

WANTED.
TRAVERS ON BLAN-
plain cloth. Also ap-
pear weaving. Highest
quality work. Apply to the
Texturing Company, Ltd.,
Toronto.

FOR SALE.
FANCY PIGEONS AND
peris; prices reasonable. H.
Caroline street south, Ham-

MAN'S COUSIN.
(Thomas Journal)
No less an authority than
Harvard, the pig is more
man than is any other
animal. This relationship,
however, is a psycho-
logical one, and not a
biological one. In a
biological sense, the pig
is a member of the
swine family. One
must not allow the
fact that the pig is a
man's cousin to lead
one to the conclusion
that the pig is a
man. The pig is a
man's cousin, but
not a man.

an Meal is Best
for Your Child

From the air are usu-
ally sent. With the
aid of a specially
trained crew, there
is a fall of about 200
feet. The air has caused
the plane to fall and
release the bomb.

As Bombs.

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VICTORY NOW GRIEF ISSUE IN GREAT EMPIRE

London Times' Annual Review of
World Finance Says Peace
is Secondary.

OUTLOOK BRIGHT

Empire's Funds Equal to Any
Strain—Canada's Course
Highly Eulogized.

London, Cable.—The financial
outlook for Great Britain is extremely
encouraging, according to the Times,
which publishes to-day a 14-page
review of world finance. The review
says in part:

"The whole of 1915 passed under
the stress of war. It has had this
effect in spite of the extensions of the
conflict to new fields—a constant need
for a revision of the economic out-
look.

"Its record may be sharply defined
as increasing the consciousness every-
where of the broad causes of the war
in the national and international
policies towards finance, industry and
commerce, of the necessity for dras-
tically recasting many ideas and
methods suited to the old relations
which even peace, when it comes,
cannot fully restore.

"This consciousness may be seen at
work in the countries which are still
neutral, and which have profited mar-
tially owing to the war conditions. It
is incontestably present in a marked
degree in Great Britain and
throughout the British Empire.

"Peace is not too much to say—
is no longer what it used to be called,
our greatest interest. Success in war
has taken that place. The kind of
peace which the experience of this
war compels us to look forward to
must be commercial, industrial and
financial purposes rest upon economic
foundations, very largely reconstructed.

"Therefore along with all the ef-
forts called forth by the war itself
there is proceeding a rapid inter-
change of ideas as to preparations for
what must come afterwards. All
such ideas must necessarily be condi-
tioned by the experiences through
which we have been passing, lessons
which they are teaching as the most
valuable experience.

"The most important lesson of the
past year for ourselves has been the
immediate need for a more organized
financial economy both in public and
private saving. At the beginning of
1915 an early peace was still prob-
able. Both the Government and the
public were slow to count the cost
of a lengthened war.

"The year ended in a different
mood, not different in the determina-
tion to secure a victory, whatever the
cost, but different in the realization
that the only peace which would be
safe for us could not yet be counted
on.

"A provision for expenditure far
greater than was contemplated still
had to be made. For the current year
ending March 31 our estimated Gov-
ernment expenditure was nearly \$8,
000,000,000, as against \$1,000,000,000.
It may be \$9,000,000,000 in 1916 to
1917 if the war continues. On a
similar scale is the provision for men
and munitions.

"Money for the war is the first
charge now on the national energy.
This necessity is the primary condi-
tion under which our trade, industry
and finance must be carried on to-
wards this end.

"We make no excuse for emphasis-
ing the point in this introduction to
a review of the past year. Every
possible financial economy must be
effected. This should be the watch-
word for 1916, if the lesson of 1915
should be that more rigorous en-
forcement of discipline is required.

"We are confident that such disci-
pline when equally borne by all
classes in the community, will be
readily accepted. We have seen dur-
ing 1915 how much can be done in
spite of the diversion of energy to the
fighting services and their supply to
keep up our exports and maintain our
industry. There is no reason for sup-
posing that a still further reorganiza-
tion and utilization of all services not
directly drawn upon for the war will
not avail to make the present year at
least as productive in that respect as
the past year.

"There need not be any doubt that
our financial resources are equal to any
strain that may be put upon them.
The fact that the past year has been
the year of the greatest financial strain
of the past year, which is likely to become
still more marked out in financing
commerce, must be briefly empha-
sized. The war has proved the solid-
arity of the British Empire. We may
look forward with confidence to fur-
ther developments towards closer
relations between its various parts to
our mutual advantage.

