

Germany's Attitude to Canada Shown in Unmistakable Manner

German-American Journalist Gets Hot Under the Collar and Lets the Cat Out of the Bag--Canada's Perilous Position?

The following report of a conversation, between Mr. Beckles Willson and a German-American journalist, in New York, taken from a recent issue of the Ottawa Journal, will be found interesting, as it proves the contentment of many that Germany, in the present war, relied upon Canada to stand by without an offer of assistance to the Mother country, while Germany would be bringing her to her knees. As the backbone of Germany has been broken and she herself humiliated, and broken-hearted, partly because of Canada's loyalty to the Empire, we may rest assured that some of the serious consequences as outlined below will be the fate of our fair, land and faithful people.

Following is the article:
Windsor, N. S., Aug. 29--How does Germany take Canada's participation in the war?

I put the question on August 23rd to a prominent German-American journalist in New York, and his reply was so emphatic and on the whole so illuminating that I think I ought to put it in full. This gentleman is a native of Hamburg, and spent six weeks of the present year in his native land.

"There is no feature of the war which has angered the Kaiser, more," he said. "Time and again his Majesty has shown his interest in and friendliness towards Canadians. He certainly never expected them to exhibit such zeal and depth of animosity against him, and, depend upon it, if any opportunity comes, he will find means to punish your presumption. The only thing that might dissuade him would be the Monroe doctrine."

If that is indeed the case, then the German War Lord need have no scruple. Within the past few days the American position has been succinctly outlined by the Detroit Journal. It says:

"There is nothing in the Monroe Doctrine that would prevent German troops from marching from one end of Canada to the other if they could get there. If Germany tried to annex Canada, that would be a different matter. The Monroe Doctrine does not apply to war. It applies to the alienation of territory."

If, therefore, the people in Canada cherish the delusion that this policy of our neighbors would be invoked to prevent German warships from ravaging our eastern or western seaboard, that delusion must be abandoned. Moreover, the Kaiser himself was long since enlightened on that point.

In August, 1911, an eminent American, Mr. Price Collier, related a conversation he had with the Emperor, who in discussing international relations asked his visitor what America's attitude would be in case a foreign power were ever to strike England through her Dominion of Canada. Mr. Collier at once replied that America would not life a finger to prevent it, unless her own interests were directly involved and no ultimate acquisition of territory were contemplated.

Canada and the Kaiser
Did the Kaiser realize that Canada would espouse Britain's cause so heartily and unanimously? My own opinion is that he did not, and in this I am confirmed by my German-American friend.

"Your action has come as a complete surprise and bitter disappointment to every German, and especially to the Kaiser. He has always endeavored to keep himself au courant with public opinion both in the States and Canada. From time to time he has received messages of good-will from German-Canadians and his Majesty has always liked to think that Canadians of German descent were well-disposed towards him and the Fatherland. I remember that not long since an illustrated brochure containing an account of Berlin, Ont., was sent to him. I believe by the mayor of that town, and shortly afterwards a lengthy notice of the book appeared in the Kolnische Zeitung. One picture showing the German flag hoisted over a leading building was reproduced in Die Woche. Moreover, it was not thought by leading German publicists, that after the reaction of the South African war that Canada would again be in a hurry to take part in Imperial quarrels, in which she had no direct concern."

"Honestly," continued my interlocutor, "if I were the Kaiser, I would teach you Canadians a lesson you would never forget, and if this had been administered at the outset of hostilities nothing would have been easier or more salutary. A couple of cruisers should have been detached for service in the North Atlantic, and in a comparatively short space of time could have ravaged all the Nova Scotian coasts, burning half a dozen towns from Yarmouth to Sydney."

Our Lucky (?) Escape So Far
"And what would the British squadron be doing all this time?" I asked, deeply interested in this ingenious plan of campaign.

