Call Has Come to New Brunswick Now

Lt. Col. McAvity Announces That Able Bodied Men From All Parts of Province Are Needed to Complete Distinctive Battalion—Those Accepted Can Count on Fighting—A Call to the Loyalist Blood.

What will you lack, sonny, what will you lack
When the girls line up the street,
Shouting their love to the lads come back
From the foe they rushed to beat?
Will you send a strangled cheer to the sky
And grin till your cheeks are red?
But what will you lack when your mate goes by
With a girl who cuts you dead?

Where will you look, sonny, where will you look
When your children yet to be
Clamor to learn of the part you took
In the war that kept men free?
Will you say it was naught to you if France
Stood up to her foe or bunked?
But where will you look when they give the glance
That tells you they knowyou funked.

How will you fare, sonny, how will you fare
In the far-off winter night,
When you sit by the fire in and old man's chair
And your neighbors talk of the fight?
Will you slink away, as it were from a blow,
Your old head shamed and bent?
Or say—"I was not with the first to go,
But I went, thank God, I went?"

Why do they call, sonny, why do they call
For men who are brave and strong?
Is it naught to you if your country fall,
And Right is smashed by Wrong?
Is it football still and the picture show,
The pub and the betting odds,
When your brothers stand to the tyrant's blow
And England's call is God's?

—Begbie.

New Brunswick has now to face the first real test of patriotism and of devotion to the empire. A separate battalion of her sons is to be raised for active service. The glory and the cost will be hers inalienably. It is an opportunity that the old Loyalists would have been proud to share; it is a chance to show the wide world that the love and the honor that has been given to the grand old story of the great "trek" and the memory of those fine, sturdy Loyalists by their descendants in New Brunswick is not mere empty worship and lip gratitude.

The sons of that devoted breed of men and of their self-sacrificing women are now to be called upon to give up that which is dearest and nearest to their hearts to uphold the same old flag, the same old liberty and the same bright hope and deep faith in the future of the race as did their grandfathers. The best, the highest and the noblest that the province can muster are wanted, the sons of those free and brave who never had the glorious call that is the privilege of the young men of today. A New Brunswick regiment should not be a second grade thing; it should be worthy of the traditions of the province, first in loyalty in the broad dominion.

This is in substance the grand choice that is offered by the formation of a territorial regiment which is to be raised by Lieut-Col. J. L. McAvity,officer commanding the 62nd Regiment, St. John Fusiliers. He asks for the best and he asks for the whole hearted co-operation of the best men in public life in the province today. He especially addresses an appeal to the ministers and the leaders of public affairs in the respective districts for their aid. He would like it to be made clear to the young men in every corner of the province, in city and in lumber camp, in offices or in the field that this is our fight for national existence in which only the cowardly and the thoughtless will stay at home.

"Where will you look, sonny, where will you look
When your children yet to be,
Clamor to know the part you took
In the war that kept men free?

CO-OPERATION OF EMPLOYERS ASKED.

Employers of labor are asked to give their aid by granting those who may join the colors for the period of the war the assurance that when their patriotic service is over they will not need to find themselves out of work. This is a greater factor in keeping good men from enrolling than is appreciated sometimes. That assurance to the men, too, is patriotism. A lead has been set by the I. C. R.

Schoolmasters and leading farmers, everybody, in fact, who can grasp what it would mean to New Brunswick if Germanic rule were established and can understand the call in all its seriousness to the British race, are asked to make it plain to someone, to influence someone and to break down the too, too confident belief that "there are men enough without us."

To raise the needed battalion of 1,025 officers and men of the right type will tax the resources. It will mean that every man in the province who thinks he is fit should offer his services. There will necessarily be many rejections, for only the best and the most able volunteers will be required on the field. And there must be no doubt of what the cost will be. It must be remembered that the regiment once raised will really be wanted on the fighting line at some time or other. It may be early, it may be late, but there is no doubt about what the present indications are. New Brunswickers will fight. They must uphold the reputation of their proud old forefathers.

MEN TO BE HOUSED AT ARMORY HERE.

