering illness of bright disease. Dr. Webber was fifty-six years of age and one of the most skilled and popular physicians on the St. Croix. His wife, who was a Miss widow of Calais, died several years ago. He leaves two sons, Samuel and Arthur, a medical course, and Stephen and one daughter Ruth, at home. The funeral takes place Friday afternoon.

socks, 278 nightshirts, 164 property bags, 99 bandages, 12 wide awandowne bandages, 2 scarves, 1 pair wristlets, and 15 cases containing 384 bottles of jam, sauces and pickles. The treasurer reported that over \$200 had been paid out for raw materials, with a small balance still in hand. The cutters had been busy about three evenings in very work, and sewers had taken the bundles home, made them up and returned them ready for packing to the committees.

### EGGS DROP IN PRICE AGAIN

Eggs during the past week have taken a slump from 94c to 81½c per dozen, wholesale. This is the most cheering report from the standpoint of the consumer that has been registered this week.

### COUNTRY MARKET

New potatoes, per bush 0.00 to 1.20  
Beef, western 0.11 to 0.11½  
Pork, country 0.11 to 0.11½  
Mutton, per lb 0.10 to 0.11½  
Pork, per lb 0.09 to 0.12½  
Veal, per lb 0.08 to 0.09  
Eggs, case, per doz 2.90 to 2.92½  
Butter, per lb 0.23 to 0.27  
Creamery butter, per lb 0.24 to 0.27  
Poultry, fresh killed, per lb 0.16 to 0.18  
Fowls, frozen, per lb 0.18 to 0.20  
Fresh chicken 0.23 to 0.28  
Bacon 0.20 to 0.22  
Hams, per lb 0.19 to 0.20½  
Turkey 0.23 to 0.25  
Cabbage, per doz 0.50 to 1.00  
Squash 0.05 to 0.07½  
Potatoes, per bush 0.00 to 0.15

### GROCERIES

Choice seed raisins, ls 0.10½ to 0.10¾  
Rice 0.10 to 0.11  
Currants, cleaned, ls 0.12 to 0.12½  
Cheese, per lb 0.18½ to 0.19  
Rice 0.04 to 0.05  
Pork, American, per lb 0.22 to 0.25  
Beef, pure, per lb 0.22 to 0.25  
Beans, white 4.25 to 4.50  
Beans, yellow eye 4.50 to 4.65  
Split peas, bags 6.25 to 6.50  
All other goods 2.25 to 2.50  
Cornmeal, per bag 1.75 to 1.80  
Granulated cornmeal 5.90 to 6.00  
Liverpool salt per sack 1.05 to 1.10  
Ice store per ton 1.05 to 1.10

### PROVISIONS

Pork, Canadian, mess, 24.00 to 25.00  
Pork, American, do 25.00 to 26.00  
American salt beef 25.00 to 26.00  
Lard, compound, tub 0.12½ to 0.13  
Lard, pure, tub 0.14½ to 0.15  
Molasses, fancy Barbadoes, 7.00 to 7.75  
Paris yellow 7.00 to 7.75

### SUGAR

Standard granulated, 8.75 to 8.80  
United Empire, gran 6.65 to 6.70  
Bright yellow 6.55 to 6.60  
No. 1 yellow 6.85 to 6.90  
Paris yellow 7.00 to 7.75

### FLOUR, ETC.

Roller oatmeal 0.00 to 0.25  
Standard oatmeal 0.00 to 0.25  
Manitoba, full grade 0.00 to 0.75  
Ontario, full patent 0.00 to 7.10