"What squadron?" he demanded, scornfully. "There were a couple of British cruisers like the Essex and the Hawke about, but they were fully employed in warning and safeguarding your merchant marine who fled about panic-stricken for a fortnight. No, let me tell you, your salvation lay at the time in your control of the cables and wireless apparatus and in your censorship. The Kaiser did not know until too late the depth of your treachery and malignity. Of course, we all well understand that the fact of France being England's ally has strengthened the hand of the Jingoists in Canada. If it had been war between Germany and England alone, depend upon it, my friend, you would have found a little more trouble in working up your war fever."

"You really believe that?" I asked. "Most assuredly. And don't make any mistake--the Kaiser and the German people won't forget your impertinent interference. Wait until your raw levies get over on the other side--that is, if they ever do get over. You will see then how much mercy and forbearance to expect. Our soldiers will have their own way of treating the flagrant malice of a puppy. Don't expect any mercy on the battlefield. Don't think that the fact of your being Canadians and not Englishmen will help you out of a scrape--not even though you are hiding in the shelter of British battalions instead of going into the field, as you should if you were as big as your boasting, on your own."

A Remembered Utterance
"I tell you," he proceeded, "Canada has disgraced herself in this business."

Beckles Willson.
Your own Prime Minister swore to the world that he would never allow his country to be drawn into the vortex of European militarism. I suggested that we had changed Prime Ministers since then and that even our Prime Minister had changed his view.

"No matter," declared my Teuton, "this is no quarrel of yours. We have never done anything, either the German people or the Kaiser, to forfeit your friendship. We--"

"One moment," I interrupted in an endeavor to stem the current of my friend's diatribe. "I'm afraid it is hopeless to make you understand the situation. When Germany declared war on England--"

"But she didn't declare. It was England."

"Well, when Germany (or rather the Kaiser) declared war on France--when she announced her intention of marching through Belgium in order to cut France's throat--the British Empire warned her that this proceeding could not be permitted by our solemn treaties and that if she persisted we would go to war. We in Canada are part of the British Empire. Consequently, we went to war."

"But," cried my German-American friend, "you didn't know anything about it until Sir Edward Grey's White Paper was issued. You are only the tail end of the dog; you ought not to have wagged at such a solemn crisis."

A Code of Honor
"On the contrary, mein Herr, tails always wag most violently when the heart is most agitated. As to our not being enlightened concerning the cause and circumstances of the outbreak, neither were the masses of the English people. Had the matter concerned only us and Germany, Sir Robert Borden would, had Canada been strong enough, have acted exactly as Sir Edward Grey has done. We all of us have only one code of honor."

"You!" spluttered my interlocutor, now almost beside himself, "why, I tell you, you are outside this whole business. You can only intervene through malice--simply malice." And then came the cat violently from the bag. "We counted on you to do nothing--for years. You have stood aside. You have done nothing--for years. You have steadily refused to do anything, even when, two or three years ago, the British government appealed to you, almost on its knees, to help--that an emergency was at hand. We counted on you, I tell you. And now, Gott in himmel, this treachery!"

There were tears--real tears in his eyes.

"Did you count also on the support of American public opinion?" I ventured to ask.

He flamed up again on the instant.

"Ah, that is the work of Anarchists, Socialists, Jews, haters of the Fatherland. They have spread lie upon lie. They have bought up the press. But wait--wait! Wait till that noble-hearted American patriot, Mr. Hearst, has finished his work--when he has opened the eyes of his compatriots to the truth--to the sacredness of Germany's cause and the benevolent intentions of our peace-loving Kaiser. That is all I say--wait!"

I promised him we would.

Beckles Willson.

British Forces Put Up Magnificent Defence

One Section of Battle in Which the Allies Were Driven Back was Fought at Bapaume

London, Sept. 3--(Delayed)--The Paris correspondent of the Mail sends the following despatch:

"I have just returned from Compien. The English have left town. The bridges over the Oise were blown up this (Monday) morning. The Germans were expected here hourly."