"There has been no more significant
thing in connection with the financing
of our own adverse balance of trade
than the arrangement of credit in
Canada by the Dominion Government
for the Imperial exchequer as a part
of the first internal Canadian loan in
order to pay for the purchases of
munitions there.

"The example of Canada shows to
what length the self-governing do-
minions may go as the war conditions
for finance are prolonged. It perhaps
is only the beginning of a new era
of financial relations within an em-
pire at least made really organic."

VALUABLE WINDOW SMASHED.
Guelph Report.—Some time after mid-
night last night vandals threw a large
stone through the plate glass window of
A. A. Galt's jewelry store. No goods
were stolen. The plate was a curved one,
and was valued at \$150. The police are
of the opinion that it was the work of
some one.

NO BACHELORS Ontario Fire Rangers Must Be Married or Military Unfit

Toronto, Report.—The young un-
married man who applies to Hon. G.
Howard Ferguson next spring for a
place on the fire-ranger staff will
need to bring a medical certificate
with him, showing that he has offered
himself for military service and has
been refused.

The Minister announced yesterday
that a regulation had been passed
providing that no single man who was
fit and able to enlist would be em-
ployed as a fire ranger. It is esti-
mated that the new order will mean
that a good portion of the present
staff will either have to get into uni-
form or find other employment.

Among the woodsmen taken on in
the North Country there is a con-
siderable percentage of married men,
but most of the young fellows from
Older Ontario, many of them stu-
dents, are not enumbered with fam-
ily ties.

4TH DIVISION FOR THE FRONT

War Office Accepts Another Can-
adian Force for Europe.

Canada's Army On Firing Line
Soon to be 90,000.

Ottawa, Report.—Through the
Prime Minister, Sir Robert Borden,
Canada to-day offered a completely
equipped Fourth Canadian Division
for the front. The War Office has
accepted the offer, and the division
will shortly take its place in the fight-
ing line in France along with the three
Canadian divisions now there. The
Third Canadian Division, which was
offered last November, and is now
completely organized and in the firing
line under Major-General Mercer, is
thus speedily followed by a fourth
division, which will bring the total of
the Canadian troops at the front up
to a little over eighty thousand. It is
certain that as soon as the new ar-
rivals Canada will add at least another two
divisions, and have an army of more
than 100,000 men ready to join in the
allies' offensive movement on the
western front in the spring cam-
paign.

The new Fourth Division will be
formed from among the troops now in
England. While no official figures are
available, it is understood that there
are at least 50,000 Canadians now in
training there.

As soon as the Fourth Division is
ready to go to the front troops from
Canada will move forward to Eng-
land, ready to supply the gap, and
form the basis for a fifth or sixth
division for the front, or for reinforce-
ment purposes. This will mean the
departure of 20,000 or 30,000 men
from Canada shortly, leaving more
room in the present congested train-
ing depots throughout the Dominion.
At the present rate of enlistment it
will take only a month or so to fill
up the gaps left in Canada, and keep
the total number in training in Can-
ada up to well over the 100,000 mark.

ASYLUM HERDS HEAVY MILKERS

Dairying Operations at Provincial
Institutions Did Well.

Hamilton Asylum Had Specially
Good Ones.

Toronto, Report.—Sixty Thousand
dollars' worth of milk was secured
last year from the dairy herds at the
provincial asylums and the Guelph
Prison Farm. The records of the
herds have just been compiled by
the Farms Branch of the
Provincial Secretary's Department,
and an analysis of them shows a
marked improvement in the output
of the herds. The total production of
milk was 3,102,071 pounds, and in-
dividual records for cows ran as high as
14,673 pounds for the year.

The improvement in the herds was
general, with the prison farm at
Guelph showing particularly splendid
results from its stocks. Four years
ago the highest production in an in-
dividual case was 9,000 lbs., but now
is the minimum. The dairy cow that
will not produce that amount per year
is cut out of the herd. Five cows in
the Guelph herd produced over 10,000
pounds of milk, the best showing an
output of 12,616 pounds. The Ham-
ilton Asylum herd had two cows
of pure-bred, and two cows re-
ducing over 12,000 pounds, and
five over 10,000. London herd, with
70 per cent. of heifers in their first
and second years, had five cows over
9,000 pounds, and an exceptionally
high average for the whole herd.

