

BRITISH RETIRE SUCCESSFULLY TO NEW LINE IN SERBIA BEFORE SUPERIOR NUMBERS OF ENEMY

WILL CONSIDER NATION-WIDE RAILWAY STRIKE

Leaders of Unions Gather in Chicago to Discuss General Strike of American Roads

Chicago, Dec. 9.—Leaders of organized labor unions of the railroads arrived here today, preparatory to holding a secret conference tomorrow to consider whether a general strike on all the railroads of the country shall be called next spring, unless the transportation lines grant increases in wages for overtime and an eight hour day.

FRENCH MILITARY CRITIC SEES FAILURE IN DARDANELLES

99 Out of 100 Chances Allied Army Will be Thrown into Sea Within Few Months Unless They Evacuate Peninsula Sooner

Paris, Dec. 9.—An Allied army of 500,000 or more will easily be available for operations in the Balkans in the spring, according to General De Lacroix, military critic of the Temps, in a review in that newspaper of the military situation in the Balkans.

CONCERNING PASSPORTS FOR PERSONS GOING TO GREAT BRITAIN

Ottawa, Dec. 9.—A probable explanation of the reason so many Canadians who had booked passage for England were turned back at New York yesterday is contained in a statement issued by the department of external affairs tonight.

RUSSIAN TROOPS SCORE IMPORTANT VICTORY

Bulgarians in Overwhelming Numbers and Supported by German Artillery and Infantry Delivering Fierce Blows—British Succeed in Reaching Second Defence Line.

London, Dec. 9.—A Renter despatch from Petrograd says: "A telegram from Tcheran says that the Russian troops have gained a victory in the direction of Hamadan, defeating a force consisting of 600 cavalry, infantry and insurgent Turkish mercenaries, of which a large number were killed or wounded.

Petrograd, Dec. 9, via London, Dec. 10.—The following official communication has been received here from Tcheran: "Russian troops have occupied Suljan Bulak Pass, where insurgent German and German mercenaries had been fortifying themselves for the past two weeks, under the command of German and Turkish officers.

London, Dec. 9.—The speech in the Reichstag of the Imperial Chancellor, Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg, reviewing the military, political and economic progress of events, and his reply to a Socialist interpellation declining to initiate peace negotiations, were the feature of the day's news throughout Europe.

Following closely Premier Asquith's somewhat similar reply to a question in the House of Commons by Philip Snowden, Socialist, the chancellor's speech has completely dashed any hope the peace advocates may have held on an early termination of the war.

As far as the Entente Allies countries are concerned, seemingly the only change desired is one which would insure a more vigorous prosecution of the war, but this, like peace, will have to await events, for the whole campaign is entering a new phase.

Having arrived too late to prevent the invasion of Serbia, the British and French forces in the southeastern part of Serbia are now retiring before the onslaughts of the Bulgarians, who, supported by German artillery and infantry, have been attacking both the British and the French, and compelling them to give up advanced positions.

HOCKING CASE BASIS OF TEST IN PRIZE COURT

Orders Requisitioning Trans-Atlantic Company's Steamers Cancelled—Test Cases Will be Heard in London.

Washington, Dec. 9.—Great Britain advised the United States today, that in response to the state department's protest in the case of the steamship Hocking, and other vessels of the American Trans-Atlantic Company, orders requisitioning the Hocking and Genesee would be cancelled, and test cases would be tried promptly in a prize court, to dispose of the charges that they are partly German owned.

Two of the steamers seized by British cruisers, the Winnebago and the Kankakee, will be released under bond. The Hocking and Genesee cases will be made the basis of the test.

On the morning of December 7 the Bulgarians attacked again and by weight of superior numbers drove our troops out of their position.

On December 8 the British troops successfully repulsed all attacks, and in the evening they were withdrawn to a new position, in order to conform with the general alignment.

A Daily British Report London, Dec. 9.—British military authorities have arranged to issue a daily communication from the western front in France commencing next week. The British war department thus comes into line with the army headquarters of the other countries at war.

Paris, Dec. 9.—The Havas correspondent at Athens reports that Premier Skoufoulis today received the Italian and Russian ministers. It is supposed these ministers visited the premier for the purpose of indicating to the Greek government that Italy and Russia adhere to the demands of Great Britain and France for guarantee of freedom of action for the expeditionary forces which landed at Saloniki.

London, Dec. 9.—Sir Edward Grey, the secretary of foreign affairs, and Field Marshal Earl Kitchener went to Paris yesterday to confer with the French government. It was officially announced this afternoon.

Paris, Dec. 9.—An official Montenegro communication, dated December 9, was given out here today by the counsel-general of Montenegro. It announced six vessels of an Austrian squadron, coming from Cattaro, bombarded Port Durazzo and the Italian radio telegraphic station. Several Montenegrin and Albanian vessels and one Italian sailing vessel were sunk.

London, Dec. 9.—A British official communication, made public tonight, said: "Bad weather has limited activity in the air, but our airmen have been able to do useful work. Two machines which went on reconnaissance on the fifth have not returned.

London, Dec. 9.—The following official communication was issued today by the Turkish war office: "Kut-el-Amara is being stubbornly defended by the enemy. Our advanced divisions are marching to Suakhsad, making the enemy's retreat difficult."

ALLIED LINE FIERCELY ATTACKED IN MACEDONIA

Bulgarians Officered by Germans Delivering Hard Blows, but so far Unsuccessful—Problem of Attitude of Athens Gov't More Acute as Allies' Lines Contract on Greek Frontier.

London, Dec. 10.—Bulgarians, officered by Germans, are fiercely attacking the Allies in Macedonia, according to the Times Salonki correspondent, who regards the situation as grave. The correspondent says that a series of fierce assaults, by day and night, have been directed against the Allies' right wing from Demir-Kapu to Kosturino. These assaults, the despatch adds, have so far been successfully beaten off, but the enemy is being continually reinforced, and apparently intends to renew the attack, with the object of gaining Strumitza station, towards which the German cavalry has been making reconnaissance.

Bulgars Heavily Re-enforced. London, Dec. 9.—A despatch to Reuters Telegram Company from British Headquarters in Macedonia, sent under date of December 8, says: "The Bulgarian attacks during the past two or three days have been more serious than were originally reported. The Bulgarians show constantly increasing strength, and seem to be well supplied with artillery, which keeps up a constant fire.

London, Dec. 10.—Owing to the fact that the reports of the German imperial chancellor's address in the Reichstag had only been partly received when the London morning newspapers went to press, there is no general comment on it this morning. Those newspapers who do print editorials, however, adopt a sarcastic tone at the chancellor's expense.

BILL TO EXTEND LIFE OF BRITISH PARLIAMENT

Measure to Continue Government Beyond Five Year Period and Postpone Election Until After War.

London, Dec. 9.—A bill to continue the present parliament beyond the five year period and postpone a general election during the war was introduced in the House of Commons today by Sir John Simon, secretary of state for home affairs. The bill makes the life of the present parliament six instead of five years, extending it to January 31, 1917, and treats the year 1916 for the purposes of the active parliament as if it followed immediately on 1915.

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FRANCE ADDS \$12,400,000 TO GOLD RESERVES DURING PAST WEEK

Paris, Dec. 9.—Gold to the amount of 62,000,000 francs (\$12,400,000) has been added to the reserves of the Bank of France in the last week. The total added since the issuance of the new loan is 104,000,000 francs. At this rate the gold reserve will reach five billion franc in another ten days.

SESSION OF PROVINCIAL GOVT. AT FREDERICTON

Special to The Standard Fredericton, Dec. 9.—The provincial government was in session here tonight and the usual routine business was conducted. Tomorrow the New Brunswick branch of the Dominion Alliance will present their prohibition bill to the government.

HOPEWELL, VA. ALMOST WIPED OUT BY FIRE

Powder Mill Only Building in Town of 25,000 Left Untouched—Work of German Plotters?

Petersburg, Va., Dec. 9.—Hopewell, Virginia, the boom town of 25,000, founded by the Dupont Powder Company, virtually was destroyed by fire late today. At nine p.m. the flames still were uncontrolled, but it was said there was little left to burn in the town, and the company's powder mill, some distance away, was not believed to be in danger. The blaze started in a restaurant.

Richmond, Va., Dec. 9.—Richmond sent a complete fire company with apparatus by special train at 5:30 p.m. The appeal to Richmond for help said that the whole town was afire, with the exception of the powder plant, which is located outside the town. At 2:30 p.m. the Western Union Telegraph operator wired good bye, that the fire was driving him from his post. The Norfolk and Western Railway, he added, had loaded its office movables upon a train which was moving out. State troops were ordered to Hopewell late this afternoon, where it was reported that rioting had broken out.

Richmond, Va., Dec. 9.—The financial loss is estimated roughly at \$5,000,000 and thousands of homeless families tonight were taken to Richmond and Petersburg on special trains. Six companies of state troops were sent to prevent rioting and looting among the frantic laborers and their families. One negro, caught looting, was lynched. No other life was lost as a result of the fire, according to reports reaching here.

London, Dec. 10.—The next session of the present parliament will convene on January 12, it was announced today. It is also officially announced that Mr. Albert Sorensen, M. P., the deputy speaker, will succeed Speaker Sproule, who has been appointed senator.

PARLIAMENT MEETS JAN. 12

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GRENFELL GOING TO FRANCE TO TAKE CHARGE OF HARVARD UNIT

New York, Dec. 8.—Dr. Wilfrid T. Grenfell, famous for his work among the Labrador fisher-folk, has accepted an invitation to take charge of a division of a hospital unit that has been sent to France by Harvard University. He will leave this country about December 14, and will return in the spring to resume his work in Labrador.

EVACUATE HOSPITALS AT GHEVCELLI

London, Dec. 10.—The Times this morning regards as an ominous sign the news received from its Athens correspondent, that the hospitals of the Entente Allies at Ghevcell, in Southeastern Serbia, have been evacuated.

RHODES SCHOLAR FROM McMASTER UNIVERSITY

Toronto, Dec. 9.—Ralph Evans Freeman, son of Rev. Dr. Freeman, now of Leicester, England, and formerly of Toronto, has been selected by McMaster University as Rhodes scholar for 1916.

ST. JOHN MAN IN THE 26TH IS WOUNDED

Lance Corp. Gilbert Harrison Street and Richard Lacey, Maces Bay, in Casualties—Member of the 55th Seriously Ill.

Ottawa, Dec. 9.—Included in the mid-week list of casualties are the following:

Wounded—Lance Corporal James F. M. Gilbert, 64 Harrison street, St. John, N. B.; Richard Lacey, Maces Bay, N. B.

CURES CATARRH BRONCHITIS BY SWIFT CERTAIN METHOD.

Thousands of drug fiends have been started on their downward course through catarrh snuffs containing some habit forming drug. If you suffer from a cold, sneezing or catarrh—don't use a snuff—use a sensible treatment like Catarrhoxone. It heals and soothes, brings relief at once, cures thoroughly. In bronchitis and throat trouble no doctor can do better than prescribe Catarrhoxone. Try it—see what wonders it works—what power it possesses. Different from the old way—you inhale Catarrhoxone. Get the dollar outfit which includes the inhaler and is guaranteed. Smaller size 50c, sample size 25c, at all dealers.

CLOSING OF WINTER FAIR AT AMHERST

Amherst, N. S., Dec. 9.—The Maritimes Winter Fair closed this evening. Considering weather conditions the attendance for the four days was remarkably good, yesterday being a recorder, their being 500 more than on any day of last year. At the close of this evening's proceedings Rev. Dr. Gauthier presented the silver trophies offered as special prizes. The winners of the trophies were Harold Etter, Westmoreland Point, Forest Bros., Amherst Point, J. M. Laird and Son, Kelvin Grove, P. E. I., John R. Harrison, MacLean, J. W., Callbrook Summerside, Samuel Steves, Sunny Brae, Harold Laird, Kelvin Grove, P. E. I., W. L. MacFarlane, Fox Harbor, Percy Carey Sackville, James Stewart, Amherst Point, Forest Bros., Amherst Point, Wallace Stead, Highfield, P. E. I., Saxe by Semple, Tatamagouche, Parker Home, Winslow Station, P. E. I., E. Saunders, Winslow Station, P. E. I., Ernest Lund, Mount Herbert, P. E. I., Burder Goodwin, Baie Verte, W. N., Boomer West Amherst.

In the dairy the tabulated results are not available for publication, but it is stated that a holstein cow, entered by S. Dickie and Sons of Oslo scored the greatest number of points.

In judging of dressed poultry by ladies of the Red Cross Mrs. A. H. Hancock, Amherst, won the first prize, and Mrs. Leon Moss of Amherst was second. In the judging of dressed poultry by farmers' wives and daughters, first prize was won by Mrs. C. M. Shipley, East Amherst, second prize by Mrs. Simon Travis, East Amherst and third prize by Mrs. A. Angus, Amherst.

MUST RECOMMEND NONE BUT STRICTLY LEGITIMATE SECURITIES

New York, Dec. 9.—Members of the New York stock exchange were notified today that the practice of some brokerage firms of recommending, in newspaper and periodical advertising, the purchase of certain securities, in which they are interested, is a violation of the rules and must be discontinued. The old rule, which restricts members to advertising of a strictly legitimate character, and which has been violated frequently since the war stock boom began, will be enforced.

Today at 2.30 **OPERA HOUSE** Tonight at 7 and 9

THE TALK OF THE CITY

ANNETTE KELLERMAN IN THE FAIRY SPECTACLE "NEPTUNE'S DAUGHTER"

BEAUTIFUL—WONDERFUL—MARVELOUS—ABSOLUTELY Refined and Educational. A Special Treat for Ladies and Children.

Seats On Sale This Morning for **Harmony Glee Club Concert Monday Night**

DANISH PRINCE COMING TO CANADA TO STUDY FARMING

Will Spend Several Years Here—Already Spent Year in England Studying Methods of Cattle Breeding.