"One important section of the battle which drove back the allies left was fought at Bapaume on Thursday and Friday. On Friday morning the Germans brought up many machine guns in a dense fog, and in a six hour engagement, the French suffered severely. A British force unexpectedly arrived and occupied the French position and allowed the French to retire. Then, though hard pressed, the British continued to fight a magnificent rear-guard action."

Paris, Sept. 3--Paris was disappointed today. No German aeroplane flew over the city. Several French machines patrolled the sky, ready to engage the enemy.

Many of the people of Paris have been astonished that the French aviators have not given chase to hostile machines flying over the city. It is explained, however, that only a plunging fire is effective against aeroplanes and that over a city a machine gun attack would be more risk to lives from bullets that miss the mark than are endangered by bombs.

The plan now is for the French machines, which are on patrol duty, to pursue the German aviators into the open country, and have the argument out there.

Petrograd, (St. Petersburg), via London, Sept. 3--The Turkish mobil-

ization on the Persian boundary is slow. Many Christians and Kurds have refused to join the movement. The Turks are forcibly enrolling all persons of military age.

There has been a serious conflict between Turks and Armenians at Bitlis in Turkish Armenia.

London, Sept. 3--A despatch to Reuters' Telegram Company from Amsterdam, says:

"The bombardment of Malines yesterday lasted two hours, nearly 200 shells exploding in the town. Much damage was done. The church (the famous Cathedral of St. Rombold) is in ruins, and its beautiful stained-glass windows and its famous chimes were destroyed.

"Fortunately many of the works of art were saved. The historical religious shrine in St. Rombold's had been taken to Wavre, while Ruben's paintings, 'The Adoration of the Kings,' and 'The Crucifixion,' in the Church of St. John had been removed by motor cars to Antwerp.

"The gateway and the chimes of St. Rombold's were totally ruined."

Paris, Sept. 3--(Delayed)--In an official statement issued, today the war office says:

"There has been no contact with the German forces in the region of Compien and Senlis since yesterday. Precautions have been taken to stop any offensive movement of the enemy.

"Measures have also been taken to provide for the pursuit of German aeroplanes, especially those of the armoured type, which will be prevented from flying over Paris.

"The situation in the northeast is the same as yesterday."

La Fere Captured by Germans After Bloody Battle

Paris, Sept. 3 (4.32 p. m.)--An immense and complicated system of entrenchments is being constructed outside the city. It is reported that the engineers in charge of the work and keeping several hundred thousand men busy.

PRESIDENT POINCARÉ AT CABINET AT BORDEAUX
Bordeaux, France, Sept. 3 (By way of Paris, 5.45 p. m.)--President Poincaré, and the members of the French cabinet arrived here today and were greeted by immense and cheering crowds. They have established headquarters for the government.

President Poincaré has taken a residence in the Prefecture. The minister of war is located in one of the buildings of the University of Bordeaux.

Trains from Paris are arriving every half hour bringing the members of the foreign embassies and legations and numerous functionaries of the state.

None of the newspapers had mentioned the decision of the government to come here, and yet every one in the city appeared to know what was transpiring and the very hour at which the party from Paris might be expected.

The hotels, boarding houses and private homes are overcrowded with the new arrivals who, including officials of various grades, number probably 5,000.

London, Sept. 3 (4.20 p. m.)--A despatch to the Central News from Copenhagen says a message received at Berlin reports the receipt of advices from Austrians army headquarters stating that Russia is transporting ammunition continuously by way of the Danube to Serbia. At the mouth of the Danube extensive measures are being taken preparatory to the departure of Russian troops to Serbia.

Bulletin--Paris, Sept. 3 (1.40 p. m.)--The government will issue a proclamation tomorrow transferring the Bank of France from Paris to Bordeaux.

LA FERRE TAKEN
Bulletin--London, Sept. 3 (3.01 p. m.)--An undated French despatch to the Times says.