The following was the production
of the Holstein herds at the various
institutions. Ninety-five per cent.
of these cows are grade milkers, such
as the ordinary farmer has, selected,
of course, for production: Brockville,
50 cows, 314,101 lbs.; Guelph, 78 cows,
724,173 lbs.; Kingston, 27 cows, 177,
432 lbs.; London, 34 cows, 191,196 lbs.;
Orillia, 23 cows, 251,255 lbs.; Wood-
stock, 24 cows, 233,151 lbs.

The Farms Branch launched out
last night into the building up of a
great cattle ranch at the Sudbury
Prison Farm, from which it is in-
tended to supply the provincial in-
stitutions with beef. In order to se-
cure cattle to stock the ranch, the
dairy herds at Brockville, Whitby,
Woodstock and Orillia have been con-
fined largely to Shorthorns, which, in
addition to producing good milkers,
make excellent beef cattle. From these
four herds, it is estimated that
290 calves per year will be available
for stocking the Sudbury ranch.

SHORT ITEMS OF THE NEWS OF THE DAY

Australia, to Prevent Aid to Ger-
many, Prohibits Exports to
the Netherlands.

A MINE VICTIM

Arrangements Under Way for Ex-
tension of the Allies' War
Council.

The Ontario War Office Staff is to
be mobilized.

The International Nickel Company
will itself refine nickel in Canada.

Canada's offer through the Premier
of a Fourth Division has been accepted
by the War Office.

A proclamation has been issued in
Australia prohibiting all exports to
the Netherlands.

Premier Asquith said there would
be no probe into the imputations
against the Gallipoli commanders.

Final returns show that Ontario
gave \$1,512,437 to the British Red
Cross.

It is reported that Gen. Villa, the
notorious Mexican rebel, has been
captured and will be executed at
Juarez.

Leslie Tweedie, son of Mrs. Alex.
Tweedie, the authoress, a lieutenant
in the British artillery, has been
killed in France.

W. H. McFadden, K. C., Crown At-
torney of Peel County, died at Bram-
pton after two days' illness following a
stroke of paralysis.

Premier Asquith, in reply to a ques-
tion in the House of Commons Thurs-
day afternoon, said that arrangements
were in progress for an extension of
the Allies' war council.

The Civic Improvement League of
Canada was formed in a meeting at
Ottawa under the auspices of the
Commission of Conservation.

The Liberal caucus decided to leave
to Sir Wilfrid Laurier the determina-
tion of the party's attitude to exten-
sion of the term of Parliament.

A Copenhagen correspondent says
that the Dutch schooner Rongeranger
was blown up in a mine field outside
Dragor. All on board were drowned.

The High School of Commerce and
Finance and the Givens Street and
Jesse Ketchum Public Schools will be
used to house soldiers in Toronto.

The verdict at the inquest into the
death of Mrs. Elizabeth McKerron, in
Toronto, implicated Mrs. Louise Cull,
who performed an illegal abortion,
which was followed by blood-poisoning.

Harold Costigan, G. P. & H. Rail-
way brakeman, injured last Thurs-
day evening at Preston, died Thurs-
day morning at Galt Hospital. Cor-
oner Dr. Radford has ordered an in-
quest.

Herbert S. Smelser, ex-Canadian
railway mail clerk, of Orillia, Ontario,
was sentenced at Sault Ste. Marie to
two years and six months at Leaven-
worth, Kansas, Federal Prison, for
bringing a 15-year-old girl from Oril-
lia to the United States.

FRUIT GROWERS IN CONVENTION

Improved Methods of Marketing
Discussed by Members.

Board of Directors for the Ensuing
Term.

Toronto, Report.—The word amal-
gamation was substituted for the more
commonly used co-operation at the
second day's session of the annual
convention of the Fruit Growers' As-
sociation of Ontario, but the subject
as on Wednesday was the tenor of a
majority of the speeches. Work done
under this system was reported on by
Mr. J. R. Hastings, of Winona, who
had been very successful in the Niagara
Peninsula, a practice exchange, con-
trolled by the producer, is what will
come eventually as a means of market-
ing fruit. But in the meantime, the
establishing of a co-operative associa-
tion, which both dealers and growers
should be asked to join, would be a
benefit to a district.

