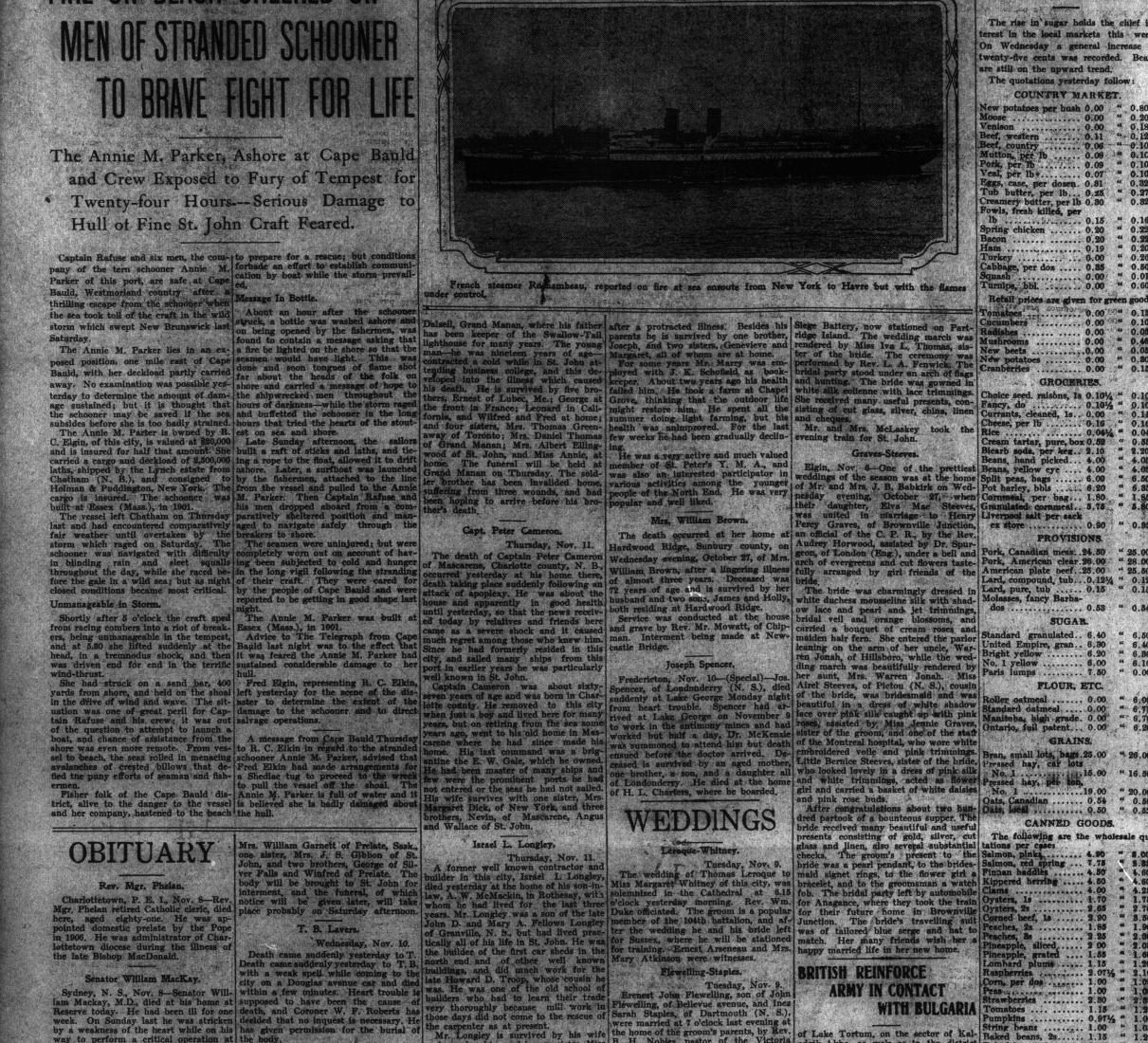
STR. ROCHAMBEAU REPORTED SAFE

# FIRE ON BEACH CHEERED ON MEN OF STRANDED SCHOONER TO BRAVE FIGHT FOR LIF

The Annie M. Parker, Ashore at Cape Bauld and Crew Exposed to Fury of Tempest for · Twenty-four Hours--- Serious Damage to Hull of Fine St. John Craft Feared.



