

Christmas Gifts for the Baby

A Group of Baby Belongings



The baby inspires the greatest number of dainty gifts at Christmas time, nearly all of them the handwork of those who welcome him.

A book in which the important affairs of the new arrival are to be put on record, a hanger for safety pins of several sizes, a pair of armlets, and some brightly colored toys suspended by gay ribbons, are pictured above in the group of baby belongings.

The record book is made by covering cardboard with white moire silk. A stork is painted on the front cover, and plain heavy white paper provides the leaves. Satin ribbon in light blue or pink is sewed to each cover to fasten them together.

Pink satin ribbon and white celluloid rings, in three sizes, are used for the safety-pin hangers. One long and three short ends hang from a pretty bow, each terminating in a ring. The pins are fastened over the rings.

Narrow satin ribbon shirred over flat elastic cord forms the armlets. Each is finished with a full rosette.

HELP, PLEASE!

Pure water is pale blue in color. Damascus, in Syria, is the oldest of all existing cities.

Echoes have been known to repeat as much as twenty syllables.

Cinematograph pictures are taken at the rate of from sixteen to twenty a second.

Bamboo trees bloom only twice in a century, the flower appearing at the end of each fifty years.

When Ireland last had Home Rule, no Roman Catholics were allowed to sit in the Irish Parliament.

Albinos cannot see well in the sunlight. It is only in semi-darkness that they can discern objects clearly.

It has been estimated that an adult man produces in twenty-four hours enough heat to boil five or six pints of water.

The brain of a man is larger than a woman's in proportion to his stature, but not so large in proportion to his weight.

The largest gas holder in the world is the one at East Greenwich Works, in London, Eng., which holds twelve million cubic feet of gas.

By means of the micrometer, an instrument for measuring minute distances, it is possible to measure the millionth part of an inch.

There are shells on the sea shore of Barbados so small that a hundred of them can be laid on a space covering only an eighth of a square inch.

The largest butterflies known are found in British New Guinea. The male measures eight inches across the wings, and the female not less than eleven inches.

The peak of Tenerife, in the largest of the Canary Islands, projects a huge shadow stretching upwards of fifty miles across the sea, and partly eclipsing the adjoining islands.

The Egyptians, believing that dead people needed the things they used when alive, sometimes killed the servant slave and horse of the dead man. In India, for the same reason, widows were burned with the corpses of their husbands.

Fountain pens are tested by an instrument called a micrometer. If one piece of the mechanism is out even to six-hundredth part of an inch, the micrometer rejects it as faulty.

THE DISPATCH.

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Winter In The Dardanelles

LONDON, Dec. 13.—Winter in the Dardanelles is proving to be a severe test for the Australians and Turks alike. Reuter's correspondent at this front reports that the blizzard of early December found the Turks entirely unprepared. It was necessary for them to evacuate several positions as the trenches were flooded. The bodies of several Turkish soldiers as well as a number of dead mules were washed down into the allied trenches. Prisoners taken by the Australians were poorly clad, and the correspondent says, reported the Turkish troops were on half rations, pending an improvement in their communications.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—[Correspondence].—Officers casualty lists for three weeks ended yesterday are very much smaller than for some weeks past, and indicate the comparative lull in operations in the Dardanelles and on the western front. The losses would have been still smaller had not there been included some casualties in operations in Persia and elsewhere.

During the three weeks the British army lost 183 officers, killed or died of wounds, 307 wounded and 17 missing, a total of 507. Deducting 12 from the wounded total and 36 from the missing (who had since died, and are included in total killed), the losses to date since the beginning of the war are 6,572 killed, 12,866 wounded, 1,738 missing, total 21,171.

Crushing Defeat For Bulgarians

Saloniki, Dec. 13.—In the defile of the Demir Kapu during the Anglo-French retirements, the Bulgarians suffered a crushing defeat. By strategy the enemy was made to believe that the French were in retreat through the defile. They attempted to pursue the French and when their troops were well in the defile, two French regiments with a battery of machine guns, cleverly hidden, suddenly opened a murderous fire. The Eleventh Bulgarian Regiment was exterminated and the remainder of the Bulgarian force broke and fled panic-stricken.

London, Dec. 13.—The Saloniki correspondent of Reuter's Telegram Company in a despatch dated Sunday relative to the fighting in Southeastern Serbia, says:

"The evacuation of Doiren and Givigli was completed to-day and the Bulgarians are reported to be within five miles of the Greek frontier, following very slowly in the wake of the Allies."

London, Dec. 13.—The Saloniki correspondent of the Times sends the following:

"Two of the most formidable assaults yet delivered by the Bulgarians were made on Saturday against the British front, north of Lake Dorian and were repulsed. The Enemy's losses were terrific, his massed battalions being mowed down by our machine-guns as with a scythe."

Paris, Dec. 13.—A despatch to the Havas Agency from Athens, dated Sunday, says:

"According to semi-official sources, a definite solution as the questions pending between Greece and the Entente powers has been nearly reached. Colonel Phaliss, of the Greek army, after an interview with General Serbelloni, commander-in-chief of the French army in the Orient, declared that negotiations were proceeding satisfactorily."

