

# THE SEA WILL DETERMINE THE ISSUE OF THE WAR

## The British People Should Feel the Deepest Gratitude to Their Navy, Says a Neutral Officer—British Position Stronger Than Ever.

A neutral naval officer, writing in the New York Times, says that "for what the English navy has accomplished the British people should feel the deepest gratitude." He maintains that the issue of sea power will determine the final issue on land in a strictly military sense, for by about June 1st, Germany will have exhausted her stores of artillery, ammunition and must rely on the daily output, while the allies will be enabled to import supplies. Contrasting British and German naval strategy, he says:

England is compelled (1) to watch with increasing vigilance, night and day, the two outlets from the North Sea—many hundreds of miles apart—the English Channel to the south and the wide stretch of several hundred miles between Scotland and Norway to the north; (2) to maintain a patrol or line of scouts from Denmark to Heligoland, so as to prevent a surprise attack; (3) to stop and examine all merchant shipping passing through those waters; (4) to convoy English troops and supply ships to France; (5) to chase and destroy German commerce raiders; (6) to watch all neutral ports in which German merchant ships are flying; (7) to prevent the invasion of England by Germany by guarding a tremendous length of English coast line so that the menace to the German fleet, transports, and supply ships will be so great that raids will be few and far between, and so that the time spent by the raiding fleets will be insufficient to land troops, artillery and supplies; (8) to prevent the Belgian ports from being used as submarine bases, and to assist the extreme left of the allies on the Belgian coast; (9) to keep several hundred trawlers engaged in dragging for mines laid by ships flying a neutral flag, and to lay mines themselves off the German coast.

**German Strategy Simple.**

The requirements of German naval strategy are very simple, for at the present time Germany can afford to allow the British to retain control of the sea, as she still has sufficient supplies on hand to last until about June, 1915. The Germans realize, of course, that eventually their main fleet will have to fight. German strategy consists in remaining under cover of mines and fortifications, where the English cannot possibly reach them; laying mines far and wide, particularly off English ports in channels or localities much used by English men-of-war and large vessels; keeping up the spirits of the German people and spreading panic through fear of invasion among the civilians in England by bombardment of undefended ports; picking off, with submarines one by one, the English battleships. Finally, when the preponderance of the English fleet has been reduced, and when ignorant meddlers in parliament have compelled the division of the English fleet, the plan is to make a sortie and concentrated attack on one part of the British fleet with the entire strength of the German navy, with battleships, battle cruisers, light cruisers, destroyers, mine layers, and, if conditions permit, with submarines, Zeppelins, and aeroplanes. At the same time, fast cruisers of the Emden type will slip through the North Sea in the prevailing confusion.

**Stronger Than Ever.**

English strategy in time of peace has provided, in spite of the peace croakers in parliament, such a large shipbuilding programme that England now occupies a stronger position at the beginning of the war, in spite of the loss of about 3 per cent. of her total gun power. In the next six months eight super-dreadnoughts will be added to the English fleet, four more super-dreadnoughts will be finished for the French fleet, and two for Japan. If England desires these ships, she will be turned over to England and manned by her naval forces, in addition to the English fleet of fourteen vessels of the most powerful and modern type, and equivalent in gun power and fighting strength to the first eighteen German dreadnoughts.

These amateur strategists in England who demand that the English should charge madly over mine fields to get at the Germans, simply ask England, for time works on the side of the allies. The situation of the allies does not render the taking of chances necessary, but criminal; a policy of watchful waiting must be pursued. When a few non-combatants in an undefended town are killed the English should remember that millions upon millions are suffering in France, Poland, Belgium, and Galicia, and give their fleet the deepest confidence and gratitude, for in the English fleet, I believe every man is doing his duty.

**EARLDOM MAY LAPSE**

There is but one person to take it.

It would seem as though the Earldom of Scarborough were doomed to extinction in the near future. For the present peer has no son by his marriage—only a daughter—and his only brother and next heir, General the Honorable Robert Lumley, has just lost his eldest son, Richard, who has fallen in France, fighting as a subaltern of his father's old regiment, the Eleventh Hussars.