Copenhagen, via London, Dec. 9.—Prince Viggo, youngest son of Prince Waldemar of Denmark, will go to Canada early next year to be educated there in practical farming. Prince Viggo, who will leave Denmark on January 13 will travel by way of New York, and make a short tour of the United States before proceeding to Canada.

The prince, who will travel incognito, will remain in Canada for several years. He is 22 years of age. His family is regarded as the most democratic branch of European royalty, his eldest brother, Prince Angelo, is married to a daughter of a former Italian minister at Copenhagen. The second brother, Axel, is well known as an aviator. The third brother, Prince Erik, is a practical farmer. He worked a farm in England last year, for the purpose of studying English methods of cattle breeding. His only sister, Princess Marguerite, took the degree of bachelor of arts last year. She served as a nurse for several months this year, caring for British soldiers, until her work was interrupted by illness. Prince Viggo has reserved passage on the steamship Hellig Olav.

BRING BRITISH AND FRENCH PARLIAMENTS CLOSER TOGETHER

Conference in London Between French Vice-President of Foreign Affairs and Members of British House.

London, Dec. 10.—Attention is being directed to a movement for closer co-operation between the British and French houses of parliament by a conference held at the House of Commons Thursday between Franklin Bouillon, vice-president of the Foreign Affairs Committee of the Chamber of Deputies, and the British government whip John W. Gifford, and other members of the Commons to discuss the possibility of a joint meeting of the House of Commons and the French Chamber of Deputies.

LAURIER BOASTS OF HIS PATRIOTISM

Montreal, Dec. 9.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier tonight addressed a gathering that closely packed every inch of space in the Monument National. It was the first public appearance of the veteran Liberal leader in Montreal since his recent illness and he was given a great ovation. The meeting was held under the auspices of Young Liberal Club of Montreal and it was chiefly patriotic in tone. Sir Wilfrid professed a strong belief in the righteousness of the British cause in the great war, and an equally strong optimism in the final outcome of it. He took occasion to give the Nationalists a rap, and said, "the Nationalists want parliament to close its eyes and take no part in the war." Touching on politics Sir Wilfrid said: "You have heard in Montreal the question asked, why have the Liberals not fought the government? Why? Because I am the chief of the Liberal party, and because as long as I have the honor of presiding over the destinies of the Liberal party it will not triumph by taking advantage of the situation at present existing."

Sir Wilfrid paid a tribute to Mr. Oliver Asselin, who, though a Nationalist, is raising a battalion for overseas service.

Others who spoke were: Sir Lomer Gouin, premier of Quebec; Hon. Geo. F. Graham, Hon. Charles Macell, Senator Dandurand, Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux and Mr. Joseph Demers, M. P. President Ivaux, of the Young Liberal Club, preside.

COAL SHORTAGE FELT IN GREECE

Several Shipping Companies Announce Probable Suspension of Their Services.

Athena, Dec. 9, via London, Dec. 10.—Several of the Greek shipping companies announce the probable suspension of their services owing to a scarcity of coal. The suspension will affect the mail boats from Corfu and Salonika.

ST. JOHN MAN WEDS KENT COUNTY GIRL

Reston, N. B., Dec. 8.—An interesting event took place yesterday morning at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas J. Girvan at East Galloway when their youngest daughter, Miss Lillian May, was united in marriage to Captain Daniel Hamilton McQuarrie, of St. John, N. B. The ceremony was performed by Rev. G. S. Gardner, pastor of the Presbyterian church here, in the presence of immediate relatives. After the ceremony the bride and groom drove to Reston and took the train for a tour to Boston and New York. On their return they will reside at 174 King street East, St. John, N. B. The bride received many beautiful and costly presents including silver, cut-glass, etc. The groom's present to the bride was a beautiful set of lynx furs.

Much sympathy is felt for Mr. and Mrs. John Hannay in the loss of their oldest child, George, who passed away yesterday evening after a few weeks' illness at the age of 19 years. Deceased was a young man of sterling qualities and had spent the summer in the employ of Captain Geo. Irving on the dredge Prince Ito at Montreal. He returned home in poor health a short time ago and gradually grew worse. The funeral will take place Friday afternoon to the Presbyterian cemetery.

IMPRISONED FOR INSULTING KAISER

Berlin, via London, Dec. 9.—A twenty-year-old Englishman named George Marquand, who is interned at Ruhleben, was sentenced to three months in prison for insulting Emperor William. Marquand, in a conversation with another prisoner, applied an epithet to the Emperor which was overheard by a sentry who reported the fact to the authorities. As Marquand had been in jail for five months preliminary to his trial, the sentence of three months is thus considered to have been served.

UNDERGROUND DANGERS

Though the Royal Engineers do not take such an active part in the actual fighting as the men belonging to the line regiments, they have their fair share of danger.

One of their most difficult tasks is that of mining the German positions. First of all these have to be located, and then the tunnel must be made as near as possible towards them, so that our explosives may do their full work. Lieutenant Cooper was boring a tunnel nearly 200 hundred yards long under a German position, when suddenly, but a few yards from the end, the Liberal Club of Montreal and it was chiefly patriotic in tone.

What a narrow escape! A blow with a pick and they would all have been hurled into eternity. For the moment the lieutenant had to think what was best to be done. But delay was dangerous, the position must be dealt with at once, before an accident happened.

He decided to empty the mine. As the tunnel was very low, this was no easy task. It could only be accomplished by himself and his men lying head to foot, and passing the stuff back from hand to hand.

For twelve hours they worked in this position, half stifled by fumes. In fact, five of the men were rendered unconscious. This meant that those on either side of the victims must crawl past the prostrate bodies of their comrades in order to meet each other. The greatest care had to be exercised in carrying their burdens or there would have been a terrific explosion. It was really nothing short of marvellous that no mishap occurred, as nearly two tons of explosives had to be moved in this way.

For his share in the great feat Lieutenant Cooper has been awarded the military Cross, while four of his men have received the Distinguished Conduct Medal.

THE HUMAN GUN BASE.

At Givenchy the Canadians were in a tight corner, their trench being swept by the enemy's fire.

In order to be effective, a machine-gun had to be moved to another position, a task that devolved upon the two only remaining members of the crew, Lieutenant Campbell and Private Vincent.

After some time they got it to the desired spot, then a fresh difficulty arose—it was quite impossible to erect the tripod. Did this mean that all their lives had been in vain? "Put it on my back, sir," cried the private, with ready resource. "I can stand steady as long as you like."

As there seemed nothing else for it, the officer agreed, and the machine was set up on the soldier's broad back.

It can be imagined that his cramped position, as over a hundred rounds rattled from the gun, left Private Vincent somewhat stiff and uneasy.

Then what was his horror to find the Germans entering the trench, throwing bombs as they came. One of the early bombs knocked out the officer, but the private remained unharmed.

After all he had gone through, he wasn't going to have his machine-gun captured. But by this time the air was burning hot, and he couldn't possibly handle it. With great haste he cut away the cartridge belt, and abandoning the tripod dragged the gun into safety.

PERSONAL

Genrd McInerney, of the Marine and Fisheries Department, Ottawa, is visiting his mother, Mrs. James P. McInerney, in the city.

H. C. Blair, of Ottawa, arrived in the city yesterday.

DIED.

LINGLEY.—Entered into rest at Lingley, on the 9th inst., Leander Lingley, aged seventy-five years.

FUNERAL from his late residence, Saturday, 11th inst., at two o'clock Service at St. James' church, Westfield, at 2.30 p. m.

VENNING.—At his residence, Mount Pleasant, December 8, 1915, Jas. H. Venning, in the 60th year of his age, leaving two brothers and two sisters to mourn.

FUNERAL will take place today, Friday, at 2.45 o'clock. Service at the house at 2.30 o'clock. Coaches will leave head of King St. at 3 o'clock.

BRONCHITIS COMES FROM A NEGLECTED COLD.


Bronchitis starts with a short, painful, dry cough, accompanied with rapid wheezing, and a feeling of oppression or tightness across the chest. At first the expectoration is a light color, but as the trouble progresses the phlegm arising from the bronchial tubes becomes yellowish or greenish color, and is very often of a stringy nature.

Bronchitis is usually at its worst in the morning on account of the phlegm becoming lodged in the bronchial tubes during the night, and it very often takes some time coughing and gagging before you can get the throat clear of the phlegm.

When this happens you may be sure that if the bronchitis is not attended to develop into pneumonia, or some other more serious lung trouble.

The best remedy for cold is DE WOOD'S NORWAY PINE SYRUP. Mrs. Roy Connor, Greenwood, Ont., writes: "I must tell you what Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup did for me. Whenever I got a cold I would be troubled with bronchitis, and sometimes I would almost choke to death. After taking two bottles of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup I was cured."

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup is 25c and 50c per bottle. See that you get the genuine. Manufactured only by The T. Millburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.



W

WE believe that the people of St. John would be interested to know more about the wonders of watch-making—one of the GREAT industries for which the United States is famous—and with this in mind we have arranged with the Waltham Watch Company, the largest manufacturers of fine timepieces in the world to present a special exhibit of their achievements in production.

For one week, beginning today, Monday, Dec. 6, the exhibit will be shown at our store—forming the best possible means for each one to judge, for himself, of the beauties and various features of America's greatest time-keepers, among which there are scores of designs which probably you have never seen before.

In every way this showing sets a new mark for educational exhibits which truly INTEREST. Its points of interest are numberless. One sees here the everyday watch in a wide variety of new and unusual forms, designed for every purpose, and world-wide usefulness; and reliable to the fraction of a second.

It is like a personal inspection of the salesrooms of the great Waltham plant—only here it is all convenient, assembled so that you may see and admire a world of interesting objects, all with greatest ease.

THE SCHOOL CHILDREN will be entertained and instructed by such an unusual exhibition and we will be glad to see them and to see you at some time during this week.

The following are some of the very popular Waltham timepieces shown in this exhibit:

- The Riverside Colonial—the thin model fashionable watch for gentlemen.
- Railroad Men's Watches—masterpieces of accuracy.
- The Opera Watch—the thinnest practical watch made in the world.
- The Premier Maximus—the timepiece of luxe; especially for presentation purposes.
- Ladies' Watches—beautifully designed cases.
- The newest and most popular models in Ladies' Bracelet Watches.
- Serviceable and practical wrist watches for men.

In attending the exhibition there is no obligation to purchase.

Ferguson & Page - King Street

Five Acts and 360 Wonderful Scenes in This Belasco Triumph

IMPERIAL THEATRE PRESENTS

Staged in the Mission Country, California.

"THE ROSE OF THE RANCHO"

Featuring Bessie Barriscale and Star Cast of Players

Two Years' Run at Belasco Theatre, N.Y. Starts a New Vogue in Pictures. Staged in the Mission Country, California. A Most Thorough Production. Under Belasco's Personal Production.

Kitty Floods the Dungeons on Count Sachio's Men

"THE BROKEN COIN"—CHAPTER 15

This Story is to Be Continued to Chap. 22

GERTRUDE LEROY and FESTIVAL ORCHESTRA

NEXT WEEK: Mr. Henry Kelly—Baritone

QUEEN'S RINK TONIGHT

INSPIRING RECRUITING MEETING

Through Courtesy of Lt.-Col. Dansereau

THE BAND OF THE 69th WILL PLAY

Address by R. J. Ritchie | Song by Miss Travis
Address by Major Williams | Song by Sergt. Skene
Address by Lieut. Beaugau | Song by Corp. Dinsmore

FOLLOW THE DRUM BAND TONIGHT

THE CANADIAN BANK CLEARINGS

St. John. Bank clearings for week ending yesterday were \$1,777,511 and for the corresponding week last year \$1,945,617. Toronto. Bank clearings for week ending yesterday were \$4,518,857; last week \$45,082,066; last year, \$35,854,308; two years ago, \$49,840,475. Montreal. Bank clearings for week ended today, with comparisons for the corresponding periods last year and the year previous were: 1915, \$55,841,715; 1914, \$48,184,844; 1913, \$61,237,692. London. Bank clearings for the week ended today were \$2,085,569, as compared with \$1,819,137 for the corresponding week in 1914. Ottawa. Bank clearings for the week ended December 9, 1915, totalled \$4,939,773, as compared with \$4,970,977 for the corresponding week in 1914. Winnipeg. Winnipeg, Dec. 9.—For the first time Winnipeg today led all Canada in the total of bank clearings. The total for the week ended today was \$68,599,531. This is considerably more than double the clearing of the corresponding week last year, and a great advance on the figures for the corresponding week in 1913, \$30,178,844, and \$45,560,365 respectively.

His-Long Awaited Speech Notable for What It to Raise False

Berlin, Dec. 9.—"If our enemies make peace proposals compatible with Germany's dignity and safety, then we shall always be ready to discuss them," said Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg, in addressing the Reichstag today.

The chancellor made it clear that in his opinion it would be folly for Germany to propose peace, "as long as in the countries of our enemies the guilt and ignorance of statesmen are entangled with the confusion of public opinion."

Conscious of her military success, the Chancellor said, Germany declines responsibility for a further continuation of the war.

Germany, he declared, could not be charged with the purpose of fighting on to make further conquests.

The address of Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, which has been waited with extraordinary interest, was made in response to the Socialist interpolation: "Is the Imperial Chancellor ready to give information as to the conditions under which he would be willing to enter into peace negotiations?"

The pretext that the war was being waged for the protection of small nations had lost its persuasive powers in view of recent events in Greece, he said. "Small countries are in a serious plight, since England has been fighting for them," he remarked.

The chancellor discussed the principle of nationality as applied by Germany's enemies. He asked whether the British colonial secretary knew that of the 1,500,000 inhabitants of Alsace more than 87 per cent, spoke the mother German tongue. He asked whether Poland by right of nationality belonged to Russia.

