

ALLIES HOLD TRENCHES DESPITE DETERMINED EFFORTS OF GERMANS TO DRIVE THEM OUT

MAJ.-GEN HUGHES ANSWERS THE ARMCHAIR CRITICS

Defends Course of Action in Regard to Raising and Equipping of First Contingent, and Refutes Criticisms of "Knockers"—Ready Response To Call For Arms Justified His Optimism.

Ottawa, Nov. 18.—Major General Sam Hughes, Minister of Militia, tonight warmly defended his course of action in regard to the raising and equipping of the first contingent and their despatch abroad, and also his procedure to date with respect to the second contingent, and incidentally referred to some "knockers." The minister formally opened the new rooms of the Ottawa Liberal Conservative Association.

"When the first call for 19,500 men was made," said General Hughes, "some papers said Canada could not get them together, and that 'Sam Hughes talks too much.' But his talk met with the approval of the Dominion of Canada, as is shown by the fact that 33,500 men responded to the call, and not one 'hot air' artist made a dollar. It is easy to sit in an office and condemn men ready to go to the front at any time. Show me a 'knocker' and I'll show you a coward. Sam Hughes never held back himself where he never held back other men." General Hughes also referred to the

secrecy with which the first contingent had been despatched and the ruse adopted to fool several American newspaper men. He said that those newspapers were so enterprising as to charter a steamer and set sail for the supposed mobilization ground of the contingent, on the north coast of Newfoundland, after being informed by an officer that the fleet would concentrate there before setting sail. "I presume they are still up there hunting for the first contingent," said General Hughes, "for they have not informed the department of their return."

General Hughes stated that it was the Premier who cabled the Imperial authorities, urging all care in their landing in England. Sir Robert's message led to extra precautions and the finding of four German submarines off the Isle of Wight, which eventually caused the contingent to be debarked at Plymouth, instead of Southampton. It was also Sir Robert who was instrumental in having the 33,500 men sent instead of 22,000 as was first proposed in the first contingent.

U.S. GOV'T ASKS TURKEY FOR EXPLANATION

Ottoman Empire Called on to Explain Why Turkish Forts Fired on Launch from American Cruiser.

Washington, Nov. 18.—The United States government has directed Ambassador Henry Morgenthau at Constantinople to ask the Ottoman government for an explanation of the firing by Turkish land forces at a launch from the American cruiser Tennessee, proceeding from Voudak to the American consulate at Smyrna, Asia Minor.

Secretary Daniels, with the approval of President Wilson, simultaneously cabled the commanders of the Tennessee and the North Carolina, also in the Mediterranean, to take no action which might embarrass the American government and to await instructions from Washington concerning the general situation.

Although without definite details as to just what occurred, high officials of the Washington government had no doubt the incident, no matter where the responsibility lay, would be promptly adjusted through diplomatic channels. President Wilson is determined that under no circumstances shall the United States be involved in war with Turkey. If the Turkish officers acted without authority of the Ottoman government, and the firing was not justified by naval procedure in a closed port, it is confidently believed here that the Ottoman government will render apology.

GOVERNOR OF TSING-TAU PRAISES JAPS' GUNNERS

New York, Nov. 18.—The East and West News Bureau today made public the following cablegram from Tokyo: "Captain Meyer Waldeck, formerly governor of Tsing Tau, was brought yesterday to Fukuoka, where there is a station for keeping prisoners. (Fukuoka is a port in Kishi, the southern-most island of Japan).

"After expressing his deep gratitude for the honor conferred upon him by the Japanese Emperor in allowing him to wear his sword, Captain Waldeck said: 'What led Germany to fortify Tsing Tau was, aside from providing itself against the attack of China, the presumption that some day Tsing Tau might face as an enemy England,

ENTHUSIASTIC MEETING AT FREDERICTON

Recruiting Rally Well Attended—Stirring Appeal for Volunteers.

Special to The Standard. Fredericton, Nov. 18.—The public meeting held here this evening in the Opera House in the interests of recruiting was well attended, and much enthusiasm was manifested. Mayor Mitchell presided and in opening the meeting expressed the hope that the young men of Fredericton would rally to the call to arms in a way the city could be proud of.