General Lumley has one other boy, 18 years of age, who was recently proceeded to the front, and who in after his father, the only remaining heir left to the family, honors and estates. These latter are very valuable, already extending over 40,000 acres, including valuable mines in the county of Durham. While the Earldom will become still more wealthy on the death of Lord Savile. For on his demise all the splendid Rufford Abbey estates and property, representing some \$150,000 a year, will revert to the Earldom of Scarborough, from which they were formerly alienated.

The name of Savile is a familiar one to students of American history. For it was Sir George Savile, one-time owner of Rufford Abbey, who took so prominent a part in the House of Commons in championing the rights of the American colonies, prior to the outbreak of the war of independence, which, if he had had his way he would have averted, by means of wise concessions.

He also championed the cause of Catholic Emancipation, for which his house in London was wrecked by the Gordon rioters. On the death of this Sir George Savile towards the end of the eighteenth century, the Rufford Abbey property passed to his sister, married to the fourth Earl of Scarborough.

The seventh earl of that ilk was a parson, and a canon of York Minster. He could hardly be called a man of God, for he crippled his eldest son by his violence, and broke his own neck while out fox-hunting.

The next Lord Scarborough did not marry, but left several illegitimate sons, bequeathing to them, not the

in consequence meted by the courts in heavy damages, the lawsuits in connection with the affair reviving public interest in the old man.

MARQUISE DE FONTENAY.

**THE SEARCHLIGHTS.**

By Alfred Noyes.

"Political morality differs from individual morality, because there is no power above the State."

—Gen. von Bernhardi.

Shadow by shadow, stripped for fight, The lean black cruisers search the sea.

Night long their level shafts of light Revolve and find no enemy. Only they know each leaping wave May hide the lightning and their grave;

And, in the land they guard so well, Is there no silent watch to keep? An age is dying, and the bell Rings midnight on a vaster deep; But over all its waves once more The searchlights move from shore to shore;

And captains that we thought were dead, And dreamers that we thought were dumb, And voices that we thought were dead, Arise and call us, and we come; And "Search in thine own soul," they cry, "For there, too, lurks thine enemy."

Search for the foe in thine own soul, The steth, the intellectual pride, The trivial jest that veils the goal, For which our fathers lived and died; The lawless dreams, the cynic art, That and thy nobler self apart.

No far, not far into the night These level shafts of light can pierce; Not for her faith does England fight, Her faith in this our universe, Believing Truth and Justice draw From founts of everlasting law.

Therefore a Power above the State, The unquerable Power, returns, The fire, the fire that made her great, Once more upon her altar burns. Once more rejoined and healed And whole, She moves to the Eternal Goal.

**BRITISH TORPEDOES.**

**The Various Sizes Used and the Way They Are Operated.**

A torpedo fitted with the newest type of gyroscopic rudder is more deadly than a shell from the biggest naval gun, for the accuracy with which it glides through the water to its prey is almost uncanny.

The gyroscopes keep the rudders exactly as they are set before the torpedoes are fired, and only by a swift, unexpected move can a ship at which a torpedo is aimed escape. The vertical rudders steer the torpedo, the horizontal ones keep it at its correct depth under water.

The torpedoes used in the British navy are of three diameters—fourteen, eighteen and twenty-one inches, and they vary in length from sixteen to eighteen feet.

A torpedo is driven by compressed air, which first passes through the heater, acting through the engines on twin propellers fitted to the tail of the weapon.

The propellers revolve in opposite directions, thus counteracting any tendency to turn right or left on the torpedo's part. The small propeller "unscrews" the safety catch of the trigger while the torpedo is in the water.

One of the deadliest types of the British torpedo weighs 1,600 pounds and is charged with 250 pounds of gunpowder, which explodes on impact by means of an appliance fitted in the nose of the torpedo, and which is sufficient to blow a hole as large as a haystack in the side of a battleship. It has an effective range of about four miles.

The guncock is kept wet to keep it from exploding until actually struck.

As soon as a torpedo hits its mark it explodes automatically, and there are only two methods of defence against it. One is to locate and shell the attacking torpedo boat or submarine, the other to drop steel wire nets all around your ship. These nets are by no means an infallible protection, however.

Every torpedo fired in action represents an expenditure of from \$2,000 to \$4,000.—London Standard.