Regarding the theory that Germany can be starved, the chancellor said with particular emphasis: "We all agree that our food supplies are sufficient, that the only important point is distribution. We do not fight in order to subjugate other nations. We fight for the protection of our life and liberty. For the German government the war has always been what it was at the beginning—a war of defence for the German nation and for her future."

"The war can only be terminated by a peace which will give the certainty that we will not return. We all agree about that," the Socialist leader, Dr. Scheidemann, the Socialist leader, told the Reichstag that it was impossible to starve Germany which possessed 20,000,000 swine and 55,000,000 kilograms of potatoes. This proved that there was sufficient food for all, he said.

The present moment, he declared, might become a historic one, since possibly Germany might gain the glory of having been the first to dare to speak of peace.

Among the statements made by Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg, which has attracted attention, was that the King of Bulgaria had redeemed the promise given after the second Balkan war in which contest Bulgaria had borne the brunt of the fighting and had then been abandoned by Russia. Serbia then had received her reward from Russia, because the Serbian vanguard had been crushed against Austria-Hungary, the chancellor declared, but today Bulgarian flags are floating over reconquered Bulgarian soil. Serbia has been crushed and this is one more small country which has been sacrificed for the interest of the Entente Allies.

The Danube is now free, the chancellor said, and the Turkish positions in the Dardanelles are now firmer than ever before, although Mr. Asquith last summer proclaimed their imminent fall.

"Thanks to the far-sighted policy of King Ferdinand," he continued, "a strong bridge has been constructed uniting firmly the Central Powers with the Balkans and the Near East. After peace has been concluded this bridge will not recede from the steps of marching battalions, but will serve the works of civilization and peace. Finds Way To Exclude Invasion of Belgium"

The chancellor referred to attempts of the Entente Powers to improve their position in the Balkans by threats against Greece. He said the very nations which had raised a cry against "Prussian militarism" now threaten the Greek government with the powerful British navy. Having adopted this attitude they could not consistently continue to pretend that Germany had acted improperly in invading Belgium.

Discussing the military situation the chancellor stated that German forces held strong advanced positions in Russia, and that French and British attempts to break through the western front had failed, notwithstanding the numerical superiority of Germany's opponents there.

The chancellor then took up the administration of the conquered territories. He said the economic life of Belgium was reviving slowly. The coal mines were almost as busy as in times of peace, having produced 3,500,000 tons in the last three months.

Belgium, he continued, was suffering on account of the fact that England was preventing it from exporting goods overseas.

Newspapers of the Entente nations, Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg continued, were full of sensational truths about Germany, announcing in head lines: "Germany defeated; Germany at her end; Germany begs for peace."

Many other non-sensational reports have been published, such as the as-

GERMAN CHANCELLOR SKILLFULLY EVADES ISSUE

His-Long Awaited Speech on Peace Question Not What Was Expected— Notable for What It Does Not Say Regarding Subject—Designed to Raise False Hope in Minds of People by Exaggerated Picture of German Victories

Berlin, Dec. 9.—"If our enemies make peace proposals compatible with Germany's dignity and safety, then we shall always be ready to discuss them," said Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg, in addressing the Reichstag today.

The chancellor made it clear that in his opinion it would be folly for Germany to propose peace, "as long as in the countries of our enemies the guilt and ignorance of statesmen are entangled with the confusion of public opinion."

Conscious of her military success, the Chancellor said, Germany declines responsibility for a further continuation of the war.

Germany, he declared, could not be charged with the purpose of fighting on to make further conquests.

The address of Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, which has been waited with extraordinary interest, was made in response to the Socialist interpolation: "Is the Imperial Chancellor ready to give information as to the conditions under which he would be willing to enter into peace negotiations?"

The pretext that the war was being waged for the protection of small nations had lost its persuasive powers in view of recent events in Greece, he said. "Small countries are in a serious plight, since England has been fighting for them," he remarked.

The chancellor discussed the principle of nationality as applied by Germany's enemies. He asked whether the British colonial secretary knew that of the 1,500,000 inhabitants of Alsace more than 87 per cent, spoke the mother German tongue. He asked whether Poland by right of nationality belonged to Russia.

Regarding the theory that Germany can be starved, the chancellor said with particular emphasis: "We all agree that our food supplies are sufficient, that the only important point is distribution. We do not fling in order to subjugate other nations. We fight for the protection of our life and liberty. For the German government the war has always been what it was at the beginning—a war of defence for the German nation and for her future."

"The war can only be terminated by a peace which will give the certitude that war will not return. We all agree about that."

Dr. Scheidemann, the Socialist leader, told the Reichstag that it was impossible to starve Germany which possessed 20,000,000 swine and 55,000,000 kilograms of potatoes. This proved that there was sufficient food for all, he said.

The present moment, he declared, might become a historic one, since possibly Germany might gain the glory of having been the first to dare to speak of peace.

Among the statements made by Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg, which has attracted attention, was that the King of Bulgaria had redeemed the promise given after the second Balkan war in which he had declared that he had borne the brunt of the fighting and had then been abandoned by Russia. Serbia then had received her reward from Russia, because the Serbian vanguard had advised against Austria-Hungary, the chancellor declared, but today Bulgarian flags are floating over reconquered Bulgarian soil. Serbia has been crushed and this is one more small country which has been sacrificed for the interest of the Entente Allies.

The Danube is now free, the chancellor said, and the Turkish positions in the Dardanelles are now firmer than ever before, although Mr. Asquith last summer proclaimed their imminent fall.

"Thanks to the far-sighted policy of King Ferdinand," he continued, "a strong bridge has been constructed, uniting firmly the Central Powers with the Balkans and the Near East. After peace has been concluded this bridge will not recede from the steps of marching battalions, but will serve the works of civilization and peace."

Finds Way To Excuse Invasion of Belgium

The chancellor referred to attempts of the Entente Powers to improve their position in the Balkans by threats against Greece. He said the very nations which had raised a cry against "Prussian militarism" now threaten the Greek government with the powerful British navy. Having adopted this attitude they could not consistently continue to pretend that Germany had acted improperly in invading Belgium.

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Many other nonsensical reports have been published, such as the as-

MONASTIR THE THERMOPYLAE OF A NEW CENTURY

(By J. Walter Smith in Boston Transcript)

Monastir—City of Sorrows! One day of supreme thanksgiving has been yours in hundreds of years.

The war has shown us many contrasts—some of them remarkable in their significance—but nothing more remarkable than the Monastir of that eventful single day when the city was bedecked with banners and crowded with holiday-makers, and the gloomy city that we read of in current prints living uneasy in the shadow of possible disaster. It is a contrast that shows how mutable is fate, how transient a people's joy, and how inscrutable the mysteries that surround a nation's life and affect its progress.

The day of thanksgiving in Monastir was the twenty-fourth day of November, 1912—this very day of grace three brief years ago. How short it seems, yet how much has happened since. On that day the ancient city, once called Bitolia, echoed to the sounds of joyful bells and salvos of cannon, for a hated yoke had been lifted from the necks of suffering men and women and the sweet spirit of freedom and a newer life was in the hearts of all. The hated Turk was no longer the master of their lives and souls, but was under the heel of a new and vengeful conqueror. A great battle had been fought in the far-off hills and after days and nights of questioning hope and doubt in falling snows and freezing rivers the Serbians had come! They had made their way southward to the Turk-infested city with a rapidity rarely seen in the history of military movement and had delivered to their ancient enemy a paralyzing blow. They

had taken thousands of prisoners, and on the passing of a single day passed also—it was hoped forever—the rule of terror in Macedonia by a sultan despised and abhorred.

The Serbian army with Crown Prince Alexander at their head had arrived at Monastir a few days before the formal entry was made on Nov. 19, 1912—and the inhabitants were enthusiastic in their welcome. It was not however until the 24th that the thanksgiving service took place, and the people were permitted to show how fully they understood the meaning of deliverance from the Turkish yoke. On that day a thanksgiving service, the memory of which still lingers in the heart of Monastir, one of the ancient churches of the city was crowded with happy worshippers, the Crown Prince and his suite among them, and a Te Deum was sung to the glory of a Christian God and the troops whom he had directed to victory.

After that a requiem for the souls of the poor soldiers who had been left dead and dying on the distant hills—victims of the blood of broken aspirations, of the long and bloody history of Macedonian wars. And after that, the loosening of flags and bunting, the ringing of bells, to show the joy of an unshackled city.

What Three Years Have Wrought.

Three years ago—the Te Deum, Tomorrow, mayhap, the Miserere, Today, the forebodings of further sorrows, the people of Monastir have almost forgotten that a day of thanksgiving ever existed, and are now living their old lives of fear and joyless hours. Can it be true, they ask themselves, that the Crown Prince of Serbia ever walked down the main street of their city arm in arm with him who in new Constantinople of Greece, and that they—the delivered people—gave to their deliverers the huzzas of a friendly welcome? Can it be true, they ask, that these men, in three short years, have become as enemies, that one of them has broken pledge with the other, and that they, the people, are again at the mercy of the Embittered Turk? Unhappily too true—most of it, at least—and

there lies a gloomy menace in the facts.

A Torturing Past—An Uncertain Future.

But enough of contrasts. It is hard to believe that the straggling city of low white buildings which lies before us so peacefully in our picture is the one that has lived through such a torturing past and now is facing such an uncertain future. Yet this is really Monastir, the city of monstrous massacres, of Turkish misrule, of modern hope, of broken aspirations. Look for it on the map and you find it just a little north of that new and dubious line drawn by the conquering Balkan Powers in 1912 to separate the new Serbia from the new Greece. Look at it as it is inside itself and you find it a typical city of the central East, active with trade, even in its present distress of uncertainty, and alive with the color of oriental costumes and the noises of bazaars and garrisons. It is a city of sorrows, yes, but it tries to forget those sorrows in the knowledge of a geographical position which made it the second city of Macedonia, and which might have made it one of the very greatest in the East. It stands at the end of the branch line to Salonika and its nearness to Constantinople and Vienna gave it a prominence in trade that was recently represented in an annual total of two to three millions of dollars. As a military centre its advantages were quickly discovered by the people of Monastir, the meeting-place of the roads from Salonika, Ustruk, Debarra and Adrianople, and in 1920 it was made the headquarters of a Turkish army corps. It is a city of barracks and army hospitals, of arsenals and mosques, of schools and dirty slums. Its bazaars and shops and factories have been the chaffering-ground for centuries of gold and silver wares, of wheat and tobacco, of woollens and costly silks. It is a dirty city, of smells—a slow-flowing mountain stream lies at the base of the high hills in a picturesque plain, and carries off in true eastern fashion the outpourings of the congested thousands of its inhabitants.

Monastir's Handful of Greeks.

It used to be called a Greek town, for it was supposed that the Greek population outnumbered the peoples of the other nations—Bulgarians, Serbs, Turks, Rumanians and others who traced within its gates. But it was discovered that the Greek aspect of the city's population was an artificial one—that a large percentage of the so-called Greeks were people of other nationalities and that parents were actually paying to send their children to Greek schools, thus making valueless the evidence of statistics. In 1903 a traveller who had just returned from the scene of the atrocities of that year, wrote that "the best informed of the consuls in Monastir" had told him that "he estimated the real Greeks—in the widest modern sense—among its 20,000 Christian inhabitants as certainly not more than 150. Another very important authority," he continued, "to whom I submitted this figure added the interesting information that the most intelligent of the residents had admitted to him that the number could not honestly be put at more than forty." But these forty were among the richest of the city's traders, and exercised an enormous influence over the rest of its mixed and seething thousands.

An Object of Pity.

One could write pages on the place which Monastir has held in the world's annals of misery as the scene of massacres. But everyone knows the torturing details, and in its period of present tribulation Monastir need not be reminded of its blotted record. Misfortune, murder, massacre—all begin with the letter M, which begins the city's name and the Macedonian monstrosities which have blackened its history. Mendacity may be added to the list as showing the manner in which that record has been distorted by the enemies of the city and its inhabitants.

habitants for political and more nefarious purposes. But whatever may be said of it today, or whatever has been written of it in the past, Monastir at this moment stands as one of the world's objects of pity. And, in a week when it has forgotten its own brief day of thanksgiving, and we are about to enter upon ours, we may well extend to the fear-stricken inhabitants of unhappy Monastir the sympathy that lies within our hearts.

Today it is Monastir, the unhappy, on which our eyes are cast. Tomorrow, it may be the Thermopylae of the new century.

Jordan	97	90	84	263	87	24
Deansley	82	110	100	298	99	14
Burk	97	94	98	298	96	14
Riley	97	94	108	299	99	23
468 610 511 1479						
Sweeps						
McIlveen	112	88	104	304	101	14
Gambin	103	82	99	284	99	23
Fosbury	95	78	93	291	87	
Ferguson	85	100	135	320	106	23
Sullivan	107	114	97	318	106	
593 457 528 1487						
Tonight the Specials and Nationals; also Easterns and Nationals will play.						
Badminton Tournament						
In the badminton tournament played last evening in Centenary court, out of eight sets Centenary won seven from St. David's, losing one of the gentlemen's doubles. Noel Sheraton referred with satisfaction to all.						