Bishop Richardson, the principal speaker of the evening, gave an eloquent exposition of the causes of the war, the menace of German culture to Christian civilization, and the intimate interest which Canada has in the conflict which is now shaking Europe. He said the call of the Mother Country for men was a call of love and duty, and declared that it was shameful that people of this country should think of sheltering themselves under the Monroe Doctrine.

He spoke of the opportunity which young men had of living up to the traditions of the founders of the province, and deplored the idea that they should shrink from suffering in so great a cause. In conclusion His Lordship made an urgent appeal to young men to come forward and enlist in the defence of the Empire and implored mothers not to try to stop their sons from doing their duty.

GOVERNOR OF TSING-TAU PRAISES JAPS' GUNNERS

France or Russia. We never dreamed that we should ever fight with Japan. There is nothing but praise for the marksmanship of Japanese gunners of heavy artillery, the shrewdness of the scouts and the skill shown in the trenchment of the Japanese troops. Although there is much room for improvement in the marksmanship of the Japanese infantry, their hurricane-like assault is unequalled by the infantry of other nations."

Nominated for Moderatorship. London, Nov. 18.—Rev. David Paul, of Robertson Memorial Parish, Edinburgh, has been nominated for the Moderatorship of the next General Assembly of the Church of Scotland.

GERMANS UNABLE TO HOLD THE TERRITORY WHICH THEY SECURED

Battle in West Flanders Goes On But Without Appreciable Change in Battleline—Bombardment of Allies' Line Fails to Break Stubborn Resistance of British and French—French Zouaves Distinguished Themselves, Driving Germans From Positions Near Bixschonte—Austro-German Army Stops Retreat to Give Battle to Russians, and Eastern War Area Likely to Provide Two More Gigantic Struggles.

London, Nov. 18.—The latest official communications recording the operations on the western battlefields are much the same as those of preceding days. There has been fighting virtually all along the front, but without any appreciable change in the situation.

From the coast of Flanders to the River Lys, on the Franco-Belgian border, much of which has been flooded by the Allies to hinder the German attacks, there has been a repetition, on a somewhat smaller scale, of the bombardment which the invaders invariably resort to in the hope of breaking down the Allies' resistance before infantry attacks, and in isolated spots, attacks in force, but, according to the French and British reports, all these have been repulsed.

The Anglo-French forces, which have been holding the territory around Ypres, have again been subjected to determined attacks, fresh German troops having attempted what the Prussian Guards a few days previously had failed to do—force the Allies out of their trenches.

As was the case with the Prussian Guard, the Germans who made the latest effort appear again to have taken the first line of trenches, but like the guards, found themselves attacked on the flanks, and were compelled to give back the ground gained, after holding it for a short time.

Both sides, as shown by the casualty lists of the officers, are losing heavily in the fighting, but the Germans, being on the offensive and being often enfiladed after success was so nearly in their hands, are said to have suffered enormously.

The French Zouaves, who have frequently distinguished themselves by dashing charges, have been utilized to dislodge the Germans from a position near Bixschonte, over which there has been much fighting, and, according to the French communication, have again been successful.

These incidents are just a sample of what has been occurring in Northern France, along the Aisne Valley, around Rheims, in the Argonne Forest and on the banks of the River Meuse. First the one, and then the other, gains an advantage, but when all is told, the general situation remains about as it was.

Reports come from France that the Germans are preparing to make another attempt to get through to the coast by way of La Bassée, but, like the rumors that they are preparing for a retreat, there is no confirmation of it.

AUSTRO-GERMAN ARMY TURNS TO MEET RUSSIANS

In the East, the Germans and Austrians have turned, after their retreat from the Vistula, to face the Russians in East Prussia, in Poland and before Cracow. Each of these regions will probably provide a big battle, but the most important will be that in Poland, where the Germans are sending their strongest and best armies, in the hope of smashing through the Russians. This would compel the Russians to fall back again to the Vistula, and relieve Silesia from the immediate danger of an invasion.

Concerning the fighting in the Balkans, and the Near East, only scraps of information are reaching the outside world. In South Africa, General Botha, commander-in-chief of the defence forces, reports the breaking up of additional rebel commandos and the capture of guns, ammunition and provisions.