**Famous Special Constables.**

In view of the fact that Mr. W. G. C. Gladstone, M.P. for the Kilmarnock Burghs, has joined the Royal Welsh Fusiliers, it is interesting to recall what his illustrious grandfather did in 1848. That was a year of revolution in France and unrest in England. On March 13th the Chartists called a great meeting, to be held on Kennington Common. It was then that Mr. Gladstone offered his services to quell the Chartist agitation, and enrolled himself as a special constable of the City of London. Under the date April 10th in his private diary he wrote: "On duty from 2 to 3.45 p.m."

Amongst other illustrious men who served as constables at this time were Edward Geoffrey Stanley (Earl of Derby), the Duke of Norfolk, Prince Louis Napoleon, and Gladstone's brother John.

**Trade Benefited.**

There are very few trades in Britain which are not benefiting directly or indirectly by the war. A firm of woodturners, of Ambergate, near Matlock, has received an order for nearly a hundred thousand bevels for entreaching tools. Butts manufacturers are overwhelmed with orders, bone-workers are busily engaged in finishing some millions of razor handles, for which, in turn, cloth or leather-covered cardboard cases have to be supplied.

**Pipe For Travelers.**

There is hardly a country in the world where the pipe is not smoked in one form or another. In many villages of the northwest provinces of India are to be found public hookahs for the use and comfort of travelers.

**WHEN WAR ENDS MILITANTS WILL AGAIN TAKE UP FIGHT FOR VOTES.**

That the militant suffragists of England have merely declared a truce on that they have the worst idea of "calling everything off" permanently is emphatically stated by Mrs. Pankhurst in a recently published book of which she is the author.

The militancy of men through all the centuries has been the world with blood and for these deeds of horror and destruction men have been rewarded with monuments, with great songs and with epics," writes Mrs. Pankhurst.

"The militancy of women has harmed human life save the lives of those who fought the battle of righteousness. Time alone will reveal what reward will be allotted to the women."

"This we know, that in the black hour that has just struck Europe the women called on them to rise up the world of keeping civilization alive. Through all the harvest fields, in orchards and vineyards women are keeping open the shops, they are driving trucks and trams and altogether attending to a hundred of business women."

"When the remnants of the armies return, when the commerce of Europe is resumed by men, will they forget the part the women so nobly played? Will they forget in England how women in all ranks of life put aside their interests and organized, not only to nurse the sick and the destitute, comfort the sick and lonely, but actually to maintain the existence of the nation? Thus far, it must be admitted, there are few indications that the English Government is mindful of the unselfish devotion manifested by the women. Thus far all Government schemes for overcoming unemployment have been directed towards the unemployment of men. The work of women, making garments, etc., has in some cases been taken away."

"The attitude of business women, especially as they recalled the personal antagonism of the two men since they were in India together, and Curzon was unhorsed from the vice-royalty when he attempted to interfere with Kitchener's military plans."

**POLES NOT IN ARMY ARE PRISONERS.**

Warsaw, Russian Poland, Jan. 8.—Many Poles, men of military age, and members of the civil militia, who were excited for one reason or another from service with the Russian army, have been sent from Lodz to Germany as prisoners of war, since the German occupation of that city.

A Pole who escaped from Lodz and came to Warsaw, said that nineteen of these men who failed to comply with the German order to report at the military headquarters had been rounded up and shot. This Pole also said that the Germans have confiscated stores of provisions and that consequently there was much suffering from hunger among Poles.

**A Card.**

All of the leading grocers of Kingston have agreed to sell a package containing five standard 5c. boxes of Silver Tip Silent Matches for 20c. Quality guaranteed.

T. C. Keefer, Sr., Manor House, Rockliffe, is very ill with pneumonia. Mr. Keefer is in his ninety-fourth year.

If you have resolves to resolve prepare to resolve them now.

**Confusion of Tongues.**

The British Tommy Atkins is hard put to it these days to know which are friends and which are foes. Time was when he classed them all as "dirty foreigners," but times have changed and a certain allied courtesy is demanded. It is told of one brave corporal who met a new kind of foreigner on French soil and demanded his nationality.

"Hungarian," came the answer.

"Ungarian, are yer? Well, I'm blowed if I know whether ter 'ug yer to me bosom or knock yer bally bloomer, but I remember the perplexed defender of the Union Jack."