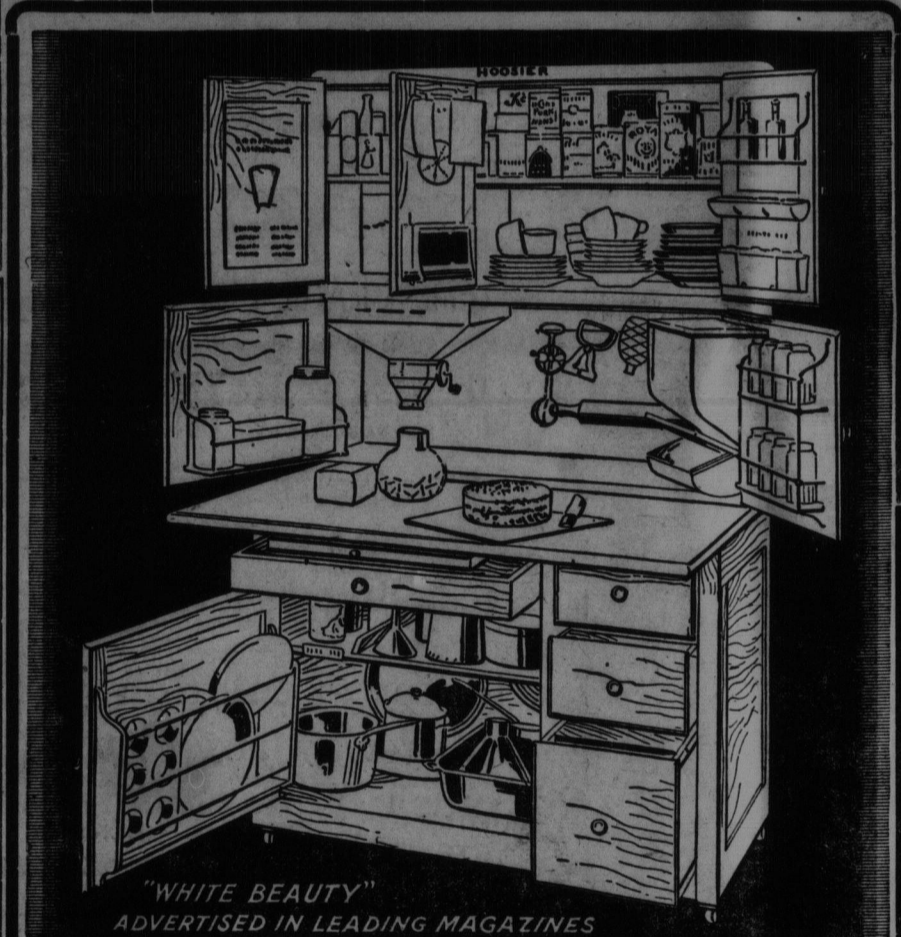
LOCAL BOWLING

Last night on Black's alleys, in the City League, the Sweeps and Ramblers rolled a good match, the former team winning three points. The scores follow:

Ramblers	85	126	119	330	110
Covey	85	126	119	330	110

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Hathorn* In Use For Over Thirty Years **CASTORIA**

900 DROPS
CASTORIA
The Proprietary of Small Medicines Act
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Helping to Cleanse the Stomach and Bowels
INFANTS & CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Alcohol. NOT NARCOTIC.
A Perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac-Simile Signature of *Dr. J. C. Hathorn*
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, MONTECAL, NEW YORK
4 to 6 months old
35 Doses—35 CENTS
Exact Copy of Wrapper.



Your Last Chance Sale Closes Saturday Night

Decide Now -- Other Men's Wives Have Already Been Here

A Beautiful Xmas Gift to Your Mother, Wife or Sister

\$1.00 puts any Hoosier in your kitchen. There is not a penny extra to pay for interest or fees of any kind; simply \$1.00 now, then \$1.00 a week as the cabinet pays for itself. Those who come early can secure a useful Christmas gift on these liberal terms.

HURRY TOMORROW—If there is any man or woman who is still uncertain about purchasing a Hoosier Cabinet after reading this advt. come in, today without fail, and convince yourself once for all whether you want to go on working as you are now, or whether a Hoosier Cabinet will save you in your home the miles of steps, the time, the labor and money it is saving for other women. It won't take you five minutes to decide.

JOIN THE CLUB PLAN

- 1—\$1.00 Puts any Hoosier in your home.
- 2—\$1.00 weekly quickly pays for it.
- 3—The low cash price fixed by the company prevails absolutely.
- 4—No collectors going to your door.

Mail Orders Promptly Attended to. We prepay freight to all parts of the Maritime Provinces.

Amland Bros., Ltd. - 19 Waterloo St.

YOUR SICK CHILD IS CONSTIPATED! LOOK AT TONGUE

If cross, feverish or bilious give "California Syrup of Figs."

No matter what ails your child, a gentle, thorough laxative should always be the first treatment given.

If your little one is out-of-sorts, half sick, isn't resting, eating and acting naturally—look, Mother! see if tongue is coated. This is a sure sign that it's little stomach, liver and bowels are clogged with waste. When irritable, feverish, stomach sour, breath bad or has stomach-ache, diarrhoea sore throat, full of cold, give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs," and in a few hours all the constipation, poison, undigested food and sour bile gently moves out of its little bowels without griping, and you have a well, playful child again.

Mothers can rest easy after giving this laxative "fruit laxative," because it never fails to cleanse the little one's liver and bowels and sweeten the stomach and they dearly love its pleasant taste. Full directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups printed on each bottle.

Beware of a counterfeit fig syrup. Ask your druggist for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs;" then see that it is made by the "California Fig Syrup Company."

BELOW ZERO

It is then that you realize the true worth of good coal. Coal that burns freely, does not clinker and is free from Slack.

If what you buy today is intended for winter use in zero weather you cannot do better than buy Consumers' SPECIAL Hard Coal.

But first ask some of your friends about it. Get an unbiased opinion from one who has used it. Then order.

Consumers' SPECIAL Anthracite makes real fires—fires it is a pleasure to tend.

And its very goodness makes it economical.

CONSUMERS' COAL CO., LTD.

331 CHARLOTTE STREET
'PHONE M 1393

CONSUMERS' SPECIAL ANTHRACITE BROAD COVE SOFT COAL KINDLING.

at the United Khan pre.

store serious prob-

EST, city of ble to

il-con- case. al ex-

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lasoo Triumph

Sachio's Men

N°—CHAPTER 15

Chap. 22

AL ORCHESTRA

elly—Baritone

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PLAY

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insmore

GHT

ended December 9, 1915, \$4,893,775, as compared with \$7 for the corresponding week.

Winnipeg.

Dec. 9.—For the first time today led all Canada in the bank clearings. The total for \$63,809,531, considerably more than double of the corresponding year, and a great advance figures for the corresponding 1913, \$30,172,844, and \$43,500, respectively.

GRIBBLE GOES UP FOR TRIAL; MAGISTRATE ALLOWS BAIL

Preliminary Hearing of Socialist Orator Closed—Lively Tilt Between Magistrate and A. H. Hannington—Counsel and Court Sum up the Evidence.

Wilfrid Gribble, the Socialist orator, arrested on a charge of sedition, was committed for trial yesterday afternoon by Police Magistrate Ritchie in the police court. On application of counsel Gribble was admitted to bail, himself for \$1,200, and A. H. Hannington and Mrs. Mary E. Gribble as sureties at \$600 each.

The court room was crowded when the case was taken up. After the defendant had been brought into court from the jail, the magistrate enquired if there was any more evidence to be submitted by the prosecution.

Police Inspector Wickham said the case rested on the evidence given by the complainant, Worden, and that the prosecution was unable to get other witnesses at present.

The defendant stated to the court that he had nothing to say.

Daniel Mullin, K. C., and A. H. Hannington for the defendant, addressed the court at length and the magistrate summed up. Mr. Hannington for refusal to be seated when ordered by the court came very near to being committed to jail for contempt and, finally, the magistrate stated there was a presumption of guilt and committed the defendant to trial at the next sitting on the second Tuesday in January. The defendant was allowed out on \$1,200 bail, himself for that amount and

two sureties of \$600 each, A. H. Hannington and Mrs. Mary E. Gribble, wife of the defendant, being the sureties.

Mr. Mullin's Address.

In his address to the court Mr. Mullin said that there was not sufficient evidence to warrant His Honor to commit the prisoner to trial. He then read sections of the code showing that the intention of seditious remarks must be shown. The information was not sufficient as it did not allege that the words used were of a seditious intention; in other words, the information does not inscribe an indictable offence. There was nothing in the charge which suggested, or stated, as it should to show an offence, that the words used were of a seditious intention, therefore, there was no crime stated.

The information and evidence were not sufficient because the words were not expressive of seditious intention. The one witness for the prosecution did not pretend that he took down the words in shorthand, and his memory was not infallible. "There must be consideration. He named one person who was present. Why was he not called?"

The Magistrate—"They tell me they will not call him as he might be for the defence."

At this stage Mr. Hannington interrupted and the following ensued:

Mr. Hannington—"Did Your Honor think that proper?"

Magistrate—"I only say what they say."

Mr. Hannington continued with his remarks on the question when the magistrate interrupted with: "Well, now, Mr. Hannington, will you sit down?"

Mr. Hannington—"I won't sit down."

Magistrate—"Well, I'll commit you."

Mr. Hannington—"I don't care."

Magistrate—"Sergeant, 'Now, Mr. Hannington, I ask you respectfully to sit down.'"

Mr. Hannington—"Well, if you ask me respectfully to sit down, I will."

Mr. Hannington then took his seat and the tilt between the counsel and His Honor proved most interesting to the spectators, and when it was concluded the magistrate said: "Now, Mr. Mullin, proceed."

Mr. Mullin's Argument.

Mr. Mullin went on to say that the word "puppet" meant a figurehead, and that, if the remarks were made by the defendant, it was to show that the King of England was a limited monarch, or, in common parlance, a figurehead who consulted with his ministers. The other words used were practically without meaning. No one would defend it as a proper thing to say, but it was not an expression with a seditious intention.

"The witness said," Mr. Mullin continued, "the remarks were made 'One might as well be a slave of Germany as of Britain.' This is not in the information and can't be charged as of seditious intention. It is not a crime to use a general phrase of that kind. It's very vague what this meeting was about. It was devoted to the labor question, and this was apparently beyond the comprehension of the witness who spent an hour in the hall, yet it was on that evidence Your Honor is asked to convict. We all know that there is the widest liberty given to public speakers. They meet in Trafalgar Square in London and make statements that might be termed blasphemous yet it is allowed to pass." Mr. Mullin contended there was not sufficient evidence to place the defendant on his trial.

The Magistrate's Summary.

The Magistrate—"I thought it better to hear both counsel, when legally it is only necessary to hear one, but this is an important case. I submit that the complaint is sufficient; now, is the evidence in this case sufficient? Mr. Mullin has covered the ground very well and excellently. We follow the old country in many cases. As he stated, groups of people gather in Hyde Park and remarks are allowed which are said to be blasphemous, but here we would not consider it for a moment. We would not tolerate words against God, our Saviour.

As to the information being sufficient. It is only necessary to have enough in the information to justify the magistrate in issuing a warrant.

"I have now to decide on the evidence. Is it proper to consider the time and the place? We have the place, in a hall. The time, war time; ought we to consider war time as against other time? We are all trying to recruit here; we ask people to go to fight the Germans. The churches take it up and exert special effort along that line. Gentlemen from abroad and clergymen come here to speak at recruiting meetings. Carney, the chairman of a meeting, said he was punished in England for discouraging recruiting. You might talk on labor, but there is a great crisis on, when eminent men say Britain is in peril, and it

is necessary for men to go forth for us. But here a man comes up at a public meeting and says: 'One might as well be a slave of Germany as of Britain.' That is a crime, and then introduces Gribble."

The Remark "Puppet."


"Mr. Mullin is right, the King of England does little, unless on advice, Lieut-Governor Wood of New Brunswick does little, unless on advice; but the remark made by Gribble, after he was introduced is different. I am not so sure the word 'puppet' alone being used would bring it under the section, used the motto, 'The King and Country Needs You,' while he said 'The King and Country bleeds you.' What was the effect of what he said? Would it be to encourage men to go forth for a King who was bleeding them? Gribble says the King is a figurehead, but instead of the King saying 'needs you,' Gribble remarks, 'I say he bleeds you, and you might as well be a slave in Germany as one in Britain.' Notwithstanding there is only one witness, I cannot allow the case to stop."

Bail Asked For.

Mr. Mullin—"We have come to the conclusion that we will not call witnesses, but we renew our application for bail; as the evidence is very slight, Your Honor would be justified in accepting bail which we are ready to produce for whatever sum Your Honor sees fit."

The Magistrate—"It's the first case of its kind here, and I would have to certify that I did not believe that this evidence raised a strong presumption of guilt. I'm not sitting here judicially, but the question is whether I can take bail; I thought the matter might go on and I would have time to look into it. I did think myself he might be admitted in his own recognizance for \$1,200 and two sureties of \$600 each. The only question is: Have I the right to accept. Under the law and evidence I believe I am justified in saying that the evidence is sufficient to put the accused on trial, but under the act I will accept bail as stated."

A. H. Hannington and Mrs. Mary E. Gribble went sureties and the preliminary hearing was brought to a close.



Somebody's going to be made happy.

WITH THE ROYAL WHISKY

"KING GEORGE IV"

THE "TOP NOTCH" SCOTCH

The Distillers Company, Limited, Edinburgh

HIGH TIDE IN BOSTON.

The tide in Massachusetts Bay Tuesday was the highest since January 13, 1913, reaching 13.1 above mean low water. Wharves along Atlantic avenue in this city and parts of the avenue itself were flooded, and the loading and unloading of vessels stopped for nearly two hours.

Retail Fish Market.

There was a good supply of fish in the local market yesterday, fresh fish being particularly plentiful. Retailers say that the demand for all kinds has been brisk during the week. No important changes have taken place in prices, but for the guidance of the housewife some quotations are here given: Fresh haddock and cod, 5c. per pound; halibut, 15c.; smelts, 15c.; lobsters, 15c. to 50c. each. There was no fresh mackerel on sale. Dry cod brought 8c. per pound, boneless cod, 15c. Salt herring were 32c. per doz.; salt shad, 25c. to 35c. each. Scallops sold at 80c. per quart and oysters at 75c. to \$1.20 per quart.

