

"Don't Blame the Cook"
if your Tea infuses poorly,
is dusty and flavorless—get
'Salada' and your Tea troubles
will quickly vanish—

"SALADA"
M219
Black or Mixed - Sealed Packets only.

THE BRITISH INFANTRY BEST IN THE WORLD

The British military authorities are raising a new army of more than a million men, and it is natural that those responsible for the training are looking carefully at the record on the continent to see whether the methods of training which have been developed and practised in the last ten years are correct. The result is to be found in certain publications designed to guide officers in their work at home.

The general effect of these records of the experience of the last four months is that the training of the British army has been conducted on sound and correct lines. Those who would fit themselves to face the enemy must study the text books in use when the war broke out. Of course, certain wrinkles are learned from practical experience.

For example, an officer or high rank after remarking on the effective

proach by the use of advance posts supported by artillery, in order to gain time for deployment and the reconnaissance of the main position, and under favorable conditions for its entrenchments.

The same officer makes a remark upon a subject the importance of which civilians are apt to underrate.

"Men who have not been with the colours during the last four or five years do not understand the necessity for good march discipline. It should be impressed upon all ranks and should be resolutely insisted upon at all training previous to arrival in the theatre of war. There has been straggling, no doubt in great measure due to exhaustion during the first phase, but it is most necessary to tighten up the march discipline again and to prevent undue opening out and straggling.

Horsed wagons should not be parked on the road.

Wagons should never be halted when passing through a village.

When a halt is necessary it should be made before reaching or after passing a village.

Men accompanying trains should carry their rifles and should march in formed bodies.

Each unit should detail an officer with a small party of selected non-commissioned officers and men to march in rear of the unit in order to enforce orders against straggling, leaving the flanks for water and so forth.

Two new features of this war have been the use of aircraft and of machine guns. Upon these subjects the authority says—

"The enemy's aircraft are numerous and efficient, and it is clear that he obtains by this or other means excellent information as to our movements. It has been found impossible to conceal movements of large bodies of troops when on the march from this observation, and the position of large bivouacs can always be observed from the air. But much can be done to conceal artillery positions and trenches, and the use of overhead cover, as we know from our own experience, makes it difficult to ascertain from the air whether trenches and gun emplacements are occupied or not. Troops should therefore be taught to understand the necessity for concealment from aircraft whenever the conditions admit of it.

"Machine guns have played a very important part in the war, and the enemy is adept in making use of their surprise effect, which has been found to be very great indeed. Till they are located and engaged machine guns play havoc with troops in close order, but when located they are easily knocked out by artillery fire, or silenced by a concentrated rifle fire. Great care should therefore be taken in selecting the positions for machine guns, in occupying them without attracting attention and in reserving fire till a suitable opportunity arrives, in order to make full use of their surprise effect. The only way to avoid the surprise effects of the enemy's machine guns is by careful reconnaissance.

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Trench fighting has been a feature of the use of infantry. This officer says—

"Owing to the accuracy of the enemy's artillery fire, it is desirable that ground which is to be held defensively or to assist further advance should be entrenched. Trenches should be commenced at once with the light entrenching tool and improved as opportunity occurs. They should be deep and narrow and should show above the ground level as little as possible, and all trenches should be traversed at intervals of five to ten rifles. When sitting trenches it should be borne in mind that the enemy is adept at bringing enfilade artillery fire to bear from flank positions. At any point, such as a salient, at which trenches are particularly liable to this form of fire, great care should be taken as to their siting and they should be especially heavily traversed. Where head cover cannot be provided cover from shell fire for the troops when not actually using their rifles, can readily be obtained by making recesses in the trenches on the side nearest to the enemy. It has been found that head-cover or anything that in any way interferes with the rapid use of the rifle is a disadvantage in positions where the trenches have a short field of fire and are therefore liable to be brushed. If ammunition from shrapnel fire can be obtained up to the moment of having to resist the infantry attack, no more can be hoped for. Communication trenches are necessary and they should be wide for supports and ammunition supply enough to permit of a stretcher being carried along with them so as to facilitate the removal of the wounded.

Support trenches may be closed to the firing line trenches, but should be so that the men can lie down and sleep. All trenches must be assimilated to the surroundings.

Elbow rests have not generally been found useful.

Protection against high-explosive field operations, but this effect can be localized by traverses.

During the past ten years the British cavalry has been training with great diligence. Ignoring the advice of extremists, its leaders have taught the motto be expert alike with sword and lance and with the rifle. The result is that both the cool steel and the rifle have been used effectively. Certain highly placed observers thus are quoted thus—

"The training of the cavalry with the rifle has been invaluable, and has given them with great advantage over the enemy. There have been no cases (Continued on page seven.)