The Earl of Crewe disclosed in the House of Lords today that in East Africa the Indian troops are being employed against the Germans. That there has been heavy fighting is shown by the fact that the British casualties to date total 900.

London, Nov. 18.—The following wireless despatch was received this evening from Berlin by the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company: "In the latest fighting against the Serbians the Austrians captured forty-two guns and thirty-one machine guns."

"After three days fighting the Austrians defeated the Montenegrins near Fribourg. The Serbians are now concentrating three divisions in fortified positions south of Belgrade. "It is reported that Armentieres, France, has been bombarded."

Amsterdam, Nov. 18, via London.—The German authorities in Belgium today issued a proclamation, according to the name of Brig-General Frederik C. Handeleblad, ordering everybody in Ghent, Bruges and the surrounding vil-

THE LESSON THE WARBRINGS HOME

Toronto, Nov. 18.—"As a Canadian and a Britisher, I hope and pray to God that this will warn Canada and that these lessons we are now learning will prove the importance and absolute necessity of an adequate line of naval defence," said Sir Richard McBride, in an interview given here today.

"We, as a part of the Empire, should be prepared to concentrate our entire strength on the war," he continued, "we must send more men, and as the Dominion nearest the battle line, give a strong lead in this vital work."

"We had not, like Australia and New Zealand, been able to participate in the actual struggle, but the day was not far distant when we should be taking our part."

He expressed his belief that the British Columbia coast is at present safe from attack, that Hon. George H. Parley will remain as permanent High Commissioner in London, and that the last spike in the Canadian Northern Railway, connecting the Atlantic and Pacific, will be driven in six weeks.

CONSERVATIVE IS ELECTED IN WEST HAMILTON

Mayor Allen Defeats Independent Labor Candidate in Riding Made Vacant by Hon. J. S. Hendrie's Elevation to Lieut.-Governorship.

Hamilton, Ont., Nov. 18.—In the bye-election held today to fill the vacancy for West Hamilton in the legislature caused by the elevation of Hon. J. S. Hendrie to the office of Lieutenant Governor, Mayor Allan (Conservative) defeated Walter S. Rollo, candidate of the Independent Labor party, by the narrow margin of thirty-nine. The total vote polled was about 600 less than that recorded at the last election.

R. A. IRVING, WELL KNOWN BARRISTER, DIED AT MONCTON LAST NIGHT

Held Rank of Captain in Militia—Death of Thos. Corbett, Retired I. C. R. Conductor.

Moncton, N. B., Nov. 18.—R. A. Irving, well known barrister of Buctouche died in Moncton hospital, age 44 years. Deceased was militia captain and was brother of J. D. Irving, Buctouche, and W. H. Irving, Moncton. He was Indian commissioner for Kent. He is survived by a wife and family. Thomas Corbett, retired I. C. R. conductor, who has been ill several months, died at his home in this city tonight, age 63 years. He is survived by his wife and grown up family.

SUPERIOR COURT JUDGESHIP FOR HON MR. PELLETIER

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, Ont., Nov. 18.—Hon. L. P. Pelletier, who was postmaster general from 1911 until three weeks ago, when he resigned, has been appointed a judge of the superior court of Montreal, in succession to Judge Delormier. The emolument is \$5,000 a year.

CANADIAN TROOPS TO BE SENT TO EGYPT?

Ottawa Military Man Now Near Firing Line Says War Office Is Considering Idea—Col. McLeod's Advice Asked At War Office.

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, Ont., Nov. 18.—Col. A. T. Shillington, Ottawa, who recently left Salisbury Plain to take charge of a hospital in France near the firing line has written to a friend here from the war office as follows:

"The war office is considering the question of sending the Canadian contingent to Egypt since the Turks have thrown in their lot with the Germans. A Canadian contingent went with the Nile expedition in 1885 and acquitted themselves most creditably. The climate also agreed well with them. Col. John Curry M. P. of Toronto has been called to the war office for consultation and Col. Victor Williams and Col. Harry McLeod M. P. of New Brunswick are also being asked for their views and are in London today. "The Asquith ministry and the military experts as far as I could judge

at clubs and official headquarters, are well pleased with the way things are going. Everyone is quite sanguine as to the outcome. I got a glimpse of the inside plans and you can assure your friends that a really huge army is being rounded into shape quietly but effectively for the final strokes. Great confidence is expressed in the silent Kitchener.