WOOLWICH
TIME A TO
THE

Visit to Famous Arsenal
Purposeful Energy Eng
the Work of Forging Ma

By J. M. Tuohy,
(Correspondent of the "New York World.")

The following article, which is an extended feature appeared in the "New York World," is the first description of Woolwich in war time which has been published.

"Munitions, more munitions, and still more munitions" has been the urgent demand of the British and Allied Armies in the field. To meet that demand, to systematize the munitions industry of these islands, to enlarge it in every possible direction so as to meet all the vast requirements of the military situation of the Allies, the Ministry of Munitions was created two months ago by the British Parliament with Mr. Lloyd George at its head. The work already accomplished in adapting the industrial forces of the country to the vital purposes of this special requirement represents the greatest and most interesting example of improvised industrial organization that has ever been attempted or achieved. To the London Correspondent of the "New York World" has been accorded the privilege of being the first newspaper representative to visit and examine the work that has been done throughout the country. The facilities given your Correspondent have been quite unrestricted. The difficulty is to convey an adequate impression of what is being done, for Great Britain's effort is bewildering in its complexity and its immensity. No other impetus but the conviction that the lives, liberties and future of the British Empire are at stake could have rendered such an effort possible. The production of munitions of all kinds at present is stupendous; it is developing almost at the rate of mathematical progression. England has not been supplying her own great wants alone. She is also manufacturing practically all kinds of munitions, from shells to boots, for her Allies, and in largest measure for Russia. She is, in fact, and will continue to be, the arsenal of all the Allies.

A Tonic for the Pesimists.

A plan of the Arsenal unveiled before your Correspondent by the Director, Mr. Vincent L. Harvon, in which the new buildings erected since the war began are colored red, showed that in that period its stores and workshops have already been increased by close on 50 per cent. The number of men employed there has also grown by over 400 per cent., and when further extensions now rapidly approaching completion have been finished the personnel of the Arsenal will have been increased by quite 700 per cent. For every new workshop erected consequential provision must be made for all the other departments affected by the additional output—for all the stages of the manufacture, as well as stores, magazines, and the handling of the explosives in the "danger section." Formerly the buildings were dotted about with considerable intervening unoccupied sections. Now every possible vacant space is in the hands of workers, steadily, determined, whole-hearted, was in sight everywhere. When it is borne in mind that complaint was recently made in the House of Commons, and left practically unanswered, that the resources of Woolwich Arsenal were not being utilized to their full extent, the calculated reticence of the military authorities can be appreciated, even if its policy is debatable. A

A Full Line of VICTROLAS, VICTOR TALKING MACHINES, RECORDS and SUPPLIES
Has Just Arrived at My Store, 49 Germain Street

A young lady, MISS WRIGHT, has been engaged to take charge. She will demonstrate the Machines and be pleased to set aside any Machine or Records for Xmas delivery.

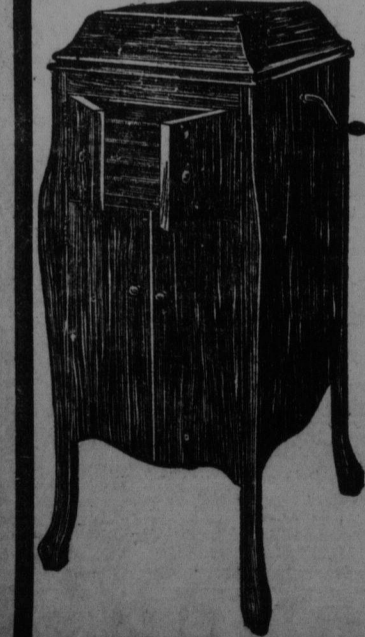
JOHN FRODSHAM

The Best of All Xmas Gifts— a Victrola-Victrola

The music of the Victrola is the music of the home, music for every occasion, music in all its beauty. Keep the family spirit alive with happy, wholesome hours—have a Victrola in your home this Christmas!



It will bring to your fireside all the songs and superb art of the world's greatest singers and instrumentalists. It will sing at any time your favorite songs or play any of the light tuneful music you would like to hear.



No other gift will so delight both old and young or provide the entertainment which this instrument will bring.

Victrola X \$102
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HAD WEAK HEART HAD TO STAY IN BED

Many women are kept in a state of fear of death, become weak, worn and miserable, and are unable to attend to their household, social or business duties, on account of the unnatural action of the heart.

To all such sufferers Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills will give prompt and permanent relief. They do this by their calming, strengthening and invigorating action on the heart, causing it to beat regularly and naturally, and in addition to this they tone up the whole nerve system.

Mrs. J. Day, 234 John St. South, Hamilton, Ont., writes: "I was so run down with a weak heart that I could not even sweep the floor, nor could I sleep at night. I was so awfully sick sometimes I had to stay in bed all day as I was so weak. I used three and a half boxes of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, and I am a cured woman to-day, and as strong as anyone could be, and am doing my own household, even my own washing."

"I doctored for over two years, but got no help until I used your pills."

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are 50c. per box, 3 boxes for \$1.25. They can be had at all druggists or dealers, or will be mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

WOOLWICH IN WAR TIME A TONIC FOR THE PESSIMIST

Visit to Famous Arsenal Disperses Fears Regarding Purposeful Energy England is Throwing Into the Work of Forging Material for Her Salvation

By J. M. Tuohy,
(Correspondent of the "New York
World.")

The following article, which in an extended form has appeared in the "New York World," is the first description of Woolwich in war time which has been published.

"Munitions, more munitions, and still more munitions" has been the urgent demand of the British and Allied Armies in the field. To meet that demand, to systematize the munitions industry of these islands, to enlarge it in every possible direction so as to meet all the vast requirements of the military situation of the Allies, the Ministry of Munitions was created two months ago by the British Parliament with Mr. Lloyd George at its head. The work already accomplished in adapting the industrial forces of this country to the vital purposes of this special requirement represents the greatest and most interesting example of improvised industrial organization that has ever been attempted or achieved. To the London Correspondent of the "New York World" has been accorded by the Ministry of Munitions the privilege of being the first newspaper representative to visit and examine the work that has been done throughout the country. The facilities given your Correspondent have been quite unrestricted. The difficulty is to convey an adequate impression of what is being done, for Great Britain's effort is bewildering in its complexity and its immensity. No other impetus but the conviction that the lives, liberties and future of the British Empire are at stake could have rendered such an effort possible. The production of munitions of all kinds at present is stupendous; it is developing almost at the rate of mathematical progression. England has not been suppressing her own great wants alone. She is also manufacturing practically all kinds of munitions, from shells to boots, for her Allies, and in largest measure for Russia. She is, in fact, and will continue to be, the arsenal of all the Allies.

A Tonic for the Pessimists.

A plan of the Arsenal unveiled before your Correspondent by the Director, Mr. Vincent L. Raven, in which the new buildings, erected since the war began are colored red, showed that in that period its stores and work shops have already been increased by close on 50 per cent. The number of men employed there has also grown over 400 per cent, and when further extensions now rapidly approaching completion have been finished the personnel of the Arsenal will have increased by quite 700 per cent. For every new workshop erected consequential provision must be made for all the other departments affected by the additional output—for all the stages of the manufacture, as well as stores, magazines, and the handling of the explosives in the "danger section." Formerly the buildings were dotted about with considerable intervening unoccupied sections. Now every possible vacant space in the hands of builders, so that, together with the actual work of munitions production, cohorts of laborers, bricklayers, carpenters, machine fitters are toiling incessantly. In one great uncompleted workshop the first range of new machines were grinding out shells while another part of the building was being roofed. They realize here that time is not only money, but victory. Hustle, steady, determined, and heartened, was in sight everywhere. When it is borne in mind that complaint was recently made in the House of Commons, and left practically unanswered, that the resources of Woolwich Arsenal were not being utilized to their full extent, the calculated reticence of the military authorities can be appreciated, even if its policy is debatable. A

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Fatigue from Poisoned Blood

Strength returns to the tired body by the use of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. Poisoned blood is the cause of head, limb, and body pains, headache, nervousness and bodily pain.

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills

Highly Skilled Artificers.

We passed through extensive shops where fuses are constructed with a fineness and a care as great as are devoted to the best class of watches. Here are engaged the most highly skilled artificers, correcting by hand the parts which even the most delicate machinery cannot always turn out in perfect shape. When the parts of the fuse—some are nearly 200 in number—have been assembled they are subjected to the most rigorous tests, revealing the slightest flaw, with the result that they are returned to the proper quarter for adjustment. All the time large boxes full of these exquisite pieces of mechanism were being rolled away to be fitted to their respective shells—ultimately to be destroyed in an instant when they have done their work against the enemy.

Major Luck displayed a particular interest in the 18-pounder shell, fondling one here and there in his hands with almost paternal affection. These are the shells most freely and effectively used by the British Artillery, and are consequently stored out in the largest number at the Arsenal. Shells of all sizes and varieties are being manufactured, and we saw them in every stage from the steel ingot being heated and sparkling from the furnace, the bore being made in the red-hot mass by hydraulic punches, its rough circumference being polished under the lathe, the indispensable copper cap being fitted to the rifling of the gun being pressed on, the ends tapered, and, after various other operations, the body filled with shrapnel and appropriate explosive, the fuse fitted, the completed shell sent off for inspection, and finally being tenderly packed in boxes for immediate transport to its destination—whether in Flanders, Gallipoli, the Persian Gulf, the Balkans, or some other region in the ever-expanding theatre of the World War.

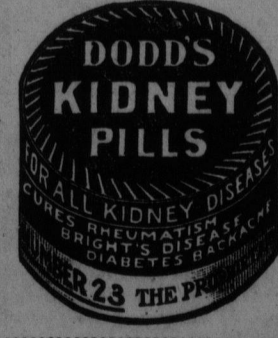
The consumption of rifle ammunition in the war has, of course, been fabulous. The reserves have not only been kept up, but at the present rate of production increased to almost incalculable dimensions. Woolwich is contributing a gigantic and weekly growing quota to this output. Fortunately, small arm ammunition can be fashioned entirely by machinery.

We passed through a vista of buildings where mammoth naval guns were being forged, miles upon miles of hardened steel ribbon or wire wound at high tension round and round their inner tubes to give them the required resisting power; where dread-looking stunted howitzers of all sizes, a vastly useful destructive weapon, lap in long rows in all stages of completion; through masses of yellow painted shell-cases of all bore up to the towering 15 in. monsters such as are eaten up by the up-to-date Queen Elizabeth; we encountered trains of completed field artillery mounted ready for the fray, with their attendant ammunition wagons; long rows of the newest type of field kitchens; occasionally a batch of powerful motor-wagons passed on the way to have guns mounted; then, again, we were held up while trainloads of shells crossed our route, or other trainloads of picric acid and suchlike agreeable compounds arrived; then, again, we watched great guns, on their massive "sleds" going to or coming from the proving "bays"; we glanced into the Royal Carriage Works where gun carriages were being made

Our first visit was to an immense workshop where 18-pounder shells are being punched, turned and finished for the fitting of the fuses. I could not say, even if I were permitted, how many machines were furiously engaged in this work. There was a perfect forest of them—and this shop was erected, the machines made and fitted since the war began—and it has now been in full working order for months. It was only one of numerous workshops in which the same description applies, though many, of course, are of more recent date. In the less skilled portions of the work of shell-making one man can run as many as five or six machines at the same time. In the complicated and delicate work one man is needed for each machine, sometimes with an assistant. In this shop the Earl of Charlemont—tall, slight, fair-haired—in ordinary workmen's greasy breeches and shirt, his sleeves rolled up, and so intent upon his job that he never notices us passing by. I was not permitted to speak to any of the workmen, gentle or simple, but Lord Charlemont was written a letter in which he describes his experiences as an Arsenal hand with simple effectiveness.

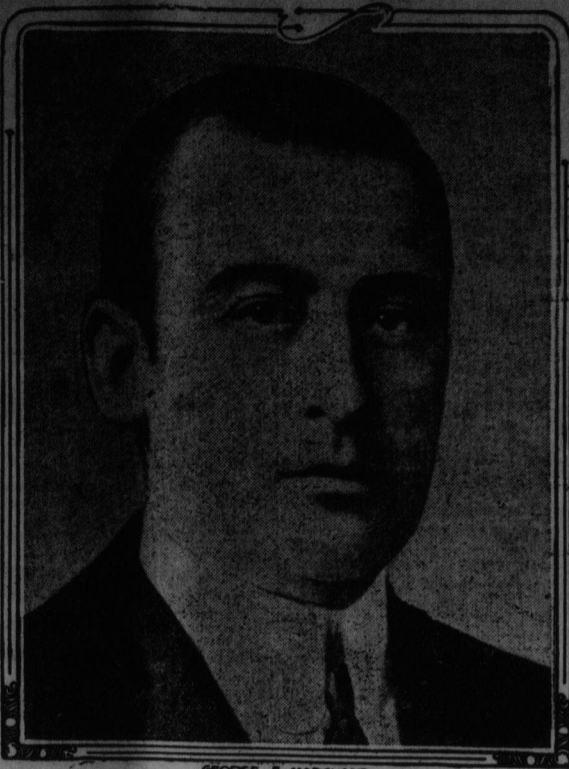
In the same shop I recognised a noted middle-weight boxing champion, who, as Pedlar Palmer, was known as a doughty man of his hands, in his day on both sides of the Atlantic. Doubtless an investigation of the identity of the careers of many of these toiling shellmakers would produce many a human document and many an example of unselfish patriotism.