St. John is to be the mobilization centre for the provincial battalion, with whom will be the detachments from P. E. Island. The armory, as was stated a few days ago, will be converted into a regular barracks for the housing of the men. Some may even be accommodated next week should it be wanted. Contracts will probably be let today.

The appointment of Lieut.-Colonel McAvity has been officially ratified but as the formal instructions for the raising of the battalion are not expected for the next few days, there will be no actual recruiting in the official sense, but those who volunteer will be enrolled and subsequently confirmed in the lists when the official permission comes. Five recruiting officers, probably the officers commanding the infantry regiments, will take up the work from end to end of the province. A new organization will practically have to be created, for it must be remembered that mobilisation means something far different from going into camp where all the work can be let to the handy contractor. All will now have to be done and done without much outside or even government aid, in the province itself. It is only to be regretted that the provincial government did not see fit to take over their share of the provincial work.

Lieut.-Colonel McAvity said last night that he had no fear about officering the battalion. He had sent forward to Ottawa a list of names for approval. Many of the present officers of the infantry regiments of the province have volunteered and it is an open secret that in the dearth of reserve officers in the British army those who go with the battalion will retain their rating in the active army of which, when transported in good time to Great Britain, they will form an honorable and an honored part.

In this connection it is interesting to know that twenty-eight candidates from St. John alone will go to Halifax next week to complete the course of instruction that they have received here in the past month as infantry officers. The candidates who will take the finishing course are: A. McMillan, C. D. Knowlton, W. R. Roxborough, Gordon Johnston, B. Winter, F. B. Young, F. H. Milner, F. R. Fairweather, W. Wood, F. J. Cort, G. Dowling, J. A. Pugsley, M. McKay, D. B. Clark, W. D. Thompson, O. C. Sherren, R. A. Major, J. E. March, R. McLaughlan, B. Coster, John Knight, W. Roy Murdoch, E. A. Sturdee, George McBeath, F. W. Vanwart, J. M. Lamb, D. R. McLean, W. Brown and H. Caldou.

It has been announced that Mr. Gutelius has said that all officials of the I. C. R. who enlist will find their positions open on their return, and his salary will be paid in full during his absence.

"Why do they call, sonny, why do they call
For men who are brave and strong?
Is it naught to you if your country fall,
And Right be smashed by Wrong?"

NEWCASTLE BURGLAR CAUGHT RED-HANDED

Newcaste, N. B., Oct. 30—A stranger, giving the name of William McNarish, broke into Thomas Cassidy's house about 11 o'clock last night. He entered by a downstairs window, took a suit of clothes, unlocked the front door to open a way of exit and then went upstairs into the children's bedroom.

Cassidy, awakening, found and loaded his revolver and grappled with the intruder. The later got away but Cassidy, half dressed, followed and caught him, and with the help of Constable Clifford McDonald arrested and locked him up.

Several shots were fired in the struggle but Cassidy carefully averted shooting to kill. He is congratulated on his bravery and presence of mind. McNarish was brought before Police Magistrate Maltby today and remanded till Tuesday. It is thought McNarish had an accomplice, as two men earlier in the evening were seen near another house, and one was heard to remark as the dog barked "We better not try it." They then disappeared. McNarish appeared to have been drinking.

The body of John R. Douglas was found on Thursday in the river at New Glasgow. He disappeared from his home on Oct. 17. He leaves his wife and one daughter. An inquest was held and adjourned until a brother arrived from St. Andrews, N. B. The evidence indicated that Mr. Douglas had accidentally fallen over the wharf. He was a foreman in the Maritime Bridge Works yard.

An interesting event took place at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. George T. Corbett, 166 Rockland Road, on Thursday evening, when their daughter, Miss L. Hazel Corbett was united in marrage by Rev. F. W. Thompson to James T. Lyon, son of Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Lyon, of Welsford. The bride, who was given away by her father, was becomingly dressed in a costume of blue silk. She was unattended. They will reside at 166 Rockland Road.

OBITUARY

Mrs. Thomas Youngclaus.

Friday, Oct. 30.