Mr. Bunting, of St. Catharines, told
the meeting of the success of the 1915
campaign in advertising tender fruits.
Niagara fruit growers were the first
movers in this matter, and bulletins
announcing the readiness of different
fruits for market appeared in 250
newspapers. The success obtained
through the advertising of apples was
another proof of the power of the
press.

Mr. T. B. Revett, of Niagara-on-the-
Lake, also spoke on the subject of ad-
vertising. He said that he had been
asked to criticize the recent campaign,
so as a fruit grower he wanted to see
the advertising bring back his money
invested in it, and some more. "Qua-
ranteeing a uniform price," he said,
"is one thing that will aid the fruit
grower. Getting rid of peaches at 20
cents a basket needs no advertising,
and giving them away is even easier."

Messrs. Edwin Smith and J. J. Crael-
man, of Guelph, gave interesting ac-
counts of experiments in pre-cooling

TECHNICAL HAD LOVE FEAST

Emperor and Kaiser in Ban-
quet at Nish.

Tell Same Old Lies and Utter More
Sacrilege.

London, Cable.—A Reuter despatch
from Amsterdam says that at the ban-
quet given in Nish on Tuesday last
on the occasion of the presence there
of Emperor William and King Ferdi-
nand of Bulgaria, both monarchs de-
livered addresses.

King Ferdinand spoke first. He
thanked the Emperor for his visit, re-
marking that it was exactly 215 years
since Frederick I., of Prussia had
been crowned, that it was forty-five
years since the new Germany was
founded, and that to-day the Em-
peror, after a victory of his arms,
could safely enter the former Roman
castle of Nish.

"The world learned to know with
surprise and admiration the strength
of Germany and her allies," said the
King, "and believes in the invincibility
of the German army, under the
guidance and leadership of its Em-
peror."

He expressed the hope that 1916
would bring lasting peace, "as the
only fruit of our victories, and allow
my people to co-operate in the future
in words of Kultur." If fate, he said,
should impose on them the continua-
tion of the war, then his people, in
arms would be ready to do its duty.

Speaking in Latin, he called Em-
peror William the victorious and
glorious leader. He said:

"The peoples of the east salute thee
as a redeemer bearing prosperity and
safety to the oppressed."

Emperor William began his address
by saying to King Ferdinand:

"Your Majesty dwelt to-day on
three important epochs which coincide
with this day. Very often, as a
young man at the side of my grand-
father, and later as a ruler, I have
celebrated this memorable day, always
with little importance, surrounded by
the Knights of the Order of the Black
Eagle. Now, for the second time, by
God's decision, I celebrate it in the
field on old historic ground in a
beautiful piece of country conquered
by Bulgarian bravery, received by a
king amidst his brave troops and their
illustrious leaders, and honored by
Your Majesty, not only with a high
order, but above all with appointment
as chief of the Twelfth Balkan Infan-
try Regiment. Thus Your Majesty
honored me as I could not better hope
for. To-day, I gave me the fulfillment
of a long-cherished wish, and your
works prove that we, in estimating
this hour, are filled with the same
feeling. Challenged by our enemies,
who envied Germany and Austria-
Hungary their peaceful, flourishing
and prosperous condition, and seeing
the development of Kultur and order
in all Europe endangered in this most
perilous manner, we and our loyal
allies have been struck at the very
root of our strength. We found a
hard fight, which soon spread further.
When Turkey, threatened by the same
enemies, joined us, and by stubborn
fighting reassured her world's posi-
tion. Your Majesty's prudence recog-
nized that the hour had come for Bul-
garia to bring forward your old good
claims, and to smooth the way for
your brave country to a glorious fu-
ture. Your Majesty's nations in
arms began a glorious triumphal
march which, under the guidance of
its illustrious war lord, added one
sublime leaf of glory to another in
the history of Bulgaria.