The whole vast factory in all its branches conveys a vivid impression of being worked under forced draught. Its forges, its machines, and its explosive houses are going night and day. Everyone is actively employed in his job. Great hordes of boys employed in the purely mechanical work of feeding machines that make rifle ammunition were busily working under adult overseers. The human boy is always a problem when it comes to making him work, but I was informed that under the discipline of the Arsenal he is doing very well, and that boys are now being provided where in his out-of-work hours he can find amusement and, if he has a taste that way, the means of improvement as well. Volunteer workers, men of all classes from the City and the West-end, replace the boys on Saturday afternoons and Sundays, enabling them to have a day off, without which they could not bear the incessant strain without injury. There are no women employed yet at the Arsenal, but they are to be utilised in some of the new big shops that are being prepared. But patriotic ladies already play their part within its walls. Several neatly-arranged tea and coffee sheds have been erected in different parts of the works, and here in the afternoon, between 5.30 and 6, and again in the middle of the night, these ladies serve out tea and coffee to the workmen, at a price that barely covers the cost of the materials. Handicrafts are also trumpeted by them through the workshops, so that the men can have a hot drink and a bun without leaving their benches.



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Bran or Hay
We have Western Oats—good quality, reasonable price.
A. C. SMITH & CO.
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RE-ELECTED SENATOR, KEEPS AT WORK AS CHAUFFEUR



Mr. George H. Marchand, of Lowell, Mass., who takes his seat in the upper branch of the Massachusetts State Legislature in January, is still at work as a chauffeur. In eight years that he has been in political life he has maintained all of his friendships in two particular phases of life, the one as a chauffeur and the other as a legislator. State dinners have been given in his honor, and the chauffeur has appeared as one of the principal speakers after having brought some of his friends to the gathering in his automobile.

side by side with others that had come back from the front to be repaired. The Danger Section. But the most eerie sensation that Woolwich affords is a visit to the "Danger Section," where the explosives are prepared and the shells are filled. As a matter of cold fact, with modern precautions accidents are extremely rare, but the feeling that a negligent workman may at any moment have you blown to atoms gives such a visit a certain spice of the adventurous. Until the war began all the shell-filling of the country was done at Woolwich, but now there are shell-filling plants in many other munitions centres, while at the Arsenal itself the filling facilities are being multiplied to keep pace with the shell output.

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We require agents in all parts of the Maritime Provinces to handle this paper in their own towns. Splendid opportunity for energetic boys to make good wages and for merchants to add to their profits. Write at once for terms, etc.
Canvassers Wanted
Enterprising men or women can earn profitable wages with very little labor by securing subscriptions to The Standard, Daily and Semi-Weekly editions. References required from applicants for this work. Territory apportioned to the earliest applicants.
Address Circulation Department,
The Standard, St. John.



After a busy morning

THE pleasure of shopping may cause you to forget that you are hungry and fatigued till you are on the point of reaching home. On such occasions, or, in fact, whenever you want food quickly, a cup of OXO is just the thing. It can be prepared in a moment.

It is a good plan to take a cup of OXO whenever you experience fatigue, or have to expose yourself to wet or cold. It is wonderfully refreshing, and fortifies against sudden changes of temperature.

Each OXO CUBE is enclosed in a neat dust-proof wrapper, and can be served as daintily as afternoon tea.

A CUBE TO A CUP

Tins of 4, 10, 50 and 100 Cubes.



COWAN'S MAPLE BUDS

They're worth trying always.
Eat plenty—
Little Miss MAIDEN CANADA

Big Sale of Horse Blankets

Great Variety—Lowest Prices

- 200 Unlined Horse Blankets at 75c., 90c., \$1.10, \$1.35.
- 800 Medium Heavy, made of strong jute and lined with heavy lining at \$1.60, \$1.75, \$2.00 and \$2.25.
- 600 Extra Heavy, made of strong jute and lined with extra heavy lining, also bound, at \$2.00, \$2.35, \$2.75, \$3.00 and upwards.
- 1 lot Wool Blankets, \$3.25, \$4.50 and upwards.
- 1 lot Barn Blankets, odd lot, to close at very low prices.
- 300 Storm and Street Blankets from \$3.30 upwards.

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Job Printing of all kinds promptly attended to.
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ST. JOHN, N. B., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1915.

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

CHURCH UNION.

While it is impossible to generalize as yet as to what the complete vote upon the matter of church union will show, it is interesting to observe certain characteristics of the Presbyterian denomination which have come into prominence as the result of the vote in various parts of Canada.

The Presbytery of Toronto is usually regarded by Presbyterians as the premier Presbytery. There are, in all, within the bounds of that Presbytery some ninety-eight separate congregations, the largest number of individual churches in any of the Presbyteries of that church.

The city of Toronto also is the headquarters for Canada of the administrative work of the church. The various extension boards have their offices there as well as the offices of the publication committee, which supplies most of the literature for the missionary and Sunday school enterprise.

In that city also is located the largest and most impressive theological college operating under the General Assembly.

The rather interesting feature of the Toronto vote is that, notwithstanding the fact that it has been quite well known that among these church officials and professors a very considerable number were in favor of union, yet the vote just made public shows that in the case of ninety out of ninety-eight congregations reported there is a majority of some 393 against union.

Whatever action in the matter of union may be taken by the next General Assembly, which is scheduled to meet in Winnipeg next June, the vote thus far indicates that among the rank and file of the Presbyterian people there are many who in the face of strong and representative leadership towards union still cling fondly to the church of their fathers in all its familiar forms and well known customs.

Some years ago one of the great figures of Presbyterianism upon this continent declared that "Presbyterianism had no reason to be ashamed of her pedigree," and to this the whole world concurs, realizing that from the "old oaken chair of Calvin in Geneva, to the Dutch University of Leyden, and thence to Collingwood—the Huguenot's tomb, and to John Knox's pulpit in Scotland; and thence to George Walker's monument in Londonderry; from Ireland across to eastward the United States and Canada to the mission fields of China, India, Syria and Africa, together with the far away islands of the seas, there stretches an electric chord that thrills to the watchword of Presbyterianism," and as was once observed of the Presbyterian church, by Theodore L. Cuyler, "Her garments may be dyed in blue but it is the same color with God's sky, and it is a fast color that never fades."

The present vote indicates that whatever may be the benefits to be derived from union as these have appeared to many members of the Presbyterian Church, there is probably quite as large a number who are not yet prepared for any such change. The final issue may safely be left to the judgment of the General Assembly.

MR. GRIBBLE AND OTHERS

No matter what disposition may be made of the case of Mr. Wilfrid Gribble, the Socialist orator now facing a charge of sedition in the Circuit Court, the fact that his arrest promptly followed his alleged offence should carry both a lesson and a warning to other gentlemen who may be tempted to speak too freely in these times. Mr. Gribble, so far as known, is an honest citizen of good moral character. The offence with which he is charged is probably no greater or no less than could be marked up against any other Socialist orator, and if the remarks he is said to have made had been uttered under ordinary conditions they might well have been dismissed as the expression of a crank. Certain it is that Mr. Gribble or the Socialist party would not then have received the publicity they have attracted as the result of the present case.

The British Empire has been called the cradle of liberty. It has been the proud boast of every man owning alle-

giance to Britain that his citizenship carried with it complete freedom of thought, action and word, so long as that freedom did not trespass upon the rights of another. It is probably the fact that every Socialist who has addressed a meeting of the "Red" party in this city or any other has had some complaint to voice against the constituted authority and the conditions under which they live. If these men are dissatisfied there is an easy remedy for them. If they can find under another flag a larger share of that liberty they desire they have the right to change their residence and transfer their allegiance. So long, however, as they continue to live under British protection they must be bound by British rule and abide by British conventions. Utterances breathing disrespect or disloyalty are dangerous and if it should be found that the law decides to punish those who transgress it, there should be little ground for complaint.

The average Socialist is a man of broad reading and at least ordinary intelligence. Consequently when he gives expression to seditious sentiments he knows the risk attaching to them. Mr. Gribble's error is not likely to prove more serious than that of many of his predecessors and associates, but in this time when the cooperation of every man in the British Empire is necessary to the success of that Empire, malcontents should not complain if there should be a more pronounced tendency to limit their activities. If Mr. Gribble and those who share his views could live for a time under German rule they would probably be well content to return to a land whose conditions of life are based upon the British conception of freedom.

President and General Manager Confident of Canada's Future—Interesting Accounts of Financial Disturbances and Conditions During the First Year of the War.
An exceptional interest attaches to this year to the annual meeting of the Bank of Montreal, owing to the insight which it affords into the financial consequences of a year of war.

Both the President, Mr. H. V. Meredith, and the General Manager, Sir Frederick Williams-Taylor, spoke in implicit confidence as to the future. Mr. Meredith particularly pointed out that if economy is exercised our production of exportable wealth increased and our gold supply and working capital conserved we can look forward with complacency to the re-adjustment.

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What the Overseas Contingents have done at the Dardanelles well deserve to be recorded in letters of gold when the history of the war comes to be written. A New Zealander, whose name unfortunately has not been preserved, found himself, during an advance, cut off on a high promontory. His only hope was to surrender, for he was too badly wounded to crawl to shelter. From his isolated position, he could see the strength of the advancing Turks, and, knowing that the information would be of immense value to his comrades, he determined to send the news to them.

Weak though he was, he raised himself as high as possible, and suddenly the New Zealanders saw him waving his arms about.

Evidently he must be trying to attract attention to himself, so that help might be sent.

As it was obviously impossible for anyone to cross the intervening space in safety, the warning was allowed to pass unnoticed.

Then it dawned upon one of the members of the Signalling Section that a message was being sent. Instantly he was all attention.

He caught a few words, then the advancing Turks, growing suspicious, fired at the signaller.

For a few moments he subsided, then he was up again, and resumed his message.

A second time he was shot down, but he continued to go.

Six times the mark for the Turkish bullets, and though the sixth shot disabled one arm, he managed to complete his message before he fell back dead, happy in the knowledge that the information he had managed to send would prevent his comrades from being annihilated.

It is interesting to note that a French sailor performed a similar heroic action also in the Dardanelles. This is how the official notice of naval honors describes it: "Aubrey (Armand) sailor signaller, torpedo-boat. For transmitting by arm signal a long and important message, while standing on a sinking ship under an intense fire from the enemy thereby saving the landing and loss of many troops."

When the cost of tea at the gardens goes up beyond a previous limit, the packet tea merchants must raise prices to the consumer or lower their quality. The latter is often done by placing dust and foreign matter in the tea. Examine a packet of "SALADA" and see how free from dust it is compared with other teas.

It is economy to have good comfortable Waterproof Working Boots that fit properly, and are smooth and solid inside. They must be the right weight and of the right materials. Then if they are stitched and bottomed in a first-class manner, you have a boot that will stand any wear.

We are showing some of the best lines ever sold in these goods and invite you to see them.

Notice the Double Toes and the new back feature.

Men's 7 Inch Tops, \$2.50, \$2.75, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00, \$4.50, \$5.00.

Men's 9 Inch Tops, \$3.50, \$4.00, \$4.50, \$5.00.

Men's 12 Inch Tops, \$5.00, \$5.50, \$6.00 and \$8.00.

Little Benny's Note Book

BY LEE PAPE.

We had stuffed turkey for dinner last Sunday, smelling wonderful and lasting just as good, and while ma was cutting mine awf for me, I sed, Dont forget to give me lots of stuffing, ma.

Do you mean filling, sed ma. Yes maam, I sed, dont forget to give me lots. Lots of wat, sed ma.

Stuffing, I sed. Ill give you sun as lawg as you perst in calling it by that dredful name, sed ma, and pop sed, I must confess to a weaknes for the good old Angler Saxon name of stuffing, myself, sunnow, it seems more ispressive, and I dont no that its absoolutely rong, my deer.

Stuffing sounds as if it wood tast bettr than filling, I sed. With it dyp, and pop sed, I agree with you, Benny, and wata more, I reely feel that it is my dooty to conrmit your modhir of the correcktness of the werd, now, now, after awf, my deer, isent the turkey axually stuffed, and dussent Benny, is-dellious as it may be of him, axually stuff himself with that stuffing, ferther more, the werd stuff means to compleetly fill, to fill to the heaving point, and as that applies both to the turkey and to Benny, you reely must admit that stuffing is the superior werd aftr all.

If you say so, I suppose I must, sed ma. There, Benny, have convinced her, sed pop. Me watring ofr sun awf the time, and I sed, Dont forget, me, lots of stuffing.

Lots of wat, sed ma. O, wata the use of convinving a woman, shes jest the same aftr shes convinved as she was befoer, sed pop.

Lots of wat, sed ma. Lots of filling, I sed. Not caring wat I called it as lawg as I fot it pritty quick, and ma gave me lots, and it smelt like stuffing and it tasted like stuffing, so wat did I care.

HEROIC SIGNALLER

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Men's 9 Inch Tops, \$3.50, \$4.00, \$4.50, \$5.00.

Men's 12 Inch Tops, \$5.00, \$5.50, \$6.00 and \$8.00.

Today We Announce Our Readiness for Christmas Business
And in this announcement we desire to tell you that we have prepared wisely and well.
Our stock is superb—our service complete, and we will be pleased to have you inspect carefully every article of interest.
With buyers coming in greatly increasing numbers, assortments and varieties must necessarily decrease.
Very many of our articles come from markets too far away to permit of re-ordering. Among these are the "Unique Novelties" in which early shoppers find the greatest joy in selection.
Thus we advise early Christmas shopping.

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Are of finest quality obtainable. The styles are all right.
STATIONERY
In handsome Xmas Boxes from the Crane Freres. We have these boxes put up to suit all tastes. An excellent gift for a lady. Prices to suit all.

Barnes & Co. Ltd.
84 Prince Wm. Street

Makes Sensible Christmas Shopping Early
This year more than ever presents will predominate crowded with footwear for Drees, House, Walking and Women's Department—The makers as "Dorothy Dods" and other high grade concerns Men's Department—No other can provide such a good footwear. The Water stands for all that is new, Men's footwear.