The death of Mrs. Thomas Youngclaus, formerly of this city, occurred at an early hour yesterday morning at the home of her sister, Mrs. Strayhorne, in Somerville (Mass.) For the last year her health had been failing, and the news of her death did not come as a surprise to her friends here. She was the widow of Thomas Youngclaus, formerly a prominent clothing merchant of this city, and since his death several years ago, she had made her home with her sister, who is the only near relative surviving.

Mrs. Youngclaus was a native of St. John, and before her marriage was Miss Jennie McIntyre, of the North End. The body will be brought to St. John for burial, arriving here on the Boston train at noon on Saturday. It is expected that the funeral will be from Exmouth street church on Saturday afternoon.

Thomas P. Richards.

Charlottetown, P. E. I., Oct. 24—John Richards, M. P. P., leader of the local opposition, has received word of the death of his uncle, Thomas Picton Richards, aged ninety-one, head of the great shipping firm of T. P. Richards & Co., of Swansea, Wales. He was a brother of the late Capt. William Richards who died at the age of ninety-five. The island's greatest ship builder. T. P. Richards was the father-in-law of Sir Richard A. S. Redmayne, chief inspector of mines for Great Britain.

Edward Baxter.

Digby, N. S., Oct. 29—Edward Baxter, son of the late John Baxter, died at his home, south end, last night, aged thirty-eight years, after a short illness of typhoid fever. Mr. Baxter had a very large circle of acquaintances. He was a member of Holy Trinity church, a great reader and took a deep interest in the discussion of public affairs. He leaves a widow, one son, Digby, and an adopted daughter, Josephine. He is also survived by an aged mother, four brothers—J. Fred, of East Lynn; George, Braganza and Harry, of Digby, and three sisters—Mrs. E. H. Cook, of Jamaica Plains (Mass.); Miss Mabel, of Lynn, and Mrs. E. T. Christon, of South Boston.

The funeral takes place tomorrow afternoon with interment in Forest Hill cemetery. The services will be conducted by Rev. William Driffield, rector of Holy Trinity church.

Capt. D. D. Dunbar.

Moncton, Oct. 29—The death of Capt. D. D. Dunbar, a retired sea captain,took place last night at his home, High street. The deceased was born at Jonesport (Me.), and would have been 59 years old had he survived till November 12. He leaves a wife, three sons—Ralph, Charles and Donald; and one daughter, Miss Verna, all at home.

Edward L. Jewett.

Saturday, Oct. 31.

Edward L. Jewett, prominent in the lumber business of this city for many years, died suddenly yesterday morning at his home, 18 Queen square, after a brief illness. Mr. Jewett was taken ill with heart trouble yesterday afternoon, and passed away at twenty-five minutes to 7 o'clock yesterday morning. He was seventy years of age.

Mr. Jewett was a native of Bangor, Maine, and came to St. John when about sixteen years of age and went into the lumber business with his uncle, E. D. Jewett. He retired from business a few years ago. Mr. Jewett had always taken a keen interest in horses and was well known as a horseman throughout the province. He had on many occasions acted as judge at horse races and at exhibitions and was on the committee for awarding prizes to the best horses at the exhibition held last month. Mr. Jewett also took a keen interest in the fire department and ever since he came to St. John, had been a close friend of the firemen of No. 1 engine house and had always assisted the corps in making decorations on festive occasions and did all in his power to assist them in their work. He was at the fire which called out the department only yesterday afternoon.

Mr. Jewett is survived by his wife, who was formerly Miss Bethiah Baizley of St. John. He leaves one son, Leonard M., of this city, and two sisters, Mrs. Charles H. Sawyer of Bangor and Miss Mabel Jewett of East Hampton, Mass. The funeral will be held at 2.30 o'clock on Monday afternoon from his late residence.

Roy Barnes.

Sackville, N. B., Oct. 30—The death of Roy Barnes, Wood's Point, occurred at an early hour this morning after an illness of about a month, aged 24 years. He was stricken with typhoid fever about four weeks ago and was considered out of danger. Last night he was seized with hemorrhages and passed away a few hours afterward. He is survived by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Melbourne Barnes, four brothers and one sister. The brothers are Ernest, Amherst; Leonard, and William, Calgary; Sydney, at home; the sister is Fanny, at home. The funeral will be held from his home Sunday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock. Rev. H. W. Cann will conduct services at the house and grave. Interment will take place in West Sackville cemetery.

