


Board of Works 1307

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are made in a variety of shapes, to suit the individual requirements of the fat and the lean, the tall and the short, and the go-between.

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### Hun God! In Roumania

Milan, Nov. 25.—The Corriere della Sera learns from the Russian frontier that the flood of German gold poured into Roumania for the corruption of the press and public is incalculable, and is daily increasing. In the propaganda in the newspapers and other publications alone nearly \$5,000,000 is known to have been spent by the German Treasury.

Besides newspapers, expressly founded or brought at Bucharest and in the provinces, an enormous number of reviews and so called humorous papers are kept up by the Germans. Hundreds of thousands of tracts and pamphlets are continually being scattered throughout the country, reaching the remotest school teacher and village priest. Two new German dailies have just been founded, one at Bucharest, and one at Jassy.

A well-known magistrate and contributor to the newspaper Abeerul has been offered \$10,000 and \$600 per month to harrangue pro-German meetings. Lawyers have been enrolled throughout the country at \$4 a day to magnify the German successes in cafes.

According to the Corriere's correspondent, the patriotic statesmen and scientists, who are fighting this corruption by the force of their character and prestige have the army with them and are valiantly resisting the German onslaught.

buy gowns for Mrs. Norman Galt, who is to be the bride of President Wilson, according to Gustave Tery's newspaper L'Oeuvre.

The newspaper avers Kurzmann has threatened to raise a diplomatic question because of the modistes' refusal to accept orders from him. L'Oeuvre declares, however, that each has a from which he ordered gowns has offered to supply them with its compliments to Mrs. Galt without having them pass through the hands of intermediary.

(A Paris despatch early this month said Charles Kurzmann of New York was there to select gowns for the wedding of President Wilson and Mrs. Galt. He was quoted as saying that while it "would be indiscreet to talk about clothes ordered by the Wilson family, before obtaining permission from the White House, he felt that Washington can look forward to a brilliant social season after to wedding."

### A VALUABLE MEDICINE FOR LITTLE ONES

Mrs. G. Morgan, Huntsville, Ont., writes:—"I wish every mother and especially young mothers knew the value of Baby's Own Tablets. They have certainly worked wonders with our baby. She was troubled with colic and constipation and cried all the time but the Tablets soon put her right, and she is now a fine healthy child."

The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

John Page, who has been employed in West Bathurst, N. B. for the last five months, returned home Wednesday.

The treasurer of the Red Cross Society wishes to thank J. A. Hayden for three monthly payments, \$3.

### War Extends To The Dressmakers

Paris, Nov. 10.—The Paris dressmakers' syndicate has black listed two American customers of German origin one of them a man named Kurmann, reported to have been commissioned to

### Mr James Waugh

Mr James Waugh, late Chief Boatswain Royal Navy, died Wednesday, Nov. 24th, age 71 years. He retired from the navy after serving faithfully 28 years and 9 months. The funeral was held from his late residence Richmond street, Thursday, at 2.30 Rev. A. S. Hazel officiating. Interment was in the Masonic lot in the Methodist cemetery. He is survived by three sons.

### Mrs Charles E Grant

Mrs Charles E. Grant died at her home on Thursday, Nov. 18th., after so short illness. She was in her 61st year and is survived by a husband, two daughters, Mrs. Weyman C. Wright of Southampton, and Mrs. George B. True of Woodstock, and one son, Clifford of New Glasgow, N. S. One brother, Mr. David Tompkins of Greenbush, and two sisters, Mrs. I. Dickinson of Meductic and Mrs. Hoyt of Denver, Colorado, also survives.

### Mrs Jeremiah Hillman

Mrs Jeremiah Hillman of Temple, York County, who was here on a visit to her daughter, Mrs. B. M. Colpitts, died on Monday night, aged 78 years. She is survived by three sons, George and Moses of Canterbury and Charles of Lower Woodstock, and four daughters. The remains were taken to her home on Tuesday and interment was made at the Dow meeting house cemetery, Rev. H. S. Dow of this town officiating.

