

TO-DAY'S Messages.

11.30 A.M.

THE LONDON BUDGET.

LONDON, To-day. The campaign in the Near East is about to enter a new phase. The visits of Lord Kitchener to Paris and Emperor William to Vienna, it is believed, will have an important effect. Lord Kitchener, after visiting the Balkans and Italy, arrived in Paris on an important series of conference with the French Staff; while the German Emperor has gone to Vienna to see Emperor Francis Joseph and to discuss with the Austrian General what the next move will be. Presumably it is a question whether the Central Powers will attack the Anglo-French forces in Southern Serbia or concentrate in Western Bulgaria to meet the threatened Russian invasion from the East and the possibility of Roumania taking sides against her old enemies, Bulgaria and Turkey. As far as Serbia is concerned, winter appears virtually to have put an end to any important movements, although the Austrians are proceeding to deal with the Montenegrins, whose frontiers they have crossed, while the Bulgarians are attempting to advance to Pristina and Monastir. With heavy and continuous snowstorms reaching the proportions of a blizzard, these operations must be slow, especially as the Serbs and Montenegrins are still offering stubborn resistance. Monastir, it is admitted cannot be saved, but the Serbs who are defending the city are determined to resist to the last, and give the civilians a chance to escape. They hold a front of some five miles from the town in the direction of Pripet, from which point the Bulgarians who have crossed the Carassou River are advancing. Snow has completely stopped the operations on the Anglo-French front in Serbia. The opposing forces who are separated by a valley a mile across having lost sight of each other. There are no details of the Greek reply to the collective note of the Entente Powers, demanding facilities for the Anglo-French forces, but a despatch from Athens says it is couched in friendly terms and is regarded as paving the way for the desired settlement, which would enable Greece to maintain her neutrality, and not interfere with the intentions of the Allies. Desperate fighting is continuing on the summit around Gorizia. The Italians claim to have captured more Austrian trenches, but the Austrians declare that the attacks all along the Isonzo have been repulsed. Artillery and aerial fighting has marked the progress of events in France, while in

Russia an almost complete lull prevails. In the Caucasus a recrudescence of activity however is reported. Petrograd recording several scouting expeditions. After clearing the battlefield at Atesphen near Bagdad in Mesopotamia, the British have again withdrawn to the river. The Turkish report that the British were forced to retire by reason of counter-attacks after suffering very heavy losses in artillery engagements in which the British monitors took a hand on the Gallipoli Peninsula. It is reported from Rome that Austria is seeking a separate peace with Italy. This is not generally credited, although in some quarters the German Emperor's visit to Vienna is believed to lend some color to the rumour. The recent successes of the Allies in Kamrun are considered likely forerunners of the complete defeat of the Germans there. They are now concentrated at Jaunde, and although well supplied with guns, find it difficult owing to the British blockade of the coast to get munitions. The Allied forces are now converging on Jaunde, while other columns are being sent to cut off any attempt at retreat from that town.

THE MORNING POST LUGUBRIOUS.

LONDON, To-day. The Morning Post to-day in a lugubrious editorial urges the Government to prepare for peace by formulating the conditions now. After stating that victory is a large assumption, unless the war is carried on with more skill and resolution than hitherto. The Post advises that there must be no attempt to satisfy Germany, as England did with South Africa, but the object should be to leave Germany in a position to do as little harm as possible on land, on the sea and in the air. The Post goes on to say that as the Dominions have voluntarily taken a part in the war, it is obvious they must be consulted before any peace terms be arranged.

COLONIAL SOLDIERS THROW OUT PEACEMONGERS.

LONDON, To-day. Canadian and Australian soldiers with a sprinkling of British Territorials last evening took charge of Memorial Hall, where the Union of Democratic Control, an organization which is opposed to conscription and favors peace, was advertised to hold a meeting, and unceremoniously threw the speakers from the platform and turned the gallery into a recruiting meeting. The soldiers succeeded in gaining admission with tickets other than those circulated by the members of the Union, and forming at the top of the stair case leading to the great hall and galleries, forcibly took possession of the building. Bombs containing, apophizing, gases were launched and then the soldiers took the platform by storm, several of the speakers including E. D. Morel, leader of the Union, sought refuge in an ante-room, as did the women who were distributing leaflets. The promoters of the meeting were thrown from the platform with the furniture to which they clung and the soldiers took the place of the speakers and

passed resolution demanding the activities of the union should be stopped, and declaring that the only terms of peace acceptable to the Allies were those which should be dictated after the complete defeat of Germany.

FIELD MARSHAL FRENCH'S REPORT.—SUBMARINE DESTROYED.—MANY AERIAL FIGHTS.