Mr. Barnes was a traveller for Charles Fawcett, Limited.

Mrs. Anthony Manuel.

Saturday, Oct. 31.

There died on Wednesday morning, October 28, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. LeBaron Ingraham, Woodstock (N. B.), after a lengthy illness, Mrs. Anthony Manuel, aged 64. Interment took place the following day at The Barony Presbyterian church. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. Frank Baird, of Woodstock, who preached a sermon from the text "I have fought a good fight, I have finished my course, I have kept the faith." The attendance was very large and expressions of regret over the death of one so universally beloved and respected were heard on every hand. The choir of St. Paul's church assisted at the service in the house at Woodstock, and that of the Prince William congregation, of which the deceased had long been a consistent and exemplary member, at the homestead in Dumfries, and at the service in the church.

Mrs. Manuel's maiden name was Alice Huestis. She was born at Bear Island, York county, and lived there until, with her husband and family, she moved, some thirty years ago, to Dumfries. There are left to mourn a husband, Anthony Manuel; Henry Huestis, of Bear Island, a brother; Mrs. Geo. L. Parent, of Upper Queensferry, a sister; also four surviving children—Hiram Manuel, the well known lumberman of Hawkshaw; Rev. Murray M., the respected minister of the Presbyterian congregation at Florenceville; Mrs. Robt. Patterson, of Dowville, and Mrs. LeBaron Ingraham, of Woodstock, with whom the deceased had lived for some months previous to her death.

Mary E. Taylor.

On Sunday last death claimed Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Taylor, relict of William Taylor, of Lower Brighton. She was eighty-five and nearly six months of age, and for a long time had suffered. For nine months past she was bedridden at the home of her daughter, Mrs. George Tedlie.

Mrs. Taylor, whose maiden name was Dickinson,was born in Houlton but spent most of her life at Lower Brighton. She was twice married, first to George Richardson, by whom she had four children—J. Fraser, of Lower Brighton; R. Willoughby, of Patten; George W., of Fort Fairfield (Me.), and Mrs. Jesse D. Shaw, of Hartland. The second husband was William Taylor, to whom she bore three children—L. A. Wilmot, of Melrose (Mass.); Charles, C. P. R. conductor, and Mrs. Tedlie. Many other relatives, including about twenty grandchildren, mourn her demise, while a host of friends far and near will remember her with fond recollection.

The funeral, largely attended despite the rough weather, was held on Tuesday, Rev. P. J. Trafton preaching.

John W. Craig.

Monday, Nov. 2.

A telegram received yesterday by Joseph Craig, of Princess street, from Somerville (Mass.), informed him of the death of his brother, John W. Craig. Mr. Craig was a native of St. John and left here about fifty years ago for Somerville (Mass.) Mr. Craig was seventy years of age. He is survived by his wife, four daughters and one son. His brothers are Archibald and Joseph of this city; Robert, of Chatham (N. B.); Thomas, Frank M. and David, of Boston; also two sisters, Misses Mary and Sarah, of this city.

David Bowser.

The death of David Bowser, of Harcourt, occurred on October 25, at the age of 54 years. He was the son of the late John Bowser, of Buctouche. He leaves his wife, four daughters and one son. The daughters are: Mrs. Bart L. Craig, of Milton, Mass., and Mrs. William Melendy of Roxbury, Mass., and Miss Grace and Veronica at home. The son is Charles, on the bridge works on the I. C. R. He is also survived by two sisters and three brothers, one brother in Nova Scotia, and one in Hudson, Mass., the other in Coatsville. The sisters are: Mrs. James Fisher, of Coatsville and Miss Jane of Newcastle, N. B.

Patrick Halpin.

Monday, Nov. 2.