Waterbury & Rising
King St. Un

Acetylene
No improvement or modern dwellings Acetylene in Residence. Here are in use in the No matches burners. Push the most of Artistic stock of Chandeliers low prices for cash. P. Campbell

D. J. BARRETT
No Kitchen No fear of draining POTAO have a PATENT Price SEE our line of Guaranteed GLENWOOD Ranges and Heaters, Kitchen Furn

USE Made in St. John and Save
Insist on Jas. W. Foley Tea Pots, Stoneware All Crocker

A New, Harmless Way to Banish Hairy Growth
(Beauty Topics)
By following this suggestion any woman can, in the privacy of her own home, remove every trace of hair or fuzz from her face. With powdered talc and water mix enough paste to cover the not wanted hairs; apply in 2 or 3 minutes rub off and wash the skin. This method is unfeeling, harmless and quick in results, but care could be employed to get the genuine talc.

A GREAT ATTRACTION.
In the window of Waterbury & Rising's store, King street, a doll house made by Mr. Walter Peters, and given by him to the Free Kindergarten Alumnae attracts great attention. When lit up with electric lights, the dainty interior furnishings of this fine two story house can be seen. It is furnished throughout. Tickets are 25 cents and the proceeds are for the Free Kindergarten work. Tickets can be bought at Messrs. Waterbury & Rising's and the drug stores of A. Chipman Smith, Hazen J. Dick and R. B. Travis and from the members of the Kindergarten Alumnae.

QUEBEC BANK ASSETS ARE MAINTAINED IN VERY STRONG POSITION.
Examination of the general statement of the Quebec Bank as presented

MAGIC BAKING POWDER
Contains no alum, no arsenic, no lead, no sulphur, no borax, no soda, no lye, no anything that is dangerous to health. It is pure, clean, and safe. MADE IN CANADA. THE GILLETTE CO. ST. JOHN, N. B.

S. Kerr, Principal
Christie Woodworking Co. Ltd.
84 Prince Wm. Street

Business

Business for Christmas... our service complete, have you inspect care...

Christmas shopping... in greatly increasing varieties must neces...

Christmas shopping... & PAGE... street

Razor Era

Red Shaving... \$1.00... 50c. pkg... \$5.00 to \$7.50... \$1.00 dozen... 50c. and \$1.00... \$5.00 to \$7.50... \$1.00 dozen

90c. SONS, LTD.

Painting

Painting... Dye-Houses and...

LIMITED

21. St. John, N. B.

Goods

Free things: Father Goods Stationery

are the best in the the Waterman and

for the soldier—can be

enures, folds

In handsome Xmas Boxes from the Crane Freres. We have these boxes put up to suit all tastes.

An excellent gift for a lady. Prices to suit all

o. Ltd. Street



Footwear... Makes Sensible Christmas Presents... This year more than ever useful and serviceable presents will predominate...



Waterbury & Rising, Ltd. King St. Main St. Union St. Acetylene Lighting... Most beautiful of Artificial Lights... No improvement adds to a well arranged store...

THE PATENT POTATO POT... No Kitchen Outfit complete Without One! No fear of scalding the hands or arms when draining POTATOES or other vegetables when you have a PATENT POTATO POT to work with...

USE Made in St. John Goods and Save Money... Insist on Jas. W. Foley & Co.'s Rockingham Tea Pots, Stoneware and Flower Pots. All Crockery Dealers

A New, Harmless Way to Banish Hairy Growth... (Beauty Topics) By following this suggestion any woman can, in the privacy of her own home, remove every trace of hair or fuzz from her face...

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MAGIC BAKING POWDER... Philadelphia, Dec. 8.—Arrd schr Meana, St. John. New York, Dec. 7.—Arrd schr Abbie C Stubbs, St. John. Gloucester, Mass., Dec. 6.—Arrd schrs Jessie Ashley, Bear River for Boston; Isahel K Stetson, St. John, N. B. for Bridgeport; Annie, Yarmouth, N. S. City Island, Dec. 7.—Arrd schrs H R Silver, South Amboyl for Sydney, C B Stanley, Elizabethport for Halifax, N. B. (both schoomans anchored.) Havre, Dec. 4.—Arrd stmr Pomernian, McDonald, Montreal; Sarnost, Heath, New York. Vineyard Haven, Mass., Dec. 6.—Arrd schr Palmetto, Weymouth, N. S.

NEW TUBERCULOSIS HOSPITAL AT EAST ST. JOHN WAS FORMALLY OPENED YESTERDAY AFTERNOON

Interest in Municipal Institution Manifested by Large Attendance at Opening Exercises—Addresses by Chairman Schofield, Warden McLellan, Attorney General Baxter, Mayor Frink, and Dr. Farris

The group of men and women who have long and faithfully labored to check the ravages of tuberculosis in the municipality saw a notable advance in their campaign late yesterday when the new hospital at East St. John was formally opened by Warden H. R. McLellan in the presence of leading officials and other prominent residents of the city. The speakers at the opening exercises—Chairman H. B. Schofield of the hospital commission, Attorney-General J. B. M. Baxter, Warden McLellan, Mayor Frink and Dr. H. A. Ferris, the superintendent—regarded the erection of the institution as the culmination of one of the most important movements ever undertaken in this province.

Several hundred citizens and a number of out of town visitors including Mayor Wallace of Sussex, inspected the commodiously designed hospital and equipment during the afternoon and all were greatly pleased with the building and its location. The speaker referred to the remarkable progress which had been made in half a century. The laws had been broadening out from decade to decade until now they are beginning to recognize that compensation for injuries to individuals employ in industrial establishments ought to be shared in by the whole community. He alluded to the Workmen's Compensation Act in Ontario, where the province bears the burden.

The Attorney-General said that the citizens could not be satisfied with unhealthy conditions. He was glad to see a place like this hospital to alleviate suffering. Hundreds, if not thousands live in conditions not destined to uplift them. These problems must be faced, and must be solved well. Referring to Warden McLellan's suggestion that the province assist the hospital, the Attorney-General said: "No government in New Brunswick, so far as I know, has ever turned a deaf ear to the needs of the suffering in any community. It may be a question of knocking and after knocking you shall be answered."

Mayor Frink followed. He alluded to the prevalence of tuberculosis along the eastern shore of New Brunswick and spoke of the public indifference in the past. He said of a young man afflicted with the disease, tuberculosis, from place to place, nobody wanting him, until death mercifully released him. This case greatly impressed him and led him to become more interested in the problem of combating the white plague.

The mayor said the site of the hospital met with his approval, and he considered the institution a very creditable one and a model for other places contemplating the erection of similar facilities. The increased taxes necessitated, he thought, would be borne cheerfully by the whole community. Mayor Frink heartily congratulated Chairman Schofield and the other members of the commission on the successful issue of the work.

The Superintendent, Superintendent Ferris said he had never seen such enthusiasm at a hospital opening as he had seen yesterday. He explained the cause of tuberculosis and told of its treatment. It was absurd, he said, to think that any person could contract consumption by going to the hospital as employees or visitors. The disease, he added, was not contagious. In closing the exercises Chairman Schofield remarked that the enemy of the nation was the Germans, but that the enemy of humanity was the tuberculosis. The hospital will receive its first patients today. The matron is Miss Carrie Hall, who formerly was a superior school teacher in Nova Scotia. She has had considerable experience in handling cases of tuberculosis. The nurses are all St. John girls. It is estimated that the expenses the first year will be \$30,000.

OLD STOMACH OF CASES, SCURVINESS, AND INDIGESTION

"Pape's Diapiesin" ends all stomach distress in five minutes. You don't want a slow remedy when your stomach is bad—or an uncertain one—or a harmful one—your stomach is too valuable; you mustn't injure it with drastic drugs.

Pape's Diapiesin is noted for its speed in giving relief; its harmlessness; its certain unfailing action in regulating sick, sour, gassy stomachs. Its millions of cures in indigestion, dyspepsia, gastritis and other stomach trouble has made it famous the world over.

Keep this perfect stomach doctor in your home—keep it handy—get a large fifty-cent case from any drug store and then if anyone should eat something which doesn't agree with them; if what they eat lays like lead, ferments and sours and forms gas; causes headache, dizziness and nausea; eructations of acid and undigested food—remember as soon as Pape's Diapiesin comes in contact with the stomach all such distress vanishes. Its promptness, certainty and ease in overcoming the worst stomach disorders is a revelation to those who try it.

OBITUARY. Leander Lingley. At noon yesterday Leander Lingley, a life-long resident of Lingley, passed away at his home, in the seventy-fifth year of his age. He had been in ill-health for about two months and confined to his bed for one month. For a number of years he was engaged in the lumbering business, but four or five years ago he accepted the position of postmaster of Westfield. He had, however, practically ceased business activity during this year. Mr. Lingley was greatly respected in the community and many will miss him as a genial neighbor and friend. He leaves besides his wife, five daughters, two sons and fourteen grandchildren. His grandfather, Peter Lingley, came to St. John with the Loyalists in 1783. The daughters are: Mrs. H. A. Seely of Woodstock, N. B.; Mrs. William Eccles of New Denver, B. C.; Mrs. Oram Mahoe of Calgary; Mrs. H. H. Biggar of Montreal, and Miss Mae at home. The sons are: Howard A. of Lingley and Steen at home. The funeral will take place tomorrow afternoon at two o'clock.

Fireside Christmas Concerts

By World-Famed Artists in Your Home

Think of the pleasure and privilege it would be to crown the Christmas festivities with fireside musicales by the most noted artists, the greatest bands and orchestras, the world over—to hear them, at their best, in your own favorite selections, with all the warmth and beauty of expression, the exquisite tone phrasing of the original renderings, reproduced by Edison's marvellous masterpieces, the NEW EDISON DIAMOND DISC PHONOGRAPH which is delighting thousands of music lovers in every part of the civilized world.

After years of patient experimenting, Mr. Edison has, at last, placed the Phonograph far above talking-machine level, thus giving to the world A PERFECT MUSICAL INSTRUMENT, by means of the wonderful Diamond Stylus (doing away with the changing of needles) which brings out all the overtones on which music must depend for its sweetness. The

NEW EDISON DIAMOND DISC PHONOGRAPH

reproduces vocal music exactly as it comes from the throat of the singer, with all the tenderness and sympathy, and instrumental selections just as originally produced.

In the home the New Edison has proven an endless source of pleasure and instruction. It is splendidly adapted for dancing; you simply throw back the rug, start one of the many liltsome, popular melodies which the great Edison record library affords and "trip the light fantastic" to its catchy measures. You'll never weary of the New Edison, simply because it is distinctly a Real Musical Instrument.

The vast superiority of these New Edison Instruments has been readily conceded by all who have heard them. They are a complete revelation to music-lovers everywhere.

YOU ARE CORDIALLY INVITED TO HEAR THEM AT OUR STORE, AT ANY TIME.

Phonograph Department Second Floor, King St. Street W. H. THORNE & CO., LTD. Market Square and King Street

Ye Old Time Yule-Tide Mince Pies

The kind you loved to eat when you went to grandma's will be the kind you'll have for Christmas if you use

La TOUR FLOUR The all-round household flour, made from the choicest Manitoba hard spring wheat; nut-sweet and full of nutriment.

Your Grocer Sells It



Big Drawing!

This is the last month before the big drawing which takes place Dec. 31-35. Now is the time to get your teeth and incidentally get a free opportunity to win a big trip or \$100 in gold. Consultation free. BOSTON DENTAL PARLORS, 527 Main St.—245 Union St. Dr. J. D. Maher, Proprietor. Tel. Main, 682. Open nine a.m. until nine p. m.

Ats in 1783. The daughters are: Mrs. H. A. Seely of Woodstock, N. B.; Mrs. William Eccles of New Denver, B. C.; Mrs. Oram Mahoe of Calgary; Mrs. H. H. Biggar of Montreal, and Miss Mae at home. The sons are: Howard A. of Lingley and Steen at home. The funeral will take place tomorrow afternoon at two o'clock.



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THE WEATHER

Forecast

Maritime—Strong winds and moderate gales, northwest to north; some light snowfalls and flurries, but partly fair and turning colder.

Washington, Dec. 9.—Forecast: Northern New England—Partly cloudy Friday, colder to coast, Saturday, probably fair; moderate west to northwest gales.

Toronto, Dec. 9.—The depression which was over southeastern Ontario last night has now reached Newfoundland, while a cold wave is spreading into Ontario and Quebec from the north. Sleet and rain occurred today in the Maritime Provinces and light snowfalls or flurries in New Brunswick.

Temperatures

Table with columns: City, Min., Max. Includes: Prince Rupert (34, 42), Victoria (38, 48), Vancouver (38, 42), Kamloops (36, 38), Calgary (26, 33), Edmonton (13, 24), Medicine Hat (22, 32), Battleford (22, 36), Prince Albert (16, 30), Moose Jaw (21, 36), Winnipeg (22, 23), Toronto (18, 28), Kingston (22, 42), Ottawa (22, 30), Montreal (20, 25), Quebec (20, 28), St. John (32, 33), Halifax (34, 23).

Previous to the meeting the drum band of the 69th will parade the streets and proceed to the rink.

Around the City

Officer Elliott Resigns. Police Officer Elliott resigned his position of the force yesterday afternoon. This is the second time within six months that Elliott has resigned.

Major Mersereau in City. Major C. J. Mersereau, who was wounded in France and lost his memory for some time, is in St. John. Major Mersereau went to the front in the first Canadian contingent.

Breaking and Entering. William Moore, aged forty years, was arrested at six o'clock yesterday afternoon by Policeman Fuller on the charge of breaking and entering the store on Smyth street kept by Mrs. Mary Walsh.

City Schools Close Dec. 17. The public schools will close Friday, Dec. 17th, for the Christmas holidays and reopen on Monday, Jan. 4. Closing exercises will be held in all the schools. In the High School there will be the presentation of prizes and medals.