LONDON, To-day. A German submarine was attacked by the British off Middlekerke, on Sunday and was sent to the bottom. According to an official report of Field Marshal Sir John French, which was given out to the press, bureau last night. The submarine, says Field Marshal French, was seen to break in half. The British commander further reports much activity on the part of the enemy's submarines, and that the artillery and air craft, no less than 15 encounters in the air taking place on the 28th. The text of the report follows:—"On the night of November 25th, a party of our troops forced an entrance into the enemy's trenches near Gommecourt wood, several dug-outs full of Germans were bombed with hand grenades, the party then withdrew back to our trenches. A mine was sprung by us in front of them on the night of the 25th, which destroyed two of the enemy galleries and caused a considerable number of casualties amongst the hostile bombing party. During the last few days we have carried out bombardments on various portions of the enemy's trenches. Hostile artillery has been active east of Avileng, east of Loos, east of Neuve Chapelle, east of Arrmentiers, and east of Ypres. The enemy's aeroplanes were active on the 28th. During the day there were 15 encounters in the air as a result of which one hostile machine was brought down near Cequel. One of our pilots fought with no less than five hostile aeroplanes during a single flight. Bombing attacks were successfully carried out against the German aerodrome at Gips, and an ammunition factory at La Chapelle. Fourteen machines were attacked at the former place and nine at the latter. Considerable damage was done in both instances. All our machines returned safely. Reports from the coast district state that German aeroplanes were active there on the 28th dropping bombs. During the day a French aeroplane and a British seaplane brought down a German seaplane. In the afternoon a British aeroplane destroyed a German submarine off Middlekerke, it was seen to break in half.

11.00 A.M.

NO VIOLATION OF RIGHT.

PARIS, To-day. A semi-official statement has been issued here, pointing out that under the London Treaty of July 13th, 1913, to which Greece, Britain, France and Russia are signatories, the latter three countries can land troops in Greece to repel an attack on independence from without or menace to the constitution from within.

AMERICANS COMPLAIN.

WASHINGTON, To-day. Protests have been received by American owners of wheat, seized by Government officials in Canada. No diplomatic action is expected, as the seizure is in order.

MISSIONARY INTERNED.

NEW BRITAIN, To-day. Rev. Fred Krieger of this place, engaged in missionary work in British East Africa for many years, is being detained in a British prison camp in India on suspicion of being a German spy.

AUSTRIAN CABINET CRISIS.

LONDON, To-day. According to the semi-official German news agency at Copenhagen, several members of the Vienna Cabinet will resign.

2.00 P. M.

TROOPSHIP SUNK.

LONDON, To-day. The first public mention here of an attack on the British troop ship Woodfield in the casualty list, just issued. The list contains names of thirty members of the Army Service Corps of whom seven are reported to have been killed, eight wounded and fifteen interned, as a result of an attack on the transport Woodfield. A despatch from Paris, Nov. 9 said advice from Melilla had given details of the sinking of the Woodfield by a German submarine off Penon near the Moroccan coast, a week before.

600,000 CASUALTIES.

LONDON, To-day. British casualty lists published during November total 1322 officers and 45,184 non-commissioned officers and men in all fields of war, bringing the total, since the beginning of hostilities, up to approximately 600,000.

Recount Granted.

On application of M. W. Purlong, K. C., who has filed in the Supreme Court an affidavit of Nicholas J. Vinnicombe, settling forth that in consideration of Section 109 of the Election Act and of the Prohibition Plebiscite Act he believed there had been a miscount and misaddition in the returns of the recent Provincial Election, a recount and resummation of the votes polled has been ordered to begin at the Court House on Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Mr. Justice Johnson who received the application will be the scrutineer. We understand that today's Royal Gazette will contain the official announcement of the said recount and the request that the Col. Secretary produce from his department the ballots and other relevant papers used in the recent election.

The whaling brig Viola has arrived home in New Bedford, Mass., from the South Atlantic whaling grounds with a cargo of 980 barrels of oil in her hold. The vessel sailed Oct. 7, 1912, and since then has taken and sent home about 4,000 barrels of whale oil.

10 Cents Each.

GIRLS' CLOTH TAMS,

Original price 25 cents, selling this week to clear

For 10 cents each.

Call early and get your choice of colours

SEE WINDOW.

S. MILLEY.

Devine's Great Autumn Sale

Now in full swing. New Goods are being brought forward every day and Big Bargain Business is accentuated in every Department.

Something for Nothing.

Scores of Savory Roasters have been given away during Sale absolutely free. Did you get yours? Your chance is here now to get one of these useful household articles. They make tough cuts of meat tender as well as giving wonderful satisfaction in the cooking. Keep your bills together until you have purchased \$5.00 worth of goods, then have Savory Roaster sent home free. They're all getting them, be in the swim and get yours during Sale.