A telegram received by relatives on Saturday, announced the sudden death of Patrick Halpin in Calgary. The sad news was a great shock to the members of the family residing here, as it was not known that the deceased had been ill. Mr. Halpin was the third son of John and Catherine Halpine, Kimball street. He held a responsible position at the Chateau Frontenac, Quebec, for ten years, and was afterwards promoted to a position on the staff of the Hotel Pallister, Calgary. On his annual vacation visits to St. John, he was always heartily welcomed and was ever happy in renewing old acquaintances. Mr. Halpin is survived by a wife, formerly Miss Nora O'Connor of this city, and by one son, Roy. He leaves also a father, mother, one brother, Alexander, of Roxbury (Mass.), and two sisters, Mrs. C. W. Mattatall and Miss Margaret at home. Mrs. Halpin and her son will accompany the remains to St. John where interment will be made.

Mrs. Anna Howard.

Monday, Nov. 2.

The death of Mrs. Anna Howard occurred Saturday night at the residence of her brother-in-law, D. L. Clarke, 55 Pitt street. She was in the eighty-seventh year of her age and had been in poor health for two or three years. She was the daughter of the late William Howard, and leaves to mourn one sister, Mrs. Clarke.

SIX-YEAR-OLD BOY SHOT THREE YEAR-OLD SISTER

Woodstock, N. B., Oct. 31—While Mr. and Mrs. Roy Briggs of Lindsay, were attending the funeral of Robert Briggs yesterday, they left their two little children at home in care of a hired man.

The boy, who is about six years old, found a rifle and in some way it was discharged, the bullet striking his three year old sister in the hip, making a terrible wound. Slight hopes are held out for the recovery of the child.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

The following transfers of real estate in St. John county are received:

H. A. Bruce to J. T. G. Carr, property in Simonds.

H. A. Bruce, to J. A. D. Gibbons, property in Simonds.

Harry Clarke, to Mrs. F. H. Nichols, property in Lancaster.

Eastern Terminal Realty Co., to Mrs. J. D. T. Carr, property in Simonds.

Heirs of Mary A. Gallagher to Mrs. Michael Ryan, property in Union street.

R. H. Simonds, to Mary P. Morgan, property in Portland.

S. T. Watters to E. W. Wilbur, property in Lancaster.

In Kings County

Charlotte Branscomb to Blanche R. Branscomb, $1,200, property in Havelock.

P. R. LeBlanc to N. R. LeBlanc, property in Westfield.

A. E. Straight to T. H. Erb, $1,400, property in Westfield.

Mary F. Willett to N. R. and P. R. LeBlanc, property in Westfield.

G. H. White Real Estate & Trading Co. to S. H. White Co., Ltd., property in Sussex.

The class of 1914 from the training school of the General Public Hospital, St. John, are to hold their graduating exercises on Thursday, Nov. 5, 1914, in Centenary school room at 8 o'clock. The graduates forming this year's class are Mary Elizabeth Barnhill, Ella Sarah Cambridge, Ida Carson, Margaret Emily Davies, Florence Morgan Fear, Leta Myrtle Field, Margaret S. E. Lee, Sadie May Lingley, Odesa Geneva McConnell, Annie M. McLeod, Julia Peters, Mullvinia Sinnott, Georgie Mildred Small, Mary G. Turner, Rachel Augusta Turner, and Annie Lulu Wilson.

In the St. John branch of the Dominion Savings Bank for October the deposits were $60,632.09 and the withdrawals $78,599.97.

KINGS COUNTY PROBATE COURT

Hampton, Oct. 29—Yesterday in the Probate Court of Kings County, Judge J. Arthur Freeze had before him three causes, two of which were taken under consideration because of certain complications or lack of necessary particulars. The first cause was the petition of Miss M. Evelyn Peters to be appointed administratrix of the estate of her sister, the late Miss Mabel P. Peters, who died at Roxbury (Mass.), on Sept. 1, last past, having made no will, her other sisters, Mrs. Clara A. Arthur, widow, and Miss Sarah L. Peters, being non-residents of the province, their present home being at Detroit, Michigan. The property consists of one-half interest in land at Hampstead, Queens county, certain certificates of stocks and cash in St. John city banks. The petition was duly appointed and sworn in. A. H. Hanington, K.C., for Hanington & Hanington, proctors.