### Mrs H. M. DeWitt

Mrs. H. M. DeWitt of Upper Woodstock passed from this life on Nov. 17th, 1915, at the age of 52 years. She was the daughter of William and Mary Ann Culbertson of Waterville, N. B. Born Nov. 9th, 1863. When but a girl she made a profession of Jesus Christ and was baptized by the late Rev. T. S. Vanwart into the fellowship of the Waterville Free Baptist Church.

On March 18th, 1885, she and H. M. DeWitt were married. Making their home at Waterville, N. B., for a good number of years, and of late moved to Upper Woodstock, N. B. Mrs. DeWitt has been a great sufferer for the past few years, but through the love of God she was able to endure to the end.

The husband, two sons, two brothers and two sisters, and many friends miss her. By her own request Rev. E. C. Jenkins preached her funeral sermon, and her body was laid to rest in the Waterville family lot, Nov. 19. Rev. Mr. Gough assisted at the home, and Rev. J. D. Wetmore at the Church.

### James S. Young

James S. Young of Monticello, Me. died at the home of his brother on the 16th inst. The deceased was born in Plumfield, Carleton Co, Sept 12th, 1866; going west at an early age he secured employment in Vancouver, B. C., where he spent thirteen years. The hardships of a western life, however, undermined his health and about three years ago he was seized with locomotor ataxia which disabled him and in the Autumn of 1913, he returned to the home of his brother, S. O. Young, Monticello, Me. where he has since made his home. Besides a widowed mother and the brother before mentioned he leaves one sister, Mrs. Hazen Hamilton, Fairville, St. John.

The funeral was held from his late home, Wednesday, 17th inst, interment being at the Carvell cemetery. Rev. Henry Penaa of Centerville officiated. Many floral offerings showed the esteem in which the late Mr. Young was held. The pall bearers were A. C. Carvell, W. S. Black, Wm. Crandlemire and Wilmot Porter.

### Church Union Vote

(Gleaner)

The members and adherents of St. Paul's Presbyterian Church in this city cast ballots on the question of Church Union last Sunday, and the polling will be completed tomorrow. The Session of the church will meet on Monday evening to count the ballots, and the result will probably be announced from the pulpit on the following Sunday. In the former vote four years ago St. Paul's congrega-

tion was about equally divided on the question.

Already in several congregations in various parts of Canada the vote has been completed, and from the returns available it is shown that there is a large majority against Union. Some of the returns follow:—

St. Stephen, N. B.—12 for, 221 against.

Red Bank, N. B.—4 for, 176 against.

Lorneville, N. B.—16 for, 56 against.

Woodstock, N. B.—15 for, 150 against.

Park Street Church, Halifax—68 for, 250 against. The vote in this church in 1911 was 174 for, 110 against.

Knox Church, Red Deer, Alberta—44 for, 134 against.

St. John's Church, Hamilton, Ont.—71 for, 225 against.

Knox Church, Hamilton, Ont.—2 to 1 against.

Walkerton, Ont.—Previous vote gave a majority of 205 for union; present majority for union, 82.

Brantford Ont., 3 to 1 against union.

Oakwood Church Toronto—7 for, 45 against.

Lost River, Quebec—2 for, 68 against.

St. Stephen's Church, St. John, N. B.—2 to 1 against union.

Carleton, St. John.—Vote overwhelmingly against union.

A number of the friends of Mr. Judson Kelly met at his home at Upper Woodstock on Monday evening November 22nd to show their appreciation of a kind friend and neighbor on his departure for overseas service. During the evening Mr. Kelly was presented with a handsome wrist watch, the presentation was made by Mr. E. L. Landon who in few brief words assured him of our best wishes for his safety and happy return to his family and friends. Mr. Kelly who was completely taken by surprise, and although very much overcome by his feelings made a feeling reply. After refreshments and singing "God Save the King," the company dispersed, wishing our friend a safe return and the watchful care of the God of battle.

### Peace Propaganda

(St. John Globe.)