Everything in Store is Reduced

Great time to buy Boys' and Men's Overcoats and Suits, Hosiery, Remnants of Flette Blouse materials, etc. Buy the Bear Brand and Maltese Cross Rubbers.

COME RIGHT DOWN TO-DAY.

J.M.Devine,

THE RIGHT HOUSE.

Corner Water & Adelaide Sts., St. John's.

Missing Ship, Reported Safe.

It was currently reported around town last evening that the schooner Swallow, Capt. Bowring, long overdue from the Labrador coast to Bay Roberts, had been at Lockers Bay, Flat Island, B.B. in a damaged state. Owing to the fact that there is no communication at that point, the Minister of Marine and Fisheries has sent a motor boat there from Greenspond to find out if the report is correct and a reply is expected this evening. It is hoped that the report is true and that the crew are safe.

MR. ALLEN'S PRIVATE SINGING CLASSES (Voice Production, etc.) MEET ON TUESDAY AND THURSDAY EVENINGS AT 9.20, 29 MONKSTOWN ROAD.—no29,21

Items of Interest

Shipments of chestnuts by parcel post have almost paralyzed some of the mail routes in the northern part of Virginia, as this method has been used greatly this year in sending the crop to market. On some routes where in ordinary times a man on horseback or in a light buggy carried the mail, road wagons have been put on to handle the parcel post.

When a Sudbury (Pa.) man pulled his horse out of the well into which the thoughtless equine had fallen, he found attached to one of its shoes a rusty bucket containing more than \$3,000 in Spanish gold. The money is supposed to have belonged to a hermit whom legend assigns resided in the vicinity 50 or more years ago.

Young Lunenburg Seaman Drowned in the Harbor.

The body of Bennett Knickle, a 19-year-old seaman of the schr. Mary D. Young, of Lunenburg, was found in the waters of the harbor this morning. The young man was evidently drowned while attempting to board his vessel at Tessler's wharf last night. The young man spent all day yesterday on shore and at 6 o'clock last evening returned to the vessel. He did not take any tea, and left the ship again about 6.15 p.m. Nothing further was heard of him until his cap was found floating in the harbor by one of his shipmates at 10 o'clock this morning. Early this morning when it became known that Knickle had not been on board during the night, Capt. E. A. Lohes, the master of the vessel came on shore to search for him. While on the way to the police station to make enquiries, he was informed that the young man's cap had been found, and a little later that the body had been recovered. Some of the crew of the Mary D. Young say that during the night they heard a noise on the deck but on going up to investigate they saw nobody. The body now lies at the morgue where it is being looked after by Undertaker J. T. Martin. The deceased was a native of Lunenburg, and the remains will be sent home for interment.

Lecture by Rev.

J. W. Bartlett.

Notwithstanding the fact that this is our busy season, a large audience assembled in the basement of George Street Church last evening to hear the Rev. J. W. Bartlett deliver his lecture on "The Surprises of the Great War." No one was disappointed. The lecturer blended knowledge, patriotism, wit and humour in a way which delighted every listener. Time and space will only permit a brief reference to his lecture.

The speaker began by saying: "To the English mind the great surprise was the war itself. The evidence of this is the fact that when war did come, Britain was unprepared. To the German mind, however, this war was no surprise, as it was the natural outcome of her rejection of the great principles of Democracy in her national policy. The Kaiser, nevertheless, had his surprise. The resisting of heroic Belgium, the participation of England, and the unity of the British Empire, were things which he did not expect. But perhaps the greatest surprise of all to him, was the rapidity and efficiency with which Kitchener was able to raise an army, and before whom the finest regiments of Germany went down to defeat.

The methods of everyone employed by the Germans in Europe and Africa, have been a surprise not only to Britain, but to all the civilized nations of the world.

The lecturer spoke of the use the soldier is making of light armor in this war. In early wars, soldiers were protected by armor. The Napoleonic wars, however, discounted the use of it. Napoleon did not regard it to be so important to have bullet-proof armor as to have his troops at the critical place at the critical time. Again, with such improved artillery and high explosives, we should expect a greater proportion of killed to wounded than in former wars. It is, therefore, a surprise to find that the ratio is about the same as formerly, viz.—1 killed to every 4.25 wounded and missing.

The immense number of prisoners taken on both sides is almost staggering to the imagination. There is at the present time a greater number of fighting men prisoners of war than we ever put in the field at one time during any previous war. A Japanese officer, to whom surrendering is always dishonorable, on hearing that 50,000 Russians had gone to Berlin as prisoners, remarked rather contemptuously, "this is not war, this is emigration."

The lecturer in eloquent language spoke of the surprises which the sacrifice of Belgium, the endurance of Serbia and the awakening of the national of Russia had given to the world.