The second cause, which was also in charge of Mr. Hanington, acting for W. H. Harrison, proctor, was that of the estate of the late Mrs. Kate E. Mills, of the parish of Kars, deceased, in which Thos. F. Palmer, St. John, painter, petitioned for letters of administration to be issued to him. The heirs at law and next of kin consist of her brothers, who reside mainly at Kars, and others in the United States, as well as three nephews, one of whom is the petitioner, in whose favor the others have renounced. As some of them devolved their interests by power of attorney and this again was transferred by proxy to the petitioner, the matter was much involved, and his honor withheld his order until he could have time to consider all the points involved, which will put it over until next week.

The third cause was that of the estate of the late Jacob W. Keirstead, of Hampton, broker, deceased. Mrs. Helen C. Keirstead, the widow, presented a statement through Horace Porter, proctor, that she did not wish to act personally as administratrix, and petitioned that the Prudential Trust Company, Ltd., and Alvah H. Chipman, Hampton, be appointed in her stead. Her children are all very young, the eldest only about twelve years old, and deceased's brothers, Israel H. Keirstead, of Snider Mountain, parish of Studholm, and Isaac F. Keirstead, a Baptist missionary to South Africa, now on furlough here, both concur in the petition. No proof having been given that the Prudential Trust Company had complied with all the terms required by the act relating to executorship, etc., his honor held over his decision until particulars can be supplied.

TURKEY OFFERS APOLOGY ON VERGE OF WAR

(Continued from page 1.)

An ever increasing number of positions has been alloted to German officers. The receipt of arms and munitions from Germany and the welcome given to the cruisers Breslau and Goeben justly alarmed the French government.

"Added to this, Turks without provocation committed acts of war in Russian ports. The government therefore in concert with Great Britain and Russia, desirous of believing that these acts were imputable to German officers endeavoring to usurp the authorities of Ottoman dommanders, proposed to the Sublime Porte to separate its policy from that of Berlin by dismissing the German officers.

"Turkey has not dismissed these officers and its attitude presented the same inconvenience as though a state of war existed because it obliged the Allies to detach a portion of their forces as a safeguard against aggression.

"As a result the French, British and Russian ambassadors demanded their passports and left Turkey. French interests in Turkey were left in charge of the American ambassador while those in Palestine were taken over by Spain.

"Despatches from Algeria, Tunis and Morocco show that the Mussulmans there will understand Turkey's error in handing over her sovereignty and independence to German hands. Germany wishes to lead an important section of Islamism into a struggle which can be only disastrous and North African certainly will not in any way join with the Turks in compromising the Mussulman cause."

AUSTRIAN SYMPATHY FOR TURKEY'S ACTION.

London, Nov2, 3.35 p.m.—A despatch to the Reuter's Telegram Company from Vienna, coming here by way of Amsterdam, says that demonstrations of sympathy for Turkey occured at Vienna today. Thousands bearing Turkish, German and Austrian flags assembled in the vicinity of the Turkish Embassy and cheered.

The secretary of the embassy speaking in German addressed the crowd from a window after which the manifestants again cheered calling for the liberation of Egypt.

TURKISH SUBJECTS EXPELLED FROM RUSSIA.

London, Nov. 3, 1.20 a. m.—A Reuter despatch from Petrograd says the Prefect of Police has issued an order expelling from the country within a week all Turkish subjects.

TRINIDAD GOVERNMENT TAKES OVER GERMAN BUSINESS HOUSES THERE.

Port of Spain, Trinidad, Nov. 2—The government has closed all German business houses, the affairs of the latter being liquidated by a committee.

The assets will be held at the discretion of the British government.

GENERAL ATTACK ON TSING-TAU CONTINUES.

Peking, Nov. 2—A wireless despatch received here from Tsing-Tau, the fortified position in the German territory of Kiao-Chow ,says the general attack by the Japanese continues. No details as to the fighting are transmitted.

THOUSANDS OUT OF WORK IN TORONTO.

Toronto, Nov. 2—In two weeks, 6,450 unemployed have registered their names in the unemployment bureau. Large numbers of commercial travellers, salesmen, bank and other clerks are pouring in, and these men are out of work through no fault of their own.

