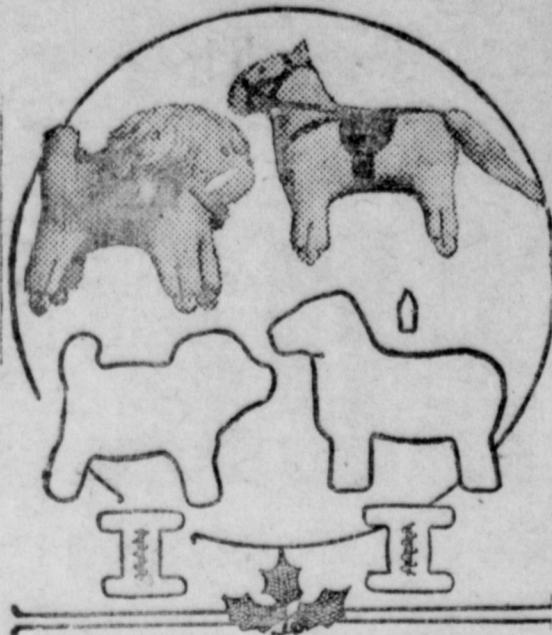


Easily Made Animal Toys



Animals, that please the little ones, are made of cotton flannel or plush, and stuffed with sawdust. Pins with black heads, beads, or regulation artificial eyes are used, and bits of lamb's wool or fur provide the required hair. A dog and pony are pictured here, made of white cotton flannel, also outlines of patterns for cutting them. Each animal is made of three pieces; the two sides and a piece to be sewed underneath. This last has a slit in it for turning the figure right side out after the pieces are machine stitched together. After it is stuffed this opening is sewed up. Almost any animal may be made in this way.

DOUBLES OF CELEBRITIES

Many People Taken For Famous People by Their Likeness Thereto

The announcement that General French's double is to be found in the person of a tradesman of Armentieres is a reminder that few famous men have escaped having a double. There was the Parisian who was an exact double of the late King Edward, and dressed and played the part to perfection as he walked the streets and was saluted everywhere as His Majesty.

Such is the striking resemblance between Mr. J. F. Farham, of Albany, New York, and Dr. Woodrow Wilson, that the former is known to his friends as "Woodrow." Curiously enough, Dr. Wilson's predecessor, ex-President Taft, had a "speaking likeness" in the person of a New Jersey judge.

Such was the strange likeness between Sir Lawrence Alma-Tadema, the famous artist, and George Du Maurier, the author of "Trilby," that the latter was sent into fits of laughter by a lady who addressed him at a dinner as "Sir Lawrence," and went on to assure him that she could not understand people saying he and Du Maurier were much alike. "For," went on she, "it is simply ridiculous; you're not a bit so."

The extraordinary facial resemblance between King George and the Czar of Russia has often been commented upon, while the Hon. G. E. Foster, Minister for Trade and Commerce in Canada, has two doubles in England, Mr. Tom Burt, the veteran member for Morpeth, and Dr. Clifford, the well known Baptist minister. Lord Morley might have been a twin brother of Sir Charles Marriott, the famous surgeon, who died some time ago. Sir George Alexander has a double in Mr. J. Thorold, well known in the London and military world, while Mr. Frederick Benton is the "living image" of Mr. James Welch, and has often played his parts.

UNHAPPY ROYAL MARRIAGES

The Epidemic of Divorce Also Touches the Heads of the Land

The first Sovereign who was divorced from his wife was Napoleon I. He abandoned Josephine Beauharnais in order to marry the Archduchess Maria Louisa of Austria. As there was not real cause for the divorce, it was put forward on behalf of the Emperor that the marriage was celebrated by a Republican priest only, and therefore it was not valid according to the laws of the Church of Rome.

The most notorious Royal divorce case in recent English history is that of George IV., who wanted to get rid of his wife, Princess Caroline, from whom he had lived separated for many years. A Bill was introduced to Parliament for the purpose, and was strenuously opposed on behalf of the Queen by Lord Brougham and Naux, Lord Chancellor of Great Britain. What these two counsel said

THE DISPATCH.

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against the King would be enough to get three hundred counsel into prison on the Continent. The Bill was allowed, but public opinion was so much against it that the Government thought it better to withdraw it. So the King's wish was not carried out, and the whole scandal was in vain. The poor Queen died a few weeks after her accession, but the King never married again.

Crown Prince William of Wurtemberg, the father of King Charles of Wurtemberg, was compelled, in 1808, by Napoleon I., to marry the Princess Caroline Augusta of Bavaria. The marriage was celebrated but the young couple separated the very same day, and never again saw each other. In 1814 they were divorced, and the Princess two years afterwards married Francis I., Emperor of Austria, and in 1825 was crowned Queen of Hungary.

Young titmice are so greedy that their parents sometimes provide them with no less than six thousand caterpillars a day.

It has been estimated that the sense of smell in a human being can detect the three-hundred-millionth part of a grain of musk.

Why Germany Is Doomed

In his recent visit to the Canadian Club, Mr. C. W. Barron, editor of The Wall Street Journal and other American financial publications, proved himself a warm and optimistic friend of the Allied cause. In his newspapers he constantly fights our battle for right and justice and human freedom against the mediæval monstrosity which seeks by ruthless means to subjugate the world. Mr Barron sees through von Bethmann Hollweg's lofty utterances on the subject of peace. In The Wall Street Journal he says: "Having scored below the line in game points, by reason of superpreparedness and selection of cards, Germany is ready to disregard the honor score, add up the sum of her military advantages on land and negotiate for freedom of the seas, expansion of German trade and influence and compensation for Germany's sacrifices on behalf of peace."