Many are the stories of the embarrassing confusion of tongues among the allies—French, Flemish, Russian, Servian, Indian (three brands) and several species of English. For it is rare that a Londoner can understand the Scotch dialect in its unalloyed purity, or the Cornish brogue, while Wales offers many complexities. Canadian slang, too, and the queer mixture of Maori that intrudes itself into Australian English, or of Boer Dutch that sickles the African's dialect make of so-called English a dozen different languages.

**Churchill's Ready Wit.**

The ready wit of Mr. Winston Churchill has greatly enhanced his popularity on the public platform. And his ability is shown in his dealing with interrupters, rude and otherwise. On one occasion, when addressing a meeting, he was frequently disturbed by a man shouting "Liar! liar!" Mr. Churchill bore with him for a time, but eventually broke off his speech to remark, in the gentlest accents: "If the gentleman at the back of the hall who is so anxious that this audience should know his name will write it down on a slip of paper and hand it to the chairman, instead of bawling it at the top of his voice, he will save himself a lot of trouble. Such a remark was too much for the interrupter, who made a hasty exit.

**How Khaki Is Dyed.**

Khaki is an invention of the Hindus. The word means "earth color." It was at first produced by immersing the cloth in a bath of manure. Other dyes used in India have been burnt chieley, catechu and diamines. The modern khaki is produced by dyeing in a mixture of oxide of iron and oxide of chromium. It can be obtained by dipping the stuff into a bath of ferrous sulphate and spreading out to dry in the air. In practice the process is more complex, solutions of ferrous sulphate, pyrolignite of iron, acetate of chromium and slum being employed in combination. The tissue takes up a large quantity of the metallic precipitate.

**Faith, Hope and Charity.**

A London weekly offered two guineas for a definition of faith, hope and charity. The winner is as follows: Faith, blind trust in a first page; hope, what investors are fed on; charity, what some of them are likely to be brought to.

"That is certainly not bad, but this one is perhaps even better: Faith, the gift that saves mankind; hope, the gift that cheers mankind; charity, the gift that makes man kind."

**Education.**

Reading and writing are in no sense education, unless they contribute to this end of making us feel kindly towards all creatures.—Ruskin.

As your pretensions take a fall out of your intentions. Some girls find it easier to pick quarrels than husbands. It's a poor resolution that will not hold water.

**KITCHENER'S TACTICS AGAIN UNHORSE LORD CURZON, WHO WAS NOT READY FOR THE OFFENSIVE THAT THE WAR MINISTER TOOK—HIS PLAN OF CAMPAIGN WAS SHATTERED.**

London, Jan. 8.—Owing to Lord Lansdowne's illness Lord Curzon is temporarily leading the opposition in the House of Lords, and Curzon fixed the meeting a month ahead of the House of Commons to show the country the superior devotion of the peers to the public weal.

Lord Curzon and his friends had tabled a number of important questions for the ministers dealing with the war, and the scheme was that Curzon should lead off with a general speech and Lord Kitchener should follow later on with a reply. But Kitchener has not learned tactics for nothing, and, probably not desiring to be catechised by Curzon, he took the offensive without a moment's delay and advancing to the table began his statement his collar, expanding his chest and going through other oratorical preliminaries.

Kitchener's flanking movement shattered Curzon's plan of campaign at the start and compelled him to take up a new position not at all so commanding as he had planned. More than the suggestion of a smile flickered on the faces of the peers at Kitchener's successful manoeuvre, especially as they recalled the personal antagonism of the two men since they were in India together, and Curzon was unhorsed from the vice-royalty when he attempted to interfere with Kitchener's military plans.

**EMBARGO IS AMENDED.**

Horses For Special Use in Breeding or Racing Admitted.

Ottawa, Jan. 8.—The orders-in-council passed last November in regard to the embargo against horses, cattle, fodder, etc., from the United States, on account of the foot-and-mouth disease, have been further amended so as to allow of the importation of horses for special use in breeding or racing, or under exceptional circumstances, provided a special permit is obtained from the veterinary director-general at Ottawa.

**MAY STOP BEEF.**

Australian Government Urged to Sell Only to Allies.