Sheriff's Sale

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that there will for the purpose of satisfying an execution issued out of the York County Court on a judgment signed therein, in a certain cause, wherein Dennis J. Shea is plaintiff and R. Annie Dunbar is defendant, be sold at public auction in front of the Court House in the City of Fredericton, on Tuesday, the Twenty-ninth day of January next, at the hour of fifteen minutes past twelve in the afternoon, all the right, title and interest of the said R. Annie Dunbar in and to,

ALL that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the City of Fredericton, and bounded as follows: "Beginning on the 'northeastern side of Queen street in the said City of Fredericton at most 'western angle of the Market House lot; thence northwesterly along 'Queen street sixty-eight feet to 'lands belonging to Robert Sutherland; thence northeasterly along 'the same at right angles and parallel to Regent street one hundred and 'thirty feet to the southwestern 'side of Campbell street; thence 'along the same southeasterly sixty-eight feet to the Market House lot; 'southwesterly one hundred and thirty-two feet to the place of beginning," containing thirty-two poles more or less and distinguished as lot No. 3 granted to Thomas Pickard on March 3rd, 1823 as No. 2216 and being the same lands and premises conveyed by Henry Montgomery Campbell and Laura his wife to Benjamin H. Torrens, by deed dated the thirtieth day of April, A.D., 1894 and duly recorded in the York County Records under official number 43289 and distinguished as part of lot No. 3, granted to Thomas Pickard on the 3rd of March 1823, by No. 2216.

Save and except that portion of the above described premises conveyed by Benjamin H. Torrens' executors and Eliza Gunter to John H. Lee by deed bearing date the 21st day of November, A.D., 1910, and duly recorded in the York County Records in Book No. 144, pages 511-3, under Official Number 59891 and also save and except that other portion of the above described premises conveyed by H. Ralph Gunter to William C. Burtt by deed bearing date the 1st day of October, A.D., 1913, and recorded in York County Records in Book X-6, pages 234-5 under official number 63458.

Together with the buildings and improvements thereon.

Dated this twenty-sixth day of November, A.D., 1914.

Sgd.) W. T. HOWE,
High Sheriff of York.

months

St. John & Quebec Railway Co.

TIME TABLE No. 1

Taking Effect December 18th, 1914

South Bound North Bound
Read Down Read Up

Atlantic Standard Time

	Time of Arrival	Time of Departure
Centreville	7.00 a.m.	8.00 p.m.
Lakeville	7.30 a.m.	7.40 p.m.
Avondale Road	7.37 a.m.	7.50 p.m.
Lindsay	7.50 a.m.	7.15 p.m.
Belleville	8.02 a.m.	7.05 p.m.
Woodstock	8.24 a.m.	6.35 p.m.
	8.40 a.m.	6.20 p.m.
Flemmington	9.05 a.m.	5.50 p.m.
Meductic	9.27 a.m.	5.35 p.m.
Temple	9.35 a.m.	5.25 p.m.
Allandale	9.55 a.m.	5.05 p.m.
Pokok	10.01 a.m.	4.55 p.m.
Barony	10.12 a.m.	4.49 p.m.
Rosborough	10.40 a.m.	4.15 p.m.
Longs Creek	11.00 a.m.	3.58 p.m.
Kingsclear	11.08 a.m.	3.50 p.m.
Indian Village	11.25 a.m.	3.35 p.m.
Cherry Bank	11.40 a.m.	3.18 p.m.
Fredericton	12.00 noon	3.00 p.m.

Ross Thompson
Manager

Suffered Intense

Pain in Her Back.

Could Hardly Do Her Housework.

If a pain attacks you in the back "stop and think" what it is and what causes it.

If the kidneys are at fault—and in a large majority of cases of pain in the back they are—doctor them at once, and doctor them persistently, as it is impossible to have a well strong back unless the kidneys perform their functions properly.

Doan's Kidney Pills cure all forms of kidney trouble, and cure them to stay cured.

Mrs. H. F. Jacob, Lavant Station, Ont., writes: "I take pleasure in telling you how much good your medicine has done me. I had suffered from intense pains in my back, and was so bad I could hardly do my housework. My kidneys were also bothering me a great deal. I tried several kinds of patent medicines, and was almost discouraged, and was looking for some other kind of medicine to try when I noticed your advertisement of Doan's Kidney Pills, so I thought it could not hurt to try them. I noticed a great difference when I had used one box, and to my great relief when I had used three boxes I was entirely cured, and I have not been bothered since. I will not hesitate to recommend them to all I know."

Doan's Kidney Pills are 50c a box, or 3 boxes for \$1.25, at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont. When ordering direct specify "Doan's."

AMPLE REASONS.

Two esteemed citizens were chatting away an idle hour some time ago, when one of the pair referred to a business transaction that he was tentatively interested in.

"By the way, Jim," smiled the other. "I understand that Jones has become very much interested in that affair of yours and is making all kinds of inquiries about it."

