

ITALY DECLARES WAR ON BULGARIA AND RUSSIA EXPECTED TO FOLLOW HER LEAD-- SERBS FIGHTING HARD TEUTON ADVANCE

Austrian General in Semendria Section Sent Wireless Message to Von Mackensen Asking For Reinforcements

LONDON, Oct. 19, 12.11 p.m.—The decision of the Entente powers to send large reinforcements to the Balkan front is indicated in a despatch from Athens today to the Exchange Telegraph Company. It is said this decision has been communicated to the Greek Government.

ALL PREPARATIONS ARE NOW READY

For the Big Meeting on Thursday Night—Objective for Red Cross Fund is Now \$15,000—Sir George Foster and Hon. G. P. Graham Will Deliver Addresses, and Colonel Harry Cockshutt Will Take the Chair.

A joint meeting of the publicity committee of the Brant Recruiting Association and of the ladies of the Red Cross took place yesterday afternoon in the Y. M. C. A., Mr. W. N. Andrews presiding. Matters were discussed with regard to the big meeting to be held in the Opera House on Thursday night, when Sir George Foster and Hon. G. P. Graham will deliver addresses.

Highwaymen and Bandits Had Gala Day Yesterday

Two Freights Held Up and Robbed on West Shore Line, Mexican Outlaws Cause Loss of Life Near Brownsville, and at South Haven Passenger Sandbagged as He Stepped From Train.

New York, Oct. 19.—Six armed men held up and robbed two freight trains and attempted to rob an express train on the West Shore Railroad at the entrance to a tunnel between Kongs and Haverstraw, N.Y., early today. After loading an automobile with packages taken from the two freight trains the bandits escaped.

GREECE WATCHING STRUGGLE CLOSELY

Paris, Oct. 19.—A Havas agency from Athens, dated Monday, quotes the governmental newspaper Neos Asty as saying that the Greek Government is following with the greatest interest the development of military operations on the Serbo-Bulgarian front in proximity to Greek territory.

NEW RUSSIAN MINISTER IS ANTI-GERMAN

New Head Showed How Huns Controlled Russian Banks and Munitions.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—A Times correspondent lately in Russia contributes an interesting article on the appointment of Alexei Khvostoff as minister of the interior and the declaration of martial law at Moscow. He says the new minister is the leader in the struggle against German influence in Russian life and that his revelation in a speech in the Duma last August of the controlling interest of German money in a great number of the leading Russian banks and munitions producing companies, and how German influence exercised in various ways, slowed down the production of munitions, opened the eyes of the Russian people and led to the formation of a strong party in the Duma to fight against this German influence.

TURKISH FLEET NO LONGER EXISTS

is Latest Rumor

Copenhagen, Oct. 19.—A Danish gentleman just returned from Constantinople states that the Turkish fleet no longer exists. The former German cruiser Goeben has been destroyed. Both have been destroyed and their crews and gear sent to the Dardanelles.

MEXICANS IN IT

Brownsville, Oct. 19.—Mexican bandits held up and robbed a passenger train on the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad, killing two passengers and wounding three others. The hold-up occurred near Olomite, seven miles north of here. The dead are H. J. Kendall, engineer of the train, and unidentified United States cavalryman.

TIED TO THE TRACKS

Rochester, N.Y., Oct. 19.—Highwaymen sandbagged Newman Hoffman, 22 years old, as he stepped from a southbound Erie train at South Haven, and tied one of his feet to the tracks. He was run over by a train which came along an hour later and his foot taken off. His head was placed between the tracks and was unhurt. After the accident, he regained consciousness and told the story of his hold-up. He remembered nothing, he said, from the time he was sandbagged until he felt a sharp pain in his foot. He was rushed to a Rochester hospital on a special train, and it is thought he will recover.

BALKAN WAR ANALYZED BY FAMOUS CRITIC

Hilaire Belloc Says Bulgaria is a Bridge Which Teutons Must Cross.

RHODOPE MOUNTAINS AS A DEFENCE

London, Oct. 19.—Hilaire Belloc, writing on the military situation, says: "The strategic analysis of the Bulgarian position is, in its first elements, an exceedingly simple matter. Bulgaria holds a bridge. The Austro-Serbian forces cannot reach Constantinople and the Turkish allies save with the aid of Bulgaria. They could, if Roumania were willing, pass munitions into Turkey by railway. But it is very much more than the munitioning of Turkey which they are after. They want a regular corridor through which they can communicate freely, passing troops in any number. The powers of the quadruple entente in Constantinople can manufacture enough shells to maintain the position in Gallipoli indefinitely and to prevent the opening of the Dardanelles.