"The Entente allies' retreat is proceeding slowly but normally, and in security. The French and British are taking time to destroy tunnels and bridges in order to prevent the enemy following too closely. The Greek government is considering seriously the risk which the Greek army may run as a result of the interruption of communication by rail with Western Macedonia."

Saloniki, Greece, Dec. 13, via London.—The newspaper L'Opinion asserts that Bulgarian troops are preparing to cross the Greek frontier, and that Greek

NOTICE.

Will the people please take notice that "I am prepared to FRAME or ENLARGE in both FLAT and OVAL style. Have the best stock of MOULDINGS, MIRRORS, HYMN BOOKS BIBLES, TESTAMENTS and FRUIT PICTURES that I ever had. Also a nice stock of CHRISTMAS MOTTOES. Some new styles,

Henry J. Seeley
Somerville
Car. Co. N. B.

(Continued from last week.)

BROADWAY

The following pupils made 75 or upwards in the given subjects:—

Grade VI.

Spelling—Mary Kearney, (Clifton Glew, Donald Hall), (Verna McKinlay, Rose Wright, Charlotte Winslow), (Kathleen Griffith, Madge King, Horace Kennedy, Helen McKinlay), (Jessie Craig, Vera Westall), (Howard McKibbin, Theima Smullin, Alberta Johnston, Anna McCarron, Mary Buck, Edith Grant, Allison Westall, [Fred McKinlay, Charlie Moore] George Johnston, Kathleen Turney, [Fred Estabrook, Edwin Parsons].

Arithmetic—(Charlotte Winslow, Horace Kennedy, Vera Westall, Clifton Glew), Paul Bowler, (Mary Kearney, Charlie Moore), (Edwin Parsons, Theima Smullin, Helen McKinlay, Kathleen Griffith, Alfreda Britton).

History—(Horace Kennedy, Donald Hall), Kathleen Griffith, Charlotte Winslow, Rose Wright, Vera Westall, Edith Grant, Mary Kearney, Charlie Moore], Clifton Glew, (Paul Bowler, Jessie Craig).

Geography—Donald Hall, Horace Kennedy, (Kathleen Griffith, Clifton Glew).

Domestic Science—(Alberta Johnston, Charlotte Winslow).

Grade V.

Spelling—Mary Currie, Helen Mowatt, Hazel Forman.

Arithmetic—Mary Currie.

History—Mary Currie.

Geography—Mary Currie, Hazel Forman, Flora Parsons.

Domestic Science—Hazel Forman, Helen Mowatt, Mary Currie, Marion McPhail.

The following pupils made an average of 75 or upwards: Horace Kennedy, Charlotte Winslow, Clifton Glew, Kathleen Griffith, Donald Hall, Vera Westall, all, Mary Currie.

HELENA MULHERRIN, Teacher.

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troops are moving toward the threatened point, apparently with the object of disputing a Bulgarian invasion.

Berlin Dec. 13.—Direct communication by telephone between Berlin and Sofia has been opened. The first conversation by way of Nish, Orsova and Budapest was held by the Bulgarian and German war ministers.

Ford's Message To Warring Rulers

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—Mr. Henry Ford, to-day called upon [by wireless] the rulers of the warring European nations to declare an immediate truce and to begin negotiations for ending the world war.

"We do earnestly entreat you, and the rulers of all other warring nations, to declare an immediate truce," Mr. Ford urged. "Let the armies stand where they are. Then let the negotiations proceed so that the soldiers may be delivered from another bitter winter in the trenches and sent back to their labors and their families."

ON BOARD THE S. S. OSCAR II.—
[By Wireless] P Dec.

13.]—A resolution condemning President Wilson's preparedness policy brought a protest from some of the prominent members of Mr. Henry Ford's peace party last night, when it was presented for adoption. More than a dozen members, including Mr. S. S. McClure of New York, and Judge Ben L. Lindsey, of Denver, refused to sign on the ground that the resolution was unpatriotic.

THE AGONY COLUMN

The agony column of "The Times" continues to delight one's lighter moments, as well as to touch the heart with its hints of pathos and sorrow.

In the same issue several women appeal for details of the last moments of their husbands and sons killed in action; a fat man implores that someone should grasp this unique opportunity to obtain his services for cinema comedy pictures; a colonial subaltern hopes that a kind person will help him with \$75, out of his difficulties; another subaltern, a Canadian ranker, wants \$125 urgently, and a lady wants to adopt the child of an officer who has fallen in action.

A few days ago, a girl whose fiancé had been killed, offered to marry and devote herself to a disabled officer, with a view to making him happy. What a pity one cannot follow up these appeals. Did a disabled officer reply to this? Would the girl marry a man she had never seen, and would devotion so impersonal satisfy him and stand the strain of everyday life? Did some really kind sympathetic man write to her to point out the drawbacks to what she was so rashly and wildly promising because she felt her heart was broken?