"In order to give expression to my
feelings for such deeds," continued
the Emperor, "and to the feelings of
all Germany, I have begged Your
Majesty to accept the dignity of a
Prussian field marshal, and I, with
my army, am happy that you in ac-
cepting it, also in this sense become
one of us. With God's blessing, here
and at all the other fronts. It is
with feelings of the deepest grati-
tude to the Almighty that I realize it
is granted to me to-day to be in this
historic place, once more consecrated
with brave blood, amidst our victor-
ious troops, to press Your Majesty's
hand and to kiss Your Majesty's
words, wherein are expressed firm de-
termination to fight for a successful
lasting peace, continued loyalty to
the friendship sealed in the storm of
war, and common effort for the high
task imposed upon us by care for the
welfare of our peoples. With firmest
confidence I also pursue this aim, and
I pray for the welfare of Your
Majesty. To Your Majesty's house, to
the victory of the glorious Bulgarian
army, and to Bulgaria's future."

COMPULSION IS CARRIED

Military Service Bill Passes Com-
mons Committee.

War Office Will be Very Lenient
in Its Use.

London, Cable.—The Military Ser-
vice Bill passed through the commit-
tee of the House of Commons at 11
o'clock to-night amid loud cheers.

Walter Hume Long, President of the
Lacal Government Board, in a speech
closing the discussion, said he desired
to remove the impression that under
the bill the Government was granting
a great concession in the form of a mil-
itary service which would grab at
the man coming within its scope.

There was no intention that the War
Office should act with undue severity,
but, on the contrary, it intended to
maintain the present system almost
identically, but giving it a statutory
position it had hitherto not occupied.

Philip Snowden, the Socialist mem-
ber for Blackburn, speaking 75 as an
opponent of the bill, paid a warm trib-
ute to the generous way the bill had been
piloted through the House by Andrew
Bonar Law and Mr. Long.

Mr. Bonar Law then expressed the
grateful thanks of himself and Mr.
Long to all sections for the restraint
shown in the committee.

John Dillon, Nationalist, added that
he had never seen a bill which might
easily have led to a passionate, heated
debate conducted through the House
with greater skill or in a more con-
ciliatory manner. He thought that
Premier Asquith had never shown
greater skill than in leaving his cen-
dret to Mr. Long and Mr. Bonar Law.

TENTH SUB. GONE

Later Details of the Loss On the
Holland Coast.

London, Cable.—A British subma-
rine has gone ashore off Holland, ac-
cording to an announcement made by
the Official Press Bureau to-day.

There was no loss of life.

The Rotterdam correspondent of the
Daily Mail, referring to the stranding
of the submarine, says that the vessel
was driven out of her course by tem-
pestuous seas.

"A British destroyer nearby," the
correspondent says, "sent a small boat
to help—the crew and the boat suc-
ceeded in getting alongside, although
there was danger of its being smashed.
It rescued 11 of the 22 men on the
submarine, but was unable to pick up
more, as it was beginning to fill. A
Dutch lifeboat arrived in the nick of
time and rescued the others, including
the commander. These will be inter-
viewed. A Dutch cruiser and some do-
strogos arrived after the lifeboat."

The Daily Mail figures that this is
the tenth submarine the British have
lost in the war.

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this hour, are filled with the same
feeling. Challenged by our enemies,
who envied Germany and Austria-
Hungary their peaceful, flourishing
and prosperous condition, and seeing
the development of Kultur and order
in all Europe endangered in this most
perilous manner, we and our loyal
allies have been struck at the very
root of our strength. We found a
hard fight, which soon spread further.
When Turkey, threatened by the same
enemies, joined us, and by stubborn
fighting reassured her world's posi-
tion. Your Majesty's prudence recog-
nized that the hour had come for Bul-
garia to bring forward your old good
claims, and to smooth the way for
your brave country to a glorious fu-
ture. Your Majesty's nations in
arms began a glorious triumphal
march which, under the guidance of
its illustrious war lord, added one
sublime leaf of glory to another in
the history of Bulgaria.

"In order to give expression to my
feelings for such deeds," continued
the Emperor, "and to the feelings of
all Germany, I have begged Your
Majesty to accept the dignity of a
Prussian field marshal, and I, with
my army, am happy that you in ac-
cepting it, also in this sense become
one of us. With God's blessing, here
and at all the other fronts. It is
with feelings of the deepest grati-
tude to the Almighty that I realize it
is granted to me to-day to be in this
historic place, once more consecrated
with brave blood, amidst our victor-
ious troops, to press Your Majesty's
hand and to kiss Your Majesty's
words,