Fire in Waste Paper. Shortly before ten o'clock last night smoke was seen issuing from the Robinson building, Market Square, and a still alarm was sent to No. 1 chemical. The glass in the front door was broken and the firemen found a small blaze among waste paper in the basement which was quickly extinguished.

Flour Prices Soar. An increase of 20c in the jobbers' price of Manitoba flour last Friday, and of a like sum last Tuesday brought the price of this grade to \$7.25 yesterday. Ontario flour has also increased in price, an advance of 20c on Tuesday and of the same sum on Wednesday, bringing yesterday's quotation for this flour to 47.

A Successful Supper. The choir of Lincaster St. Baptist church held a very successful supper last night, the proceeds being for patriotic purposes. Over 400 people were served during the evening. There were about 200 members of the 69th present and the band provided music. Each soldier present received a bag of oranges and candy.

Entertained Soldiers. The congregation of St. Andrew's church entertained about 100 members of the Siege Battery last night. At 6 o'clock the ladies of the church served a turkey supper. After the good things to eat had been disposed of the following programme was carried out: Address of welcome, Rev. F. S. Dowling; solos, Miss V. Fenton, Mr. C. Girvan, Lieut. Wetmore, Gunner Vaughan, Miss D. Creighton, Gunner Turner; impersonation of Harry Lauder, F. C. McNeil; solos, Gunner Campbell, Thos. Gray; musical sketch, Sergt. Vaughan and Corp. Griffin.

Church Sales. A fancy sale and tea was held yesterday afternoon in St. Stephen's church schoolroom under the auspices of the Young People's Society. The proceeds will go for the mission fund. Pianoforte selections were given by some of the members of the society and solos were rendered by Miss de Soyres and Miss McGarity. The schoolroom was tastefully decorated for the occasion and the proceedings were enjoyable throughout.

The sewing circle of the United Baptist church, Waterloo street, held a tea and sale yesterday afternoon, the proceeds of which will be given for church purposes. The hall was nicely decorated with flags and bunting and the many present spent an enjoyable and profitable afternoon.

BRAYLEY'S FLAVORING EXTRACTS—Your grocer will gladly supply them.

BIG RALLY TONIGHT IN QUEENS RINK

Special Features Arranged for Rousing Meeting—Officers of 69th Among Speakers

There is going to be a rousing recruiting meeting in Queen's rink tonight, a meeting every man in St. John should attend. The meeting will be notable for the assistance to be lent the local committee by the officers and musicians of the 69th Battalion quartered here. Lieut.-Col. Danereau has shown an excellent spirit of co-operation in giving the services of his brass and drum bands and some of his best speakers will address the meeting.

R. T. Hayes is to be the chairman and Magistrate R. J. Ritchie will be one of the chief speakers. Major Williams, Lieut. de Beaujeu of the 69th Battalion will also address the meeting. Both are excellent platform orators. The musical portion of the programme, in addition to the selections of the band, will consist of songs by Miss Travis and Sergeant Skene and Corporal Dugmore.

It has been some time since one of St. John's typical rousing patriotic meetings has been held in the rink and past experiences suggest a crowd that will tax the capacity of the building.

Previous to the meeting the drum band of the 69th will parade the streets and proceed to the rink.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS IN RECRUITING

Nine Men Signed Roll of Honor—Two Good Meetings Held Last Night

ROLL OF HONOR

John M. Willis, St. John; Albert E. Parks, St. John; Geo. Murphy, St. John, for the 115th, and 6 for the Siege Battery.

There was another good day at the recruiting headquarters, Mill street, yesterday when nine men were passed and several others made application.

At the meeting last night A. O. Skinner was chairman and during the evening Dr. J. G. Leonard sang and Wm. Evans gave a selection on the concertina. Prof. J. S. Ford officiated at the piano. The speakers were Rev. W. G. Lane and Rev. F. S. Porter.

The Temperance Hall on the West Side was well filled last evening by an enthusiastic crowd who listened attentively to addresses by Rev. Dr. J. A. Morrison and A. M. Belding. Capt. Mulcahey was chairman and the Bugle Band of the 69th Battalion was present and rendered some music. Entertainment was provided by P. C. Johnson and Percy Cruikshank.

A meeting will be held in the Temperance Hall, St. James street tonight, when the speakers will be Rev. H. A. Cody and Douglas McArthur. P. C. Johnson and others will entertain. On Saturday the speakers will be Rev. W. R. Robinson and John C. Ferguson.

MAKE TODAY TO MAKE READY FOR THE 140TH.

Major Gunning and Capt. Rising Coming to Prepare Quarters in West St. John

At the meeting of the citizens recruiting committee yesterday afternoon it was reported that George S. Cushing had offered the use of part of his mill at Fairville for the accommodation of troops. This consists of a section of the mill measuring about 160 by 80 feet, and of a brick building attached. Heating and other means to make the place suitable for the purpose intended could be provided to make comfortable some 500 men. It was reported that Major G. S. Gunning and Captain P. M. Rising would arrive in St. John from Summerside today to assist in the provisions of quarters on the West Side for the men of the 140th Battalion.

NEARLY 200 KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS TAKE THE FOURTH DEGREE

About 175 Knights of Columbus from various parts of the Maritime Provinces attended the exemplification of the fourth degree in the rooms of the local council last night. The occasion was the first on which this degree has been exemplified in these provinces. At the conclusion of the ceremony the knights dined at Bond's cafe.

Several visitors from Quebec were present. The ceremonies were conducted by W. J. Mahoney, master of the fourth degree for the Maritime Provinces. He was assisted by the following officers: Charles A. Ovens, Dr. R. P. Quigley, L. H. Coleman, Rev. W. M. Duke, and Dr. D. J. Mullin.

The following were aids to the master: P. J. Fitzpatrick, John Crowley, James B. Daley, Dr. S. H. McDonald and C. J. Kane. His Lordship Bishop LeBlanc and many of the other clergy were present.

At the banquet there were addresses by Mr. Mahoney, Rev. Dr. McMillan of Prince Edward Island; Rev. Dr. McAdam of Sydney; Rev. Fr. Wallace of Chatham; Rev. Fr. Barry of Antigonish; John C. O'Mullin of Halifax, District Deputy Hugh Hamilton of Moncton, Hon. Frank J. Sweeney of Moncton, George Bolvin, M.P., of Granby, Que., and Rev. Fr. O'Keefe of Chatham.

Mr. Golvins thanked St. John for its hospitality to the 69th battalion. He said the boys in their letters to their homes in Quebec province warmly praised the reception and treatment they had received here.

PERSONAL. Mr. and Mrs. Norman McGloan and child arrived in the city yesterday, and are guests of Mrs. McGloan's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Sullivan, Rockland Road.

Captain Gilles, mariee superintendent of the Donaldson line, arrived here yesterday from Montreal. The condition of F. S. Walker, who was operated upon Monday was much improved last night.

Pioneer Lodge Honors Soldiers. Messrs. Charles K. Cowan, I. Leslie Cauty and Alex. Clibe, were the guests of honor at a very interesting gathering last evening in the rooms of Pioneer Lodge, No. 9, I.O.O.F., when their fellow lodge members presented fountain pens to the gentlemen named in recognition of their enlistment for active service.

For the Soldiers' Christmas. In order that friendless soldiers serving at the front may not be overlooked Christmas Mayor Frynk yesterday said that he was willing to hear from societies, other organizations or individuals who wish to contribute something. The Mayor will be glad to send a list of contributors and receive funds.

New Company. L. C. Prime, Edward A. Graham, A. H. Huntington and Charles S. Hainington and Mrs. L. C. Prime, all of St. John, have been granted letters of incorporation as the Permanent Farms Limited, to take over the farms and farm lands of L. C. Prime, of South Bay, St. John county. The capital stock of the company is \$30,000.

Nurses from Halifax. Miss Geraldine Stearns and Miss Helen Jones left Halifax for St. John yesterday to sail for England to take up nursing. Both young ladies were the guests of honor at a number of functions recently given by their friends, and received a number of gifts as tokens of esteem.

Advertisement for "Wear-Ever" Aluminum Cooking Utensils. Form Practical Christmas Gifts. To thrifty housewives especially, "Wear-Ever" Aluminum utensils will have a strong appeal, being cleanly, light, sanitary and easy to keep clean. They require less heat than other kinds, thus effecting a considerable saving in fuel.

Advertisement for Macaulay Bros. & Co., King Street, St. John, N. B. The New Winter Suits for Small Boys 2 to 6 Years of Age. They are heavy Brush Knitted Wool Suits of Norfolk Jacket with Belt; Trousers with feet and cap to match.

Advertisement for Emerson & Fisher Ltd. Always a Popular Christmas Gift. Eight-Day Mantel Clocks. No article around the house is more useful than a clock. A Clock should be attractive, as well as good timekeepers. Prices - \$5.00 to \$8.00.

Large advertisement for Clearance Sale Today and Saturday of Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats. It has been our custom for some seasons past to devote a part of the Millinery Salon to the display of Christmas goods, and again this year, in order to provide the space required, the millinery must be sold at once, which necessitates this sale, with its decidedly low clearance prices.

TWO YEARS IN PENITENTIARY

Men Concerned in Indecent Assault Cases Sentenced by Judge McKeown - Probate Court Business

Alexander McMullen, one of the five men recently indicted by the Grand Jury in the indecent assault cases, is elected to be tried under the Speedy Trials Act. The case was commenced under Judge Armstrong of the County Court yesterday afternoon.

At the closing of the Circuit Court which adjourned sine die yesterday morning His Honor Judge McKeown sentenced James Johnston, Michael Kenny and James Devlin to two years each in Dorchester penitentiary; Kenny and Devlin got hard labor with theirs.

In the Probate Court. The will of Mrs. Emily C. Nelson, late of this city, wife of Charles L. Nelson, has been admitted to Probate and letters testamentary issued to the executor, John E. Waring. The estate consists of personalty valued at \$1,400. The will contains a bequest of \$100 to St. George's church, West End. The proctor is John A. Sinclair.

The will of Daniel O'Connell, late of this city, has been proved. Miss Margaret Lantulum is the executrix. Probate value, \$400. Proctor is William Ryan. Probate of the will of Eliza Stockford, widow, has been granted to Edwin Stockford, one of the executors. Leasesthold premises in Thorne Ave., probate value, \$750. J. M. Trueman, proctor.

MR. JOB ALAN A. MAGEE GETS HIS COLONELCY

Col. Magee's Wife Was Formerly Miss Madeline Smith of This City

Major Alan A. Magee, of the 148th Battalion, whose wife was Miss Madeline Smith of St. John, has been advanced to the rank of Lieutenant Colonel. Word to that effect was received in Montreal by Brig. Gen. E. W. Wilson, G. O. C. Col. Magee is a son of Justice Magee of the Ontario Court of Appeals. He has been on the law staff of the Canadian Pacific Railroad at Montreal and has been prominent as an all around athlete. He formed the 148th battalion.

Mrs. Magee is a daughter of the late George F. Smith, of this city.

Parcels For The Soldiers. The St. John post office officials announce that hereafter the weight of packages destined for France and Flanders will be limited to seven pounds. Heretofore the limit has been eleven pounds.

The new regulation will affect of course packages sent to the troops in those countries and will have an important bearing on Christmas matter not already mailed.

CONCERT AND RECRUITING MEETING IN QUEEN'S RINK TONIGHT. SPEECHES BY 69TH OFFICERS. ALSO BAND SELECTIONS AND CONGS.

OFFICERS TO GO IN RANKS

Col. Wedderburn Meeting with Success in Recruiting for 115th Regiment

Many of the old officers of the Eighth Regiment, Princess Louise Hussars, are applying for re-enlistment in the ranks. Lieut.-Col. F. V. Wedderburn said last night that one man recently drove forty miles and then came 100 miles by train to make application to go on the non-commissioned list.

Col. Wedderburn yesterday received notice from Ottawa of three additional appointments of officers to the 115th Battalion, Major Guy Stanhope Kincaid of the Princess Louise Regiment, 8th Hussars, Sussex, will have command of a double company; W. G. Thomas of the 62nd Fusiliers, St. John, who has been in command of the detaching forces along the Maine border, will head one of the companies and Lieut. Richard Ingelton of the 62nd will be a platoon commander.

Only Two Days Left. Every woman should not miss the opportunity of securing a beautiful Hoosier cabinet at Amund Bros., Ltd., Waterloo street, on such liberal terms as they are advertising in The Standard today. Already there is a very large number of these beautiful kitchen cabinets in many homes in this city, as well as throughout the Maritime Provinces.

Any woman can have a Hoosier cabinet in her home by paying \$1.00 down and have one delivered immediately and pay the balance at the rate of \$1.00 per week. This sale will close on Saturday night and those who wish to make mother, wife or sister a Christmas gift of a Hoosier should leave their orders at once.

Kimonos for Christmas Presents. Something that every lady appreciates is a comfortable kimono that she can get a good deal of satisfaction from the wearing and a constant reminder of the giver. Some very handsome silk trimmed kimonos in beautiful colors can be had at F. A. Dykeman & Co.'s at \$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.50 and \$3.85. Also silk ones at \$5.75, and \$8.50. The materials from which the cheaper kimonos are made are soft, heavy velvets and are good washing qualities. They come in sizes from 34 to 44.

Art Club Lecture. The St. John Art Club held its monthly meeting in the studio on Carleton street, last night. A selected reading comprising Rossetti and Botticelli, was given Mrs. W. E. Raymond before a large audience. On exhibition for the first time were five new Medici prints, selected by a committee and purchased in and imported from England. These prints are supposed to be the finest reproductions, illustrative of some of the older artists. They were presented to the club by a few of the members.

Lunch was served by Mrs. R. G. Murray, the president, assisted by Richard Arscott, Mrs. Kimball, Mrs. Geo. McCafferty and Mrs. G. T. Fairweather.