BELGIUM, ISOLATED, FACES STARVATION

Of Total Population 1,000,000 Are in Exile and Only About One-Fifth at Home Are Employed

Their Homes Wrecked, Industries Shattered and Communication With Outside World Cut Off, Condition is Most Pitiable—Those With Money Unable to Buy Food.

Brussels, Nov. 2, via London, 1 p. m.—Between 6,000,000 and 7,000,000 Belgians have little or nothing to call "Home", they are a people almost without a country. Foodstuffs, forage, horses, cattle and automolibes not commandeered by the Belgian army when the war broke out, have been seized by the Germans. Practically every acre is now swept of everything valuable.

It is estimated that there are now 200,000 Belgians in England and 800,000 in Holland. The lowest estimate made here places the number of Belgian homes destroyed or so badly damaged as to be uninhabitable at 1,000,000.

Malines, Louvain, Liege, Namur, Mons, Dinant and a score of smaller places have been so shattered by the artillery fire of the opposing armies that less than half of the normal population are decently sheltered.

A report from Limbourg says that the supplies for the bread line have been exhausted and the feeding can be resumed only when American foodstuffs are here. The supply of grain ordinarly imported from Canada and the United States has been cut off. For several weeks Flanders was able to help the eastern portion but now that the lowlands have become the scene of fighting, Bruges, Ghent, Antwerp and Ostend are suffering the same distress which early befell the eastern part of the country.

Nieuport and Otsend, are occupied by the Germans and the hotels are filled with German wounded. A row of hotels along the beach at the resort fly the Red Cross flag.

Brussels, the deserted capital, has been spared destruction, but its industries have been shut down. Lace workers are being fed at soup kitchens. The stores have no food to sell, and the public has not money to buy, if opportunity offered. Members of noble families have discharged their servants and joined the bread line.

FEAR DESTRUCTION BY BEATEN GERMANS.

The fear is commonly expressed that the city, with its famous buildings, will be destroyed either by attack or by the Germans themselves, should they be compelled to retire. Everywhere one hears stories of buildings having been mined with a view to blowing them up in the event that the city cannot be held.

German money is in general use. Military proclamations in all the store windows announce that the mark, approximately 25 cents, must be accepted. Brussels has no postal communication, except with Germany. Everything is censored. No railways are being operated in central Belgium. Most of the lines are without bridges. The canals are the only means for the shipment of freight.

It is estimated by Belgians here that one-fifth of the Belgians remaining in the country have employment of some sort. These include farm owners and lessees.

The beet crop has been ruined by the armies, and the sugar and beet factories are closed. There are no horses or other equipment for harvesting, or trains to move the small amount of beets that have survived the devastation of war, and few able-bodied men to assist the brave women who are endeavoring to ward off starvation by gathering what little remains of the crops in the field.

Antwerp's diamond cutters are all in the army. Malines tapestry factories are in ruins. Many cotton mills are in ashes, and those that still stand are closed. All universities and schools have been abandoned. Nearly all the physicians are at the front, or serving in the hospitals. Few churches are fit for occupancy as hospitals or otherwise. The convent homes have been deserted, necessarily, by the Sisters. Many are so badly wrecked that they could afford no shelter.

ISOLATED AND STARVING THEIR FEARSOME PLIGHT.

The canals leading from Belgium to Holland, and the one railway line between Antwerp and Roosendaal, constitute Belgium's only communication with neutral territory. There are no mails or telegraphic service to Dutch territory. The disheartened Belgians are unable to communicate with their relatives, whether they are refugees in Holland or soldiers on the battle line. Their isolation is almost complete. To the grief over their dead, and the exile of their government, is now added the awful spectre of starvation.

The single ray of hope is afforded by the American commission for relief in Belgium. The liberality of Holland is described as splendid, but the country's grain supply is exhausted, Great Britain having limited Dutch importations, the sole source of an adequate food supply is the United States.

Even the few Belgians with money cannot buy food. There is no wheat, flour, coffee or salt to be had at any price. In many villages, conditions are worse than in the country districts. The bakeries are closed, and vegetables are practically the only diet. The supplies that the American commission is shipping will help a little, but thousands of Belgians are now positively hungry. Imperfect means of communication have prevented the American minister, Brand Whitlock, and other prominent men, from advising the world fully of the terrible situation that confronts the Belgians as winter opens. The absence of King Albert and high government officials have rendered it impossible for the local authorities to make their plight known.