"He certainly is," returned Jim. "I wonder why it is that some people simply cannot mind their own business."

"I don't know, old pal," thoughtfully answered the other. "There may be one of two reasons or both. They may have no mind, or no business."

BEGGAR LEFT HIS CARD.

J. Stanley Todd, the portrait painter was talking about the beggars of different lands.

"I have met," said Mr. Todd, "beggars of every description—shy beggars, blustering beggars, old ones robust ones—but the most remarkable beggar of the lot was a man whom I never met, yet whom I never assuredly will forget. All I saw of this beggar was his hat and chair. The chair stood on a corner of the Rue street, Lazare in Paris. The hat lay on the chair, with a few coppers in it, and behind the hat was a placard reading: 'Please don't forget the beggar who is now taking his luncheon.'"

N. Y. World.

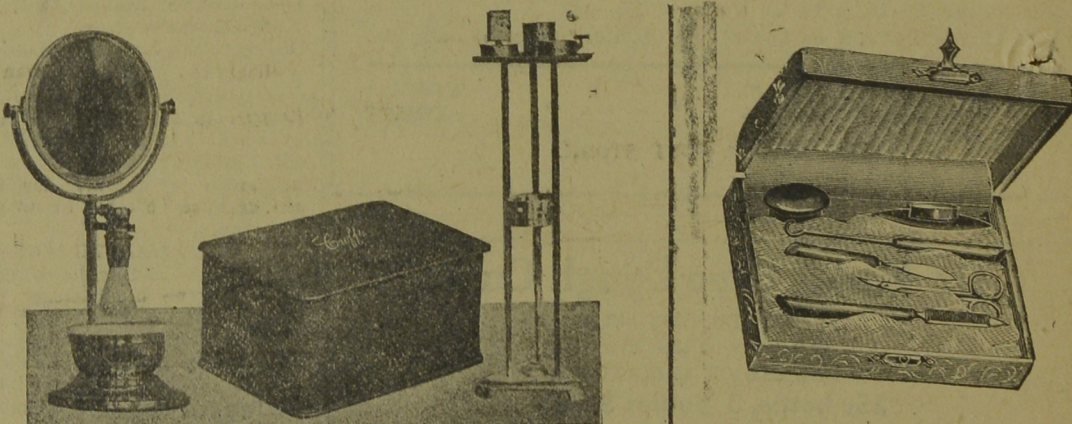
XMAS CIRCULAR

See Our Big Price List
for XMAS

14 lbs. Pure Cane Granulated	\$1.00
Fancy Barbadoes Molasses	39c gal.
Best All New Mixed Nuts	16c, 2 lbs. 30c.
Xmas Ribbon Candy	16c, 2 lbs. 28c.
Best Hand Made Barley Toys	18c, 2 lbs. 35c
Best Hard Mixed Candy	10c lb.
Valencia Raisins	10c. 3 lbs. 28c.
New Seeded Raisins	12c. 3 pkgs. 33c.
12 lbs. Good Onion	25c.
New Pop Corn	9c. lb, 3 lbs. 25c.
Paraffine Oil	18c, 5 gals. 85c.

Yerran's

Christmas Suggestions



A beautiful Toilet, Manicure or Shaving Set.
We carry a large stock of the above articles
Shop early and see the different lines complete

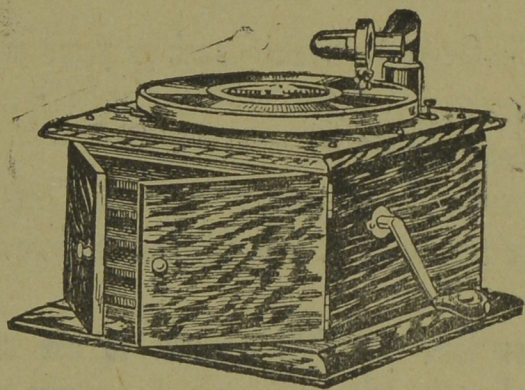
The McMurray Book & Stat'y Co., Ltd.

Give

the children a Victrola
for Christmas instead
of 'Made in Germany'
toys.

The Victor-Victrola and Victor Records, made in our big factory at Montreal, while not toys themselves, will give the little ones more pleasure and amusement than any toy—at no more than the cost of a good toy.

They won't get tired of the Victrola, either.



Victrola IV \$20

With 15 ten-inch, double-sided Victor Records \$33.50

Other Victrolas from \$32.50 to \$300 (on easy payments, if desired), and ten-inch, double-sided Victor Records at 90c for the two selections at any "His Master's Voice" dealer in any town or city in Canada.

Write for free copy of our 350-page Musical Encyclopedia listing over 5000 Victor Records. Ask to hear "Your King and Country Want You," the famous British Recruiting Song on Victor Record No. 17495, price 90c.

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