"The Valley of the Somme has been abandoned. La Fere has been taken.

Twelve Rejected
Only 12 members of the 71st Regiment first contingent of volunteers to go to Valcartier have failed to pass the medical examination at the mobilization camp.

Places His Residence
For Hospital Purposes
Sir Robert Birk, London, Eng., has placed his London residence at the disposal of the government for hospital purposes. Many other influential people have done the same.

Milner's Linctum Cures Burns, Etc.

Best Food in the world is good Homemade Bread, made of "Beaver" Flour

Bread, made of "Beaver" Flour, will nourish and sustain you longer than any other one article of diet.

Bread, made of "Beaver" Flour, is the least expensive of wholesome foods. You can eat bread, made of "Beaver" Flour three times a day for a lifetime without wanting a change. It's good for you. "Beaver" is a blended flour. It contains both Ontario and Western wheat, in exact proportions. Your grocer will supply you. Try it.



NEWCASTLE CEMENT WORKS

After seven years of experience in the manufacture of cement building blocks, we are now able to overcome the difficulties experienced by many manufacturers. We are now able to manufacture blocks that will stand the test. We manufacture cement block, in twenty-five different designs. Blocks made for bay windows to any angle.

Blocks Manufactured for Dwelling Houses, Warehouses, Underpinning for Buildings, Cement Gate and Corner Posts for Fences, Grecian Lawn Walls.

All orders received before July 15th will be given a 20 per cent. discount.
Sand Delivered in any quantity

JAMES T. FORREST
CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER
Telephone 64 20-0 Newcastle, N. B.

WAR

AMONG THE HORSESHOERS
From 1's to 4's---80cts.
From that up---90 "

Wagons, Carts, Sleds, and Sleighs at the same rates.
Carriage and Automobile Painting a Specialty.

W. J. HOGAN,
NEWCASTLE, N. B. 14-0 Phone 36

SUFFERED EVERYTHING

For Years, Restored To Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Canadian women are continually writing us such letters as the two following, which are heartfelt expressions of gratitude for restored health:

Glanford Station, Ont.--"I have taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and never found any medicine to compare with it. I had ulcers and falling of womb and doctors did me no good. I suffered dreadfully for years until I began taking your medicine. I also recommend it for nervousness and indigestion."--Mrs. HENRY CLARK, Glanford Station, Ont.

Chesterville, Ont.--"I heard you medicines highly praised, and a year ago I began taking them for falling of womb and ovarian trouble. My left side pained me all the time and just before my periods which were irregular and painful it would be worse. To sit down caused me pain and suffering and I would be so nervous sometimes that I could not bear to see any one or hear any one speak. Little specks would float before my eyes and I was always constipated."

"I cannot say too much for Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills, for there are no medicines like them. I have taken them and I recommend them to all women. You may publish this testimonial."--Mrs. STEPHEN J. MARTIN, Chesterville, Ontario, Canada.

LIABILITIES
Capital Paid up \$ 11,560,000.00
Reserve Fund 12,560,000.00
Undivided Profits 10,219.00
Notes in Circulation 10,385,376.69
Deposits 136,729,483.41
Due to Other Banks 3,118,902.00
Bills Payable (Acceptances by London Br.) 3,352,148.77
\$178,316,130.29

ASSETS
Cash on hand and in Banks \$30,476,000.19
Government and Municipal Securities 3,778,533.88
Railway and other Bonds Debentures and Stocks 12,622,217.20
Call Loans in Canada 9,189,279.16
Call Loans elsewhere than in Canada 10,660,229.65
Deposits with Dominion Government for Security of Note Circulation 578,000.00
\$67,304,260.08
Loans and Discounts \$105,363,239.92
Bank Premiums 5,648,630.29
\$178,316,130.29

HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL
185 Branches in Canada and Newfoundland.
LONDON, ENGLAND NEW YORK CITY
2 Bank Bldg., Princess St. E. C. Cor. William and Cedar Sts.
BUSINESS ACCOUNTS CARRIED UPON FAVORABLE TERMS
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT AT ALL BRANCHES.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES
In the Bank's Steel Lined Vault, rented at from \$5.00 per annum upwards. These boxes are most convenient and necessary for all possessing valuable papers such as Wills, Mortgages, Insurance Policies, Bonds, Stock Certificates, etc.