According to The Journal, Germany, without conception of human or national rights, principles or spirit, sits up aloft, and says, "We are now ready to receive overtures of peace which insure Germany's permanent gain." The writer emphasizes the immature character of German political and national thought. Prussianized Germany, the youngest nation in Europe, has been taught that war is a "Kultur game." The Imperial authorities have declared that Germany had only to push the war far enough to show its own invincibility and the surrounding nations would pay Germany the cost of the war as the price of their peace. There is nothing moral or ethical in the Hun conception of international relations.

For many months Prussia has been exclaiming: "We have won; no enemy has taken from our territory. It now depends upon the enemies of Germany as to how far they desire to push the sacrifices of war, after their utter rout on every side and the failure of their diplomacy in the southeast." To this boastful attitude The Wall Street Journal makes reply: "The outside world, the American world, the Asiatic world, the African world, knows that Germany is beaten and will have to accept and not dictate terms of peace. The outside world knows that this struggle is over principles, and that Germany and her system cannot survive; that the world outside her trenches is growing stronger, daily, than the world within her, and that the end is only a question of time." Months of fighting will doubtless be required to drive home the truth at Berlin, and to this end, all the resources of the Allies are still required in order that the most terrible conflict in history may be shortened, but the end is inevitable and in his heart the Kaiser must know it.

-Toronto Daily News.

Rigid Scrutiny Of East-Bound Mails

London, D. C. 30 - Referring to a Washington report that the American government is preparing a protest against the British interference with the mails to and from Holland, the Daily News declares that a necessity for the rigid scrutiny of the east bound mails has been demonstrated by the recent discovery of 50 bags of rubber in the parcel mail on board the steamer Oscar II., consigned, as the press bureau reported, to an enemy forwarding agent in Sweden.

"The moral of the incident is patent," the Mail continues. "If contraband can be consigned to Germany by post, through Sweden, it can equally well, rather better, indeed, be consigned by post to Holland. We do not think that America will miss the point of this argument."

Notice of Sale

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the terms of a warrant issued by the Secretary of the Municipality of Carleton County and according to the provisions of Section Eighty five (85) of Chapter twenty one of the Acts Third George V., 1913, of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of New Brunswick, entitled "An Act to Consolidate and Amend Chapter 170 of the Consolidated Statutes, 1903, respecting Rates and Taxes" the said warrant being dated the Fifteenth day of November, A. D. 1915, there will for default in the payment of School taxes be sold at public auction in front of the Court House in The Town of Woodstock in the said County of Carleton, on Saturday the Twenty fifth day of February A. D. 1916, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon of the said day to the highest bidder therefor so much of the Real Estate assessed in the name of The Sussex Boot & Shoe Company lying and being in the Parish of Aberdeen in the County of Carleton aforesaid, as will be sufficient to pay the sum of Twenty four Dollars and seventy seven cents being the amount assessed for County School taxes against the said The Sussex Boot & Shoe Company for the years 1905, 1906, 1907, 1908, 1909, 1910, 1911 and 1912 together with the further sum of Ten Dollars and Forty five cents costs and expenses to the date of issue of said warrant and the further sum of fifty cents for the said warrant, making in all the sum of Thirty five Dollars and seventy two cents, now unpaid, and also for costs and charges attending this Notice and Sale hereunder and recovery of said assessment. The said Real Estate assessed in the name of The Sussex Boot and Shoe Company to be sold as aforesaid, being described as follows:—All that certain lot of land situate in Glassville in the Parish of Aberdeen, County of Carleton and Province of New Brunswick, viz Beginning at a post standing on the North Westerly angle of a lot number 169 granted to Samuel Foster Junior, thence South 72 degrees and 30 minutes east sixty six chains and seventy five links, thence north seventeen degrees and thirty minutes east fourteen chains and eighty seven links, thence north seventy two degrees and thirty minutes west seventy chains and fifty links to a post standing on the easterly side a reserved road, thence south ten degrees and thirty minutes west fifteen chains to the place of beginning containing one hundred acres more or less and distinguished as lot number 130 in block four being same land devised to The Sussex Boot and Shoe Company by Edward Foster and wife by deed registered in Book S Number two records on page 786 and following pages.

Dated at Woodstock in the said County of Carleton this Twentieth day of November, A. D. 1915.

John R. Tompkins, Sheriff of the County of Carleton.

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King Ferdinand's Palace Damaged

London, Dec. 30. King Ferdinand and's Palace at the Black Sea port of Varna was hit during the recent Russian bombardment of the Bulgarian town, but the damage was unimportant, says a despatch from Athens to Reuters Telegram Company. The Russian Krasnodar Squadron, the correspondent adds, bombarded the Bulgarian port of Traka.

The Allies At Saloniki

A despatch from Reuters correspondent at British headquarters in Macedonia says:

"The new defensive line put out by the entente allies at Saloniki make a sweep of about 50 miles in a wide semi-circle from the Vardar river to the Gulf of Orphaxos. Nearly half this distance is naturally defended by gorges, Langza and Beshik. Few sites are better situated

by nature than the requirements of a heroic defence. The position is very similar to the Turkish lines at Tcherdj, where the Bulgars suffered their only defeat at the hands of the Turks in 1912, save that the valley there is broad and the hills higher.

The whole of the 50 miles are covered by a broad valley which would afford little cover to an advancing force. The hills within the fortified lines carry admirable gun emplacements, commanding all approaches. On the slopes toward the north there still remain the trenches where the Turks intended to make their last stand during the first Balkan war, and some of their barbed wire entanglements have been utilized by the Entente Allies.

"Many interesting archaeological specimens have been unearthed during the trench digging and there are numerous tumulus mounds within the fortifications, which may later be opened."

Printed Butter Wrappers FOR SALE

AT

"The Dispatch Office"