Having examined the Canadian division I know most of the men. They are all well and anxious to get to work. I spent some days reviewing London hospitals to see if they had anything of special utility for a hospital on the battlefield and in this way I met many Londoners. It is safe to say that millions of pounds of British capital will be available for Canadian investments as soon as the war is over."

BE CALM, IS ADVICE OF MAJ.-GEN. HUGHES

No Time to Get Excited, His Advice to People of Toronto.

Ottawa, Nov. 18.—"A few people in Toronto, very few, are panicky without need," said Major General Hughes tonight, in regard to the action said to have been taken by the mayor and his colleagues in Toronto in ordering Winchester rifles to equip the Home Guard. "What's the use in getting excited. The people should keep calm, a deep calm, the calm of the bull dog breed. Why, the people of England are calm. There is no more danger in Toronto than there is in the central parts of the United States. This is no time for excitement."

REVOLT AGAINST YOUNG TURKS PARTY GROWING

London, Nov. 18.—The incipient plot in Turkey against the Young Turks and the German domination of the army and navy has reached such a state that Dr. Hans Von Miquel, the German ambassador at Constantinople is in constant fear of his life, according to a Rome despatch to the Standard. The ambassador, who formerly was stationed at Petrograd, daily receives threatening letters.

"A conspiracy," continues the correspondent, "has been discovered for the assassination of General Liman Von Sanders—the German officer who reorganized the Turkish army and is now practically its commander, and a number of high Turkish officials. Resentment against Turkey's entrance into the war, which is laid to German designs, grows."

"Prince Burhan Eddine, the third son of Abdul Hamid, it is declared, has been implicated in the plot. The Prince, who is a lieutenant in the navy, is known to recent keenly being subordinated to German officers."

"The prime mover in this revolt against Germany" in Chukri Pasha, who defended Adriople against the allied Balkan states. He is seconded by Field Marshal Fuad Pasha.

"A large number of army and navy officers went in a body to the War Office and complained that the Germans had taken all authority out of their hands. They pointed out that even German non-commissioned officers in the Turkish army refused to recognize their right to give them orders."

REFUGEES PREFER TO GO BACK HOME

Belgians Not Anxious to Emigrate to America, but Hope to Return to Own Country When Enemy Has Left.

London, Nov. 18.—The question of Belgian refugees emigrating to Canada, on which many conflicting statements have been made both in England and Canada, was taken up today with Viscount Gladstone, chairman of the Refugees' Committee by your correspondent. "We have never entertained any idea of emigrating these people," was his definite statement. "They do not wish it, and their government does not wish it, but rather looks forward to their repatriation as soon as Belgium is cleared of the enemy."

The Refugees' Committee's only purpose, said Viscount Gladstone, was to provide temporary hospitality in the British Isles. The majority of the refugees in Britain were urban dwellers, such as storekeepers and industrial workers. The agricultural type was not strongly represented here, most of them having probably gone to Holland.

The refugees still continue to arrive, 1,500 having registered in one day this week. All the able-bodied men are being persuaded to join the colors in France.

Viscount Gladstone's statement confirms the information gathered by the Agents-General of the various provinces, that the Belgians displayed little interest in the New World, while Mr. Obed Smith, Dominion Commissioner of Immigration, has decided that the present moment is quite inopportune for the launching of any campaign.

Your correspondent understands that the transportation companies were all willing and prepared to handle a big scheme of emigration, but definite instructions from the Canadian Government caused its abandonment.

LORD ROBERTS' BODY IS BROUGHT HOME

Ascot, England, Nov. 18.—Covered with the Union Jack, and with his khaki hat and sword upon it, the coffin containing the body of Field Marshal Lord Roberts of Kandahar now lies in the small room of his modest residence here, in which the great soldier was wont to conduct family prayers, and in which there is a small altar and a crucifix. The coffin arrived from Folkestone by a special train this afternoon. The ceremony which followed was of a most simple description. The coffin was borne by employes of the late field marshal's estate to his house, where a brief service, attended by Lady Roberts and her daughters and a few privileged friends, was conducted by the Rector of Ascot.