Following a conference Henry Ford had a few days ago with President Wilson, at which he is said to have placed his fortune and his life at the services of the President for any peace effort, there comes announcement that he has chartered the steamer Oscar II. and will take a party of peace advocates to Europe. The intention evidently is to make some effort on neutral nations to bring pressure to end the war. Talking to a reporter, Mr. Ford said: "We are trying to get those boys out of the trenches by Christmas Day and have them back in their homes." Without inquiring too deeply into the motives of any or all of those taking part in this movement, it may with confidence be stated that its success depends absolutely and entirely on the support it receives from Berlin. The Entente powers will make peace any day Germany cries hold, enough, but there can be no peace until that time. Neither can the Entente peoples regard as other than suspicious the efforts, even if honest and well meant, of those who seek to bring about a peace which, whatever its terms and conditions, would of a certainly be followed by feverish preparation for another war. However long the present war lasts, it must be fought to a conclusion or it will have to be fought again. Whatever the cost in men and treasure, the Allied Powers owe to themselves and to posterity the duty of crushing now and forever the idea and ideal of military domination. If Henry Ford and his associates fail to recognize that fact, the sanity of their views or the sincerity of their motives become reasonable subjects of consideration and comment.

### The War News

(St. John Globe)

A decidedly more hopeful tone permeates all to-day's news from Europe. This is due not alone to the announcement of a satisfactory agreement with Greece—a matter in itself important enough to inspire confidence, but also to the good news from other centres. From Russia comes the long-expected

announcement of German retirement along the Dvinsk-Riga front, and from Italy comes news of a further advance by the army seeking to conquer Gorizia. The Russian announcement, however Germany may seek to minimize it, means the complete failure of the effort to capture Riga. Winter quarters will now be established, and when spring comes the Russians, not the Germans, will be the aggressors. The news from Italy means that the Italian army will soon achieve the first great success of the campaign for the capture of Austria's Mediterranean front. Germany's effort to win a way to Constantinople is being pushed at the expense of the other operations. Although some time must elapse before the Allies can secure an ascendancy in the Balkans, the assurance of Russian support carries with it a hope of Rumanian assistance, and if those great powers act together Germany will quickly realize the failure of the latest effort to force a victory.

While these war moves are developing, and developing along lines which must eventually give victory to the Allied powers, there come from Germany almost daily items which, pieced together seem to warrant the belief that internal conditions are far from satisfactory. The peace agitation is spreading. Many papers are demanding efforts to end the war and are writing of food and hunger in a way they dared not write a year ago. That they dare do so now is of itself significant. Food riots do not lessen Government fear of the people is expressed in the announcement that when the Reichstag meets on November 30 it will be behind closed doors, and that no reports of its deliberations will be issued. With armies growing less, with food growing less, with trade throttled and with all prospect of victory gone, the German government is in a sad plight. To admit the disaster ahead means revolution. To stave off the admission in the hope that the peace movement will produce a result is now the purpose of Germany. When the Allies state their terms to whoever acts as Germany's agent, the beginning of the end will be in sight.

### To Rent

TO RENT.—A ten [10] room house on Connell Street, opposite Elm Street. Possession given Nov. 1st. Apply to T. C. L. Ketchum.

### Triumph Of Entente Powers

New York, Nov. 26.—A cable to the Herald from Athens, dated yesterday says:

King Constantine has granted all the Allies' demands, the triumph of the Entente being due to the soldierly agreement between the Hellenic ruler and Lord Kitchener.

The Field Marshal told the King that the Allies frankly admitted the right of Greece—still suffering from the burdens imposed by the Balkan wars—to remain neutral, but demanded complete safety for the Allied troops on Greek soil, control of railways and other means of communication, the use of Saloniki harbor and the right to land troops or occupy such other parts of Greek territory considered necessary for military operations.

Greece, through her King, accepted these demands, and Lord Kitchener pledged the Allies, as soon as the war is ended, to restore all the occupied territory and indemnify Greece for all the damage done.

Minor details still are to be settled but I am confident, owing to Lord Kitchener's trip, that the Kaiser will be unable to influence King Constantine or the Greek army to lift a finger against the Allied troops.

In consequence of this happier situation, all restrictions imposed upon Greek commerce have been removed, and one need not be a seventh son to predict that when the Allies have landed the full complement of troops required in the Balkans, Greece, which, like Roumania, has been simply demanded guarantees which will insure her national preservation, will be found fighting on the side of freedom.