Sydney, Jan. 8.—A serious deficiency in the meat supply is being produced here by large exportations of beef to the United States.

Strong pressure will probably be put on the government to prohibit export of beef except to Great Britain and to her allies. Alternatively the state governments may compulsorily purchase the whole of the local beef supply.

**LARGE ORDERS FOR CANADA.**

\$5,000,000 in Six Months in One Line Alone.

London, Jan. 8.—Secretary Griffiths, of the high commissioner's office, informs us that for one line alone of war necessities, Canadian manufacturers may hope to receive orders from the British government which, spread over the next six months, will approximate a value of five million dollars.

**DR. A. W. CHASE'S CATARRH POWDER 25c.**

Keeps direct to the diseased parts by the Improved Blower. Heals the sores, clears the air passages, stops droppings in the throat and permanently cures Catarrh and Hay Fever. Use a box; blower free. Accept no substitutes. All Dealers or Edmondson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

It's awfully funny to see a chronic cough look disapprovingly at a disagreeable spell of weather, as if he intended doing something about it.

**Eggs, Eggs - 32c Doz.**

**Brookfield Creamery Butter 33c Lb.**

**Cleveland Pork Sausage 15c Lb.**

**Home-made Sausage 12½c Lb.**

**PARKER BROS.**

KINGSTON'S LEADING BUTCHERS  
217 Princess St. Phone 1683. Opposite Opera House.

**January Sale**

**Prices Cut in Two**

**On All Men's and Boys' Suits and Overcoats**

**Don't Miss It**

**BARNET LIPMAN**

**107 Princess St.**

The Up-to-date Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Store.

**JUST FINISHED STOCK TAKING AT**

**The Coat House** **MENDELS** **The Dress House**

All odd garments, and broken sizes have been taken in much below original cost, with the object of clearing them out in a hurry and giving purchasers a chance to save money. We never carry over to another year. Each season must be started with new merchandise.

**SATURDAY & MONDAY**

Will be two bargain giving days at the Mendels store, long to be remembered. Individual style coats, suits and dresses at less than wholesale prices. Come and see.

**Good-Bye Millinery**

The balance of our trimmed hats and shapes must go. Several expensive creations to be sacrificed.

**Take Your Choice** **Any Trimmed Hat for - 98c.** **Take Your Choice** **Any Felt or Velvet Shape 49c.**

Not many left—Be early and get first choice.

**SEE OUR WINDOWS**

**132 and 134** **MENDELS** **Princess Street**

Kingston's Only Exclusive Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Store.  
Phone 532 **T. J. O'Connor, Manager**

**THE SEA WILL DETERMINE THE ISSUE OF THE WAR**

**The British People Should Feel the Deepest Gratitude to Their Navy, Says a Neutral Officer—British Position Stronger Than Ever.**

**WHEN WAR ENDS MILITANTS WILL AGAIN TAKE UP FIGHT FOR VOTES.**

**KITCHENER'S TACTICS AGAIN UNHORSE LORD CURZON, WHO WAS NOT READY FOR THE OFFENSIVE THAT THE WAR MINISTER TOOK—HIS PLAN OF CAMPAIGN WAS SHATTERED.**

**EMBARGO IS AMENDED.**

**Horses For Special Use in Breeding or Racing Admitted.**

**MAY STOP BEEF.**

**Australian Government Urged to Sell Only to Allies.**

**LARGE ORDERS FOR CANADA.**

**\$5,000,000 in Six Months in One Line Alone.**

**DR. A. W. CHASE'S CATARRH POWDER 25c.**

**Eggs, Eggs - 32c Doz.**

**Brookfield Creamery Butter 33c Lb.**

**Cleveland Pork Sausage 15c Lb.**

**Home-made Sausage 12½c Lb.**

**PARKER BROS.**

**JUST FINISHED STOCK TAKING AT**

**The Coat House** **MENDELS** **The Dress House**

**SATURDAY & MONDAY**

**Good-Bye Millinery**

**Take Your Choice** **Any Trimmed Hat for - 98c.** **Take Your Choice** **Any Felt or Velvet Shape 49c.**

**132 and 134** **MENDELS** **Princess Street**

Kingston's Only Exclusive Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Store.  
Phone 532 **T. J. O'Connor, Manager**