NEWCASTLE, N. B. BRANCH
I. Curdy, Manager

CONTRIBUTION TO PATRIOTIC FUND

Mr. Henry Arsenault, the local manager of Slinger Sewing Machine Co., at Newcastle, has received the following letter from his firm:

Montreal, Sept. 1, 1914
Dear Sir,
I have the pleasure to inform you that the Slinger Sewing Machine Co., has sent a subscription of \$2500.00 to the Canadian National Patriotic Fund.

Mr. Douglas Alexander, the President, has added \$500.00 also as a personal subscription.
SINGER SEWING MACHINE CO.
N. H. Asselin

Austrian Arrested
An Austrian reservist, said to have valuable papers on him, was arrested at McAdam and taken to St. John Wednesday night.

French Government Removed
The seat of the French government is to be removed from Paris to Bordeaux. The Germans are now only forty-five miles from Paris.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of J. C. Watson

REVOLVER CONTEST OF THE NA-TIONS AT SHANGHAI

European and American names comprise the list of contestants in a recent marksmanship contest at the antipodes--the annual Indoor Revolver Championship Competition of the Shanghai Miniature Rifle and Revolver Club, which is affiliated with the Society of Miniature Rifle Clubs of Great Britain. To the white residents of Shanghai and to the military and naval men who are stationed there this is one of the chief sporting events of the year.

The championship gold medal was won by Mr. Freeman of the Legion of Frontiersmen, whose score was 402. One woman, Mrs. A. S. Fullerton, a resident of Shanghai, entered the contest. She made a score of 313, shooting Remington-UMC ammunition as did Mr. Freeman. Standard American bull-eye targets were used, with a ten-ring of 272 inches, fifty shots at 20 yards being allowed and the time limit being one hour. The highest possible score was 500. Mr. Freeman outdid his nearest competitor, Lieut.-Com. L. Preston-Thomas of H. M. S. Britton, who has a reputation as one of the best revolver shots in the British navy.

Ottawa, Sept. 4--The Department of Trade and Commerce has issued an appeal to the Canadian farmers to increase the production of food to the full extent of their power. The demand for next year's products promises to greatly exceed all present sources of supply.

17 BRITISH PRISONERS EFFECT AN ESCAPE

London, Sept. 4--The Ostend correspondent of the Chronicle quotes one of the officials at the American consulate as the authority for the account he sent his papers of the escape of a party of British troops who were captured by the Germans.

"Seventeen British troopers were captured by the Germans near Waterloo," the story runs.

"The Germans marched them to the nearest cafe, where the prisoners were made to wait while the Germans partook of refreshments. The celebration over their capture became a debauch, and most of the Germans became intoxicated, whereupon the British fell on the Germans, took away their arms, killed several and then fled."

BRITISH SHIPS CARRY CZAR'S LEGIONS

Ottawa, Sept. 4--Credence is given here to the statement that Russian troops have been landed in Belgium by way of Britain.

BRITISH CASUALTIES REPORTED AT LONDON

Another list of British casualties is officially reported at London. It comprises casualties numbering 5,222, of whom 470 are killed and wounded, and 4,752 are missing. This list shows

Twelve Rejected

Only 12 members of the 71st Regiment first contingent of volunteers to go to Valcartier have failed to pass the medical examination at the mobilization camp.

Places His Residence For Hospital Purposes

Sir Robert Birk, London, Eng., has placed his London residence at the disposal of the government for hospital purposes. Many other influential people have done the same.

Milner's Linctum Cures Burns, Etc.