The Germans are trying to induce expatriated Belgians to return, but the Belgians appear suspicious and slow to come back. The cargoes of food now leaving the United States, will actually save countless human suffering.

The Burgomaster of Limbourg states that opportunities to work would be preferable in the eyes of the people, but since these are lacking, food from the United States is the noblest contribution that can be made to Belgium.

BRITISH CLOSE NORTH SEA TO ALL SHIPPING

(Continued from page 1.)

ageney. The White Star liner Olympic escaped disaster by pure good luck and but for warnings given by British cruisers other British and neutral merchant and passenger vessels would have been destroyed.

"These mines cannot have been laid by any German ship of war. They have been laid by some merchant vessel flying a neutral flag which has come along the trade route as if for purposes of peaceful commerce and, while profiting to the full by the immunity enjoyed by neutral merchant ships, has wantonly and recklessly endangered the lives of all who travel on the sea.

"In these circumstances, having regard to the great interests entrusted to the British navy to the safety of peaceful commerce on the high seas and to the maintenance within the limits of international law of trade between neutral nations, the admiralty feel it necessary to adopt exceptional measures, appropriate to the novel conditions under which this war is being waged.

"They, therefore, give notice that the whole of the North Sea must be considered a military area. Within this area merchant shipping of all kinds, traders of all countries, fishing craft and all other vessels, will be exposed to the gravest dangers from mines which it has been necessary to lay, and from warships searching vigilantly by night and by day for suspicious craft.

USE COURSE ONLY AT OWN PERIL.

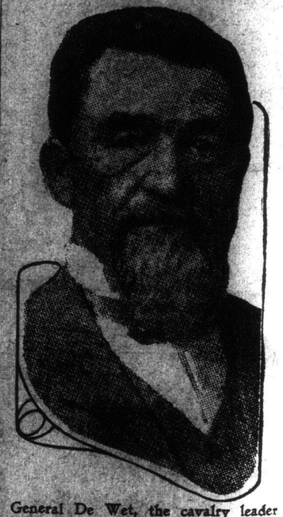
"All merchant and fishing vessels of every description are hereby warned of the dangers they encounter by entering this area, except in strict accordance with admiralty directions. Every effort will be made to convey this warning to neutral countries and to vessels on the sea, but from the fifth of November onwards, the admiralty announce that all ships passing a line drawn from the northern point of the Hebrides through the Faroe Islands to Iceland do so at their own peril.

"Ships of all countries wishing to trade to and from Norway, the Baltic, Denmark and Holland are advised to come, if inward bound, by the English Channel and the Straits of Dover. There they will be given sailing directions which will pass them safely, so far as Great Britain is concerned, up the east coast of England to Farne Island whence a safe route will, if possible, be given to Lindesnas Lighthouse.

"From this point they should turn north or south, according to their destination, keeping as near the coast as possible. The converse applies to vessels outward bound.

"By strict adherence to these routes, the commerce of all countries will be able to reach its destination in safety so far as Great Britain is concerned, but any straying, even for a few miles, from the course thus indicated may be followed by fatal consequences."

Old British Foe Again in Saddle



General De Wet, the cavalry leader who gave the British so much trouble during the South African War and who now is at the head of the rebel commandoes. In the interval he was Minister of Agriculture in the South African government.

Rev. A. Landry, formerly curate at Cape Bald, has been appointed pastor at Sackville. Father Landry was ordained in 1909 at St. Joseph's University. Since his ordination he has been the valued assistant at Cape Bald to the Rev. Father Collerette where his work has been much appreciated. Father Landry is a brother of Hon. Dr. Landry.

Eight men arrested on suspicion of being Austrians were Saturday found to be Bulgarians, and allowed to go. They were brought before Colonel J. L. McAvity in the armory.

At the office of J. B. Jones, registrar of vital statistics, last week, forty-seven births were recorded, thirty boys and seventeen girls. Eleven marriages also were registered.