Miss Reta Matchett.

Newcastle, Nov. 10—Miss Reta Inez Matchett, of Sunny Corner, Redbank, died on Sunday evening of typhoid fever. Deceased was only sixteen years of age. She was a very amiable young lady, of much beloved. Of Redbank Division, officer and faithful attendant. She leaves had matchett; four brothers—George, Floyd, con Courtney and Horatio, and three sisters, hite Matchett; four brothers—George, Floyd, con Courtney and Horatio, and three sisters, believe, Villa and an infant. The funeral took place yesterday afternoon, Rev. J. J. McCurdy conducting services, and interment in St. Stephen's cemetery, Ready was groomsman, There were many handsome presents received, including cut glass, ching serviced, including cut glass, ching serviced, including cut

of Lake Tortum, on the sector of Kal-adgik-Akha, as wele as in the district south of Khorassan, near the town of Khalrasdag, and in the valley of the Demorova, on the southern shore of Lake Van, there have been outpost skirm-take."

Vienna, Nov. 11, via London, Nov. 12

—The following official communication was issued today:

"Russian theatre:

"West of Czartorysk we repulsed a Russian attack. West of Rafalowka

"Russian theatre:

"West of Czartorysk we repulsed a Russian attack. West of Rafalowka Austro-Hungarian troops, accompanied by German batteries, repulsed the enemy on the Styr. Seven officers and 200 men and eight machine guns remained in our hands.

"Italian theatre:

"The Italians have renewed their efforts to capture Gorizia. During the interval since the third Isonzo battle they have concentrated further troops in the region of Gorizia. Yesterday, after heavy artillery preparations, lasting several hours, the Italians commenced a general attack on the whole front, from Plava to the Mountain Dei Seibusi.

"Again we have repulsed all onslaughts, partly by artillery and partly by hand-to-hand fighting, with the heaviest enemy losses. Their offensive has been completely paralyzed.

FRENCH PASS BILL PROVIDING FOR NEW

Paris, Nov. 11, 2.25 p. m.—The bill providing for the new French loan was introduced in the chamber of deputies today by Finance Minister Ribot. The rate of interest is fixed at 5 per cent., but the price of issue and the period of subscription are left to be fixed by governmental decree.

All the privileges and immunities attached to the 8 per cent, bonds are extended to the new five per cent, issue, which is exempt from all texation. The government renounces the right of payment until after January 1, 1981.

Savings bank depositors are granted the right to linerate one half their deposits for investment in the loan, without the usual notices of withdrawal.

rest in the local markets this week. On Wednesday a general increase of twenty-five cents was recorded. Beans re still on the upward trend.

The quotations yesterday follow:

FRUITS. ds . . . . 0.17
nis prunes . . 0.09
s . . . . 0.18
s rossted . 0.11

| Care | Palacine 0.00
Royalite 0.00
Turpentine 0.00
Extra lard compound.
Extra No. 1 lard compound 0.00
Premier motor gasolene 0.00
Fish oil 0.00 HIDES AND WOOL Tallow 0.05 "
Wool (washed) 0.89 "
Wool (unwashed) 0.28 "
Hides 0.16 "
Calfskins 0.00 "

Digby, N. S., Nov. II—(Special)—
Jeremiah Halloran, of Franklin (Mass.), who was tried under the speedy trials act before Judge Pelton, charged with kidnapping his own child at Marshall town, was discharged today and will resum home at once. The five-year-old boy is said to be at Newton (Mass.), at the home of its father's brother. The ooo.