But worst wonderful of all in the experience of this war is the manifest Presence of the Prince of Peace in the midst of the conflict. Christ has been at the front and in the trenches, assuaging the grief, comforting the suffering, cheering the dying, and removing the sting which we call death.

An instrumental by Mrs. Reuben Horwood, a reading by Miss Flora Curtis, and a solo by Mr. Courtenay, all of which were beautifully rendered delighted the audience and increased that feeling of patriotism which the lecturer inspired. At the close the performers were entertained by the George Street Epworth League.

LEFT FOR RUSSIA.—The Canadian surveying ship Minto, which was bought by the Russian Government, has left Halifax for Archangel, Russia.

DIED.

On October 23rd, of wounds received in the Dardanelles, Private Frank Roberts, 1st Newfoundland Regiment, son of Samuel and Julia Roberts, Hamilton Street.

At Dorchester, Mass., on November 24th, Nellie, beloved wife of the late Capt. William Power and third daughter of Richard and Mary O'Leary, Torbay Road, leaving a father, mother, one sister, four brothers and six children to mourn their sad loss; funeral took place on Friday, November 26th, at St. Peter's Church where Requiem Mass was said at 9 a.m. Burial at Calvary Cemetery, Dorchester.

Passed away this morning, Minnie, daughter of Mrs. and the late Capt. E. A. White; funeral will take place Thursday, at 2.30 p.m., from her late residence, 338 South Side.

Killed in action in France, on Nov. 18th, Lance-Corporal Hubert M. Meehan, aged 26 years, 4th son of Chas. E. and Mary Meehan.

W. S. Geremeyer, of Carlisle, Pa., asserts that his black Minorca hen, Queen Elizabeth, has beaten the world's egg-laying record, recently established by Lady Eglantine, at Delaware College. Queen Elizabeth is said to have eclipsed the record of the other fowl by laying 343 eggs in 343 consecutive days, the other's record being 314 eggs in 365 days.

Not long ago an automobilist went through Orleans at a reckless rate of speed and was quoted as boasting afterwards that he ran through the Cape town at a gait of about 75 miles an hour. He talked too much, like the parrot in the story, and a few days later one of the deputy sheriffs summoned Porter L. Hellewell, of Boston, before the District Court in Provincetown, where a fine of \$30 was imposed for reckless driving.

Here and There.

HERRING FISHERY.—Herrings are reported plentiful in St. Mary's Bay, though they are very scarce at present around Bay of Islands.

OCEAN RACE.—The vessels Olinde, E. S. Hocken and Dorothy Baird, each fish laden for Pernambuco, are now ready for sea and should get away some time to-day. The three vessels are considered fast sailers and as they are leaving practically together, an interesting race should be the outcome.

Mapleton's Peanut Butter is made in England. When you buy it you will know its value. When the children get it on their bread they know its quality. Cheap nourishment these strenuous times. The proof of the pudding is the eating of it.

Deputy Minister of Customs L. Mesurier received the following message to-day from the Assistant Collector at Catalina: "An unoccupied house was destroyed by fire yesterday at Catalina, belonging to Richard Lodge, and was used as a store. Loss one cod trap and quantity of hay. Cause of fire not known, but supposed to be spontaneous combustion in hay."

Special To-Day:

No. 1 LOBSTER, 1 lb. Tins. Everybody is getting it. What? GOOD WATERED FISH at WHELAN'S Grocery. Orders booked Tuesday and Thursday evenings will be delivered on the following mornings.—nov30,11

VISITING ST. JOHN'S AGAIN.—Captain Chambers, well known here and who for more than a quarter of a century has been running between the Old Country, is back again as master on the Durango, which is due here to-night from Halifax. He left the Durango last year to spend a holiday and later was attached to another Furness liner. His many friends in St. John's will be glad to welcome him again.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES GARTS IN COWS.



One Smashing Blow

Some folks go on for years wondering why they have headaches, nervousness, heart failure, biliousness and various other ailments. But they never suspect a most common cause—tea or coffee drinking.

Tea and coffee contain caffeine, a powerful habit-forming drug. The little doses repeatedly daily irritate the nerves, unsteady the heart, hinder digestion and work have generally with many users.

The simple, easy way to smash tea or coffee troubles at one blow, is to use

POSTUM

—the pure food-drink.

There's "nothing missed" with the change; and thousands have found it means a big step toward health and comfort.

Postum is made of wheat and a bit of wholesome molasses—has a rich snappy flavour, yet contains no drug or other harmful element.

Postum comes in two forms: The original Postum Cereal requires boiling; Instant Postum is soluble—a level teaspoonful in a cup of boiling water makes a delicious drink—instantly. Both kinds are equally delicious, and the cost per cup is about the same.

Ten days off tea and coffee and on Postum will show

"Here's a Reason"

Made in Canada.

—sold by Grocers everywhere.

Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Windsor, Ont.