### CANNED GOODS

The following are the wholesale quotations per case:  
Salmon, pilch 4.90 to 5.00  
Brook, cod spring 7.75 to 8.25  
Pinned haddies 4.50 to 4.60  
Kipper herring 4.50 to 4.60  
Clams 4.00 to 4.25  
Oysters, ls 1.00 to 1.75  
Corn, per sack 1.05 to 1.10  
Canned peas 2.80 to 3.25  
Canned beans 2.80 to 3.25  
Peanut butter 1.68 to 1.70  
Lombard plums 1.25 to 1.30  
Raspberries 2.12½ to 2.15  
Strawberries 2.12½ to 2.15  
Tomatoes 1.02½ to 1.25  
Corn, per sack 1.05 to 1.10  
String beans 1.02½ to 1.10  
Baked beans, 2s 1.15 to 1.20  
Baked beans, 3s 1.15 to 1.20

### GRAINS

Bran, small lots, bags 27.00 to 28.00  
Pressed hay, car lots 20.00  
Freight hay, per ton 20.00  
No. 1 19.00 to 20.00  
Oats, Canadian 0.24 to 0.28  
Oats, local 0.52 to 0.54

### FISH

Small dry cod 4.75 to 5.00  
Smoked herring 4.00 to 4.10  
Pollock 4.00 to 4.10  
Grand Manan herring 3.00 to 3.10  
Smoked herring 0.15 to 0.18  
Picked shad, half-bills 3.00 to 3.20  
Fresh cod, per lb 0.08½ to 0.09  
Bloaters, per box 0.90 to 0.90  
Extra No. 1, half case 0.15 to 0.18  
Kipper herring, per box 0.00 to 0.00  
Swordfish 0.12 to 0.18  
Haddies 0.07 to 0.08

### FRUITS

Marbet walnuts 0.16 to 0.17  
Almonds 0.17 to 0.18  
California prunes 0.09 to 0.15  
Filberts 0.14 to 0.15  
Brazil nuts 0.18 to 0.19  
Peanuts, roasted 0.11 to 0.14  
Bag figs, per lb 0.10 to 0.15  
Lemons, Messina box 0.00 to 0.00  
Oranges, per doz 0.80 to 0.70  
Coconuts, per sack 4.00 to 4.50  
California oranges 3.00 to 4.50  
Apples 3.00 to 4.50  
Oranges 2.50 to 3.00

### OLDS

Palatine 0.00 to 0.20  
Royalite 0.00 to 0.10½  
Turpentine 0.00 to 0.80  
Ezers lard compound 0.00 to 0.91  
Extra No. 1, half case 0.00 to 0.91  
Premier motor gaso. 0.00 to 0.82½  
Lene 0.00 to 0.80  
Fish oil 0.00 to 0.00

### HIDES AND WOOL

Tallow 0.00 to 0.05  
Wool (unwashed) 0.20 to 0.20  
Hides 0.18 to 0.15  
Califskins 0.00 to 0.16  
Lambskins (Dec.) 1.00 to 1.65

### IS YOUR TONGUE FURRED? HAVE YOU HEADACHE?

How few feel well this time of the year? The whole system needs housecleaning, the blood is impure, it needs enriching. Nothing will do the work more effectively than Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Take them at night and you feel better next morning. They work wonders in the body while you sleep. Being composed of pure vegetable extracts and juices, Dr. Hamilton's Pills are safe for the young and old alike. Try this wonderful family medicine today. It will do you a world of good. Whether for biliousness, headache, lack of appetite or constipation, Dr. Hamilton's Pills will quickly cure, 25c per box at all dealers.

### THE PANAMA CANAL HAS COST THE UNITED STATES OVER \$200,000,000

The Panama Canal has cost the United States over \$200,000,000. It is a great work and a great achievement. It has opened up a new world of trade and commerce. It has made it possible for us to trade with the East and the South. It has made it possible for us to transport our goods to the West. It has made it possible for us to transport our troops to the front. It has made it possible for us to transport our ships to the sea. It has made it possible for us to transport our people to the world. It has made it possible for us to transport our goods to the world. It has made it possible for us to transport our troops to the world. It has made it possible for us to transport our ships to the world. It has made it possible for us to transport our people to the world. It has made it possible for us to transport our goods to the world. It has made it possible for us to transport our troops to the world. It has made it possible for us to transport our ships to the world. 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