Old Lady (to wounded soldier in hospital)—"And did the shell burst?"
Tommy—"No, mum, it crawled up beind me w'en I wasn't looking—ar just bit me like, in the leg!"—Weekiy Scotsman.

Freed on Kidnapping Charge.

Digby, N. S., Nov. II—(Special)—
Jeremiah Halloran, of Franklin (Mass.), who was tried under the speedy trials act before Judge Pelton, charged with kidnapping his own child at Marshall town, was discharged today and will return home at once. The five-year-old boy is said to be at Newton (Mass.), at the home of its father's brother. The crown prosecutor was H. L. Dennison, K. C., of Digby. The prisoner was defended by G. G. Vernon, of Truro (N. S.)

Since August the St. John Red Cross has used \$2,000 yards of material in making garments for wounded soldiers.

## NO REPLY TO CRITICS ON CONDUCT OF WAR

(Continued from page I.) were becoming more formidable, and

would be much more formidable than they were at present. Shortage of Men.

The service was being constantly pulled up by the shortage of men, and no fairy waving of wands could pur that right. The aeroplane had not yet the range to enable it to proceed from these

range to enable it to proceed from these shores and occome a menace. The enemy Zeppelin, which attacked England, came from North Germany, which it was not easy for British aircraft to attack.

With respect to the charges of blundering in the operations Mr. Balfour said he had no doubt there was much talent in the country which was not finding its best operation; nor did he think that every man in high command was the very best man that omniscience could discover but nothing could be gained by discover but nothing could be gained by such a speech as Mr. Lynch had delivered. No practical suggestion had been made, except that every man now engaged should be turned out and some unspecified persons put in to direct affairs.

fairs.

He quite agreed that wherever merit was found it should be promoted but broadcast criticisms of the soldiers and reckless attacks on the diplomatic service, he declared, did no good to the cause of the country, nor help those responsible for public affairs.

Tribute to Haldane and Churchill.

Premier Asquith, answering a similar attack to that of Mr. Lynch's, paid a word of tribute to Viscount Haldane,

saying:

"He rendered an inestimable service when in the war office."

Replying to a request to lay the papers on the table respecting the Antwerp expedition, Premier Asquith declined to do so, while the war was in progress. He added: "Mr. Churchill (former first lord of the

"Mr. Churchill (former first lord of the admiralty) may treat with indifference the allegations against him. He has a good record and will be amply justified when the full story is told."

Sir Edward Grey's expression of regret was in reply to a question whether Viscount Haldane had been assisting in the administration of the foreign office. The secretary said that Lord Haldane had at no time taken any part in the work at the foreign office either before or after the war except with the full knowledge and consent of himself, and

knowledge and consent of himself, and in important matters with the authority of the premier and those primarily responsible.

Personally he regarded Viscount Hal-dane's withdrawal from the government a great loss to the public service. Sir Edward added:

Edward added:

"I myself expressed to the premier my desire to resign also at the same time and but for a crisis in the public affairs I would have done so. If Lord Iladane's services were available in any work for which I were responsible I would consider it in the public interest that they should be utilized."

Sir Edward said he thought it was right to say this in view of the attacks that have been made upon Viscount Haldane.

During the course of the discussion in the bouse on the suspension of the Globe paper, James Myles Hogge, member for East Edinburgh, declared his belief that the statement that Lord Kitchener had resigned was true, and that seizure of the paper because of the publication of the statement was not justified.

fied.

Premier Asquith, who immediately replied, said that Mr. Hogge accused him of "a deliberate and inexcusable falsehood," and, to make the matter quite clear, he declared:

"Earl Kitchener never tendered his resignation, either to the king or myself, the only two persons to whom he could have tendered it. Earl Kitchener never breathed a word of resignation to either."