CARING FOR SOLDIERS

How Provincial Bodies Assist in Many-sided Work For Invalids

Action has been taken by Premier Hearst of Ontario, by the appointment of a Provincial Commission, to co-operate with the Dominion Hospitals Commission to take care of and find employment for members of the Canadian Expeditionary Force who return to Canada during the period of the war. This involves not only the care and treatment of men who are in the convalescent stage, but the re-education of others who for some reason are unable to return to their former avocations, and in a larger way to find employment for those who on their return meet conditions so altered that they require assistance. The Ontario Commission consists of: W. D. McPherson, K.C., M.P.P., chairman; John B. Laidlaw, Robert J. Christie, William Banks, Jr., all of Toronto; Hon. George Gordon, North Bay; Kenneth W. McKay, St. Thomas; W. F. Nickle, K.C., M.P., Kingston; George Lynch-Staunton, Hamilton; Ernest J. Henderson, Windsor; W. L. Best, Ottawa. Mr. McPherson is ex-officio a member of the Dominion Hospitals' Commission.

The scheme of co-operation has been outlined to the members of the various Provincial Commissions so as to provide for the utmost possible co-operation but no overlapping. The Dominion Hospitals' Commission has charge not only of all the Canadian military hospitals here and in Europe but also of all convalescent homes here and in Europe. The Ontario Commission confers from time to time with mayors and Reeves of municipalities, presidents of local Boards of Trade, officers of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, and representatives of labor, to discuss the situation and arrange for active work. The technical schools and other places in the Province will be utilized for training the returned soldiers in work they are best qualified to perform. As the Dominion has no jurisdiction over education this work will be under the Provincial Commission.

trayed by the Federal Government. The Bishop Strachan School on College Street, Toronto, has been acquired by the Federal authorities for a convalescent home for returned soldiers. Other places will be provided as the need makes it necessary. Mr. McPherson and his colleagues entered upon their work with enthusiasm, and it is hoped that such beneficial results will accrue from their work that the men who come back from the front will suffer a minimum of inconvenience and find their sacrifice recognized by a grateful country.

Pin Cushion and Candle Shade

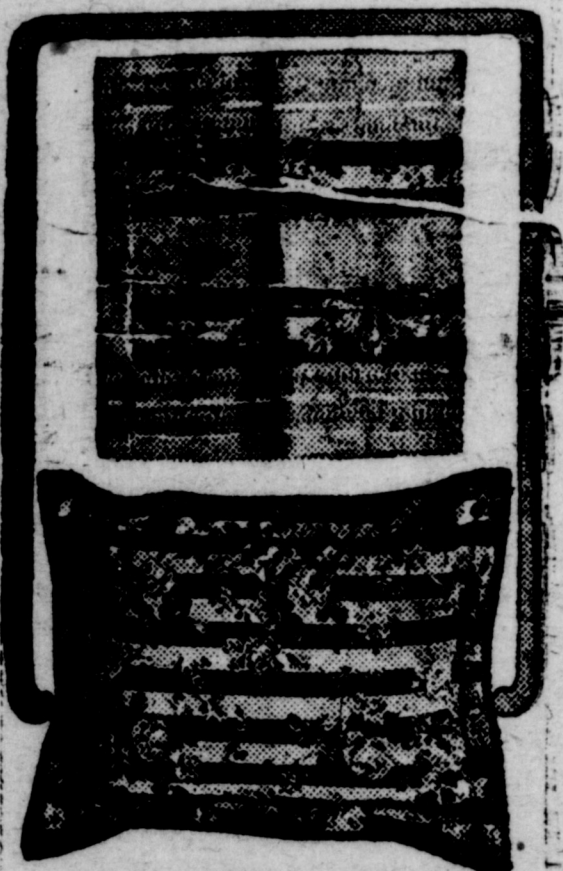


Certain patterns in Cretonne are suited to dresser scarfs, pin-cushion covers, slipper bags, candle shades, and other little furnishings that are required for men's rooms. In the picture a dresser set is shown, including a scarf, pin-cushion and candle shade.

The cretonne shows a red rose and green foliage against a black and white striped ground. So decided a pattern is to be most sparingly used, and the scarf is therefore only bordered with the cretonne. A square pin-cushion is covered first on one side with a small square of the cretonne sewed smoothly over it. For the other side a considerably larger square is hemmed about the edges and pinned over the cushion.

The candle shade is made over a wire frame and consists of a circular piece stretched over the top and sewed to place. A hemmed strip hangs from the edge of the frame to which it is sewed.

Pillow Cover and Dresser Scarf



Cretonne is the most effective of inexpensive materials for making beautiful gifts. It is at its best in furnishings for the bedroom.

A pillow cover of cretonne and a dresser scarf of scrim bordered with it are shown in the picture. The pillow cover is finished with a hem all around, and bound with black braid about the edges. The open end fastens with snap fasteners.

The dresser scarf suggests the way in which these strong, brilliant patterns should be used. A band of the cretonne is stitched along each side, leaving most of the surface white, as a background for the pin-cushion or other articles that may be covered with the cretonne.

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