The decision to send Lord Kitchener

The decision to send Lord Kitchener to the near east, the premier added, was taken by the cabinet on Thursday (Nov. 4.) Serious information, which led the government to take to the decision, was howether to their knowledge for the first brought to their knowledge, for the first time, on Wednesday. In the interests of public life he protested against the charges that the king was being directed against the head of the government, as likely, if believed, to do incalculable harm to the country throughout the world. He repudiated the charge that the Globe had been singled out for spe-cial treatment.

cial treatment.

Mr. Hogge and William M. R. Pringle, member for Northwest Lanarkshire, however, insisted that other papers, which were equally guilty, had not been proceeded against. "Clear Foreign Office Out."

After several members had spoken of After several members had spoken of the various aspects of the war, Arthur J. Ponsonby, Liberal, closing the debate for the critics of the government, said that while the situation was not so bad as it was painted there was a limit to endurance, and the chancellor of the exchequer could not but look with the gravest apprehension to the future. After the war, he declared, the foreign office would have to be cleared out from top

Sir Edward Grey, secretary for foreign affairs, assured the house that if the
government had not done as much it
should have liked for Serbia it had not been from any want of Great Britan's will. The French and British govern-ments had offered to send 150,000 troops to Saloniki to enable Greece to, Infill her treaty obligations to Serbia. They had sent the men who were available at once and had begun to make preparations for the transport of troops from other places, but these could not be obtained without due regard for the military ex-

Then Greece changed her mind. After consultation with France, however, it was decided to continue the despatch of troops to Saloniki. It was due only to the limitations imposed by the war that

more had not been sent.

The house formally agreed to a vote of credit of for £400,000,000 (\$2,000,000). 000) asked for by Premier Asquith.

Earl St. Aldwyn, former chancellor of the exchequer, during the debate on the necessity for greater economy, which was resumed this evening in the house of lords, declared that whatever the final house of lords.

VOL. LV. Greec

London, Nov. 15

tente Allied troops s the cause of conside Field Marshal Earl According to be cision on internation accorded troops to e the same route, shou

are demanding that should such an ever Besides the clair on Greece, in view a force to Saloniki, which, however, Gre likely to draw the a fact that the constit and Great Britain, ceded the Ionian Isl This, it is conte

hould King Constan Venizelos insist he quarters, that King throne of Greece de Germany's Promises.

The Germans, on t declared to be assuring ernment that Greece against the Entente country support the C tria and Germany to

dispatching more su Mediterranean which against any fleet t Meantime the figh ceeds without abatem Germans and Bulgari successes, but it is a progress is slow, the ing reached their mor Central Serbia, and of roads, making it

vaders to bring up which they always which they always fantry.

In the south there change. In the dist Uskup the Serblans st anik defile, barring the great plain of Ke southwest of Uskup a has taken place for pe which has changed h. The Bulgarians recar terday, but a report i The Bulgarians are force southwest of

hope to check the I that town, and in th Babuna Pass, farther Fierce Battles on We There has been a fighting on the wester mans claim to have c of a trench near Ecuri report the repulse of against the Labyrinth

gainst Tahure in Ch The Russians cont west of Riga and ar to secure control of connects Mitau with near Smorgon on the eastward from Vilna. ably was undertaken Germans from sending the Riga sector. The have driven the Russi Stry river.
The Italians are fensive against the

report, like the prece offensive has failed.
British forces in M ported to have been Azizeah, forty miles Bulgarians Fear Russ Saloniki, Greece, 1 1.15 p. m.—The Bulg French lines in the

west of Perlepe, wa o'clock Saturday afte The fighting conti ians are attempting to attack Perlepe. a precarious position still holding Babuna Three Turkish re German submarines abeen stationed at the Varna, in expectation

Montenegrins Win. Paris, Nov. 15-Th cation of the Mont

"The enemy, on the entire front our He was repulsed even the region of Vishe to retreat to better i "There have bee French and Serbians

Paris, Nov. 15-TI communication was office here today:
"In Artois the tinues, but there ha ing on Nov. 14 in have counted before

railway station at I "In the region of

enemy dead.
"We bombarded s