WILSON LINE STEAMER SUNK

London, Oct. 18 (Delayed in transmission)—The steamship Aleppo of the Wilson Line has been sunk. Reports reaching here to-day say that the crew was saved.

ALLIED ARMIES NOT ACTING IN CONCERT

Daily Chronicle Asks If There is a Common War Council.

London, Oct. 19.—The Daily Chronicle in an editorial this morning says: "A few days ago we published an article by Maurice Barres, who quoted a dictum of General Bernhardt that the powers of the quadruple entente have committed the strategic mistake of not co-ordinating their action. The weakness on which Bernhardt dilates has been obvious even to the unexpert lay mind. Has this weakness been remedied, or is it in process of being remedied? We have yet to learn that there is a common war council meeting regularly for the purpose of co-ordinating the efforts of the allies of studying special situations and of devising plans for new emergencies. Now that we are committed to a new campaign in the Balkans, the necessity for a general war council of the allies is more urgent than ever.

EXCHANGE STILL TROUBLING BRITISH FINANCIAL MEN

London, Oct. 19.—The British financial authorities are still devoting much thought to the question of American exchange. The Morning Post's market editor declares that further large shipments of gold to the United States are a foregone conclusion. "It is evident," says this editor, "that the Anglo-French loan will not go far towards offsetting the huge payments which must be made to the United States in the next few months, not only in connection with the purchase of munitions, but in ordinary trade. Assuming that the proceeds of the loan will remain in the form of a fund on which the allies will draw from time to time to meet their own particular payments, something of a more direct character is required to counteract the daily remittances to New York, which are on an increasing scale. A great deal might be done by the banking community as a whole in co-operating with the treasury in initiating operations which even if on a lesser scale than the Anglo-French loan, would have a more direct effect on the exchange rate."

Safety First Convention

Detroit, Mich., Oct. 19.—Delegates from fifty cities throughout the country were gathered here for the opening to-day of the two days' convention of the Safety First Federation of America. The first session consisted of an address of welcome by Mayor Marx and response by Darwin P. Kingsbury of New York, president of the federation.

CHILDREN ONLY

At the children's meeting in the Opera House on Thursday afternoon, it is requested that adults do not attempt to attend.

ASQUITH HAS BECOME SUDDENLY ILL--- CABINET MATTERS REACHING CRISIS--- CARSON'S RESIGNATION PROOF OF TROUBLE

John Redmond Declares Position of Government Precarious--Not Known What Italy Will Do, Although She is at War With Bulgaria.

LONDON, Oct. 19, 1.02 p.m.—Premier Asquith has suddenly become ill. His state of health will require withdrawal from public activities at least for a few days. Shortly before 1 o'clock the following bulletin was issued at Downing street: "The Prime Minister is suffering from an attack of gastro-intestinal catarrh, which will necessitate a few days of complete rest."

INDISPOSED YESTERDAY

Mr. Asquith was indisposed yesterday but attended the cabinet meeting and received a number of visitors during the evening. His condition was so aggravated to-day that he consulted a physician who ordered him to remain in bed for several days and then take a rest of a few days in the country.

WAITING ANXIOUSLY

London, Oct. 19.—British waiting anxiously to learn whether the cabinet ministers will be able to compose their differences and continue the government without swopping horses in mid-stream. The military difficulties which confront the allies have taken a position of secondary importance for the time being. The cabinet has been holding long and frequent meetings since the Balkan crisis developed. Both newspapers and politicians agree that vital differences of opinion have arisen over the conscription issue and the recent gas question. In the meantime party newspapers are carrying on a bitter debate and exchanging accusations of lack of patriotism and of placing party and private interests above those of the country.

Lieut. W. J. Wallace is Appointed to 58th Batt.

Son of Sergeant Wallace Receives Appointment Under Colonel Genet--Well-Known Local Boy, For Years With L. E. & N.

Another Brantford boy is off to the front in the person of Lieut. William Wallace, son of Sergeant Wallace. Lieut. Wallace has been granted a commission in the 58th Battalion under Colonel Genet, and will go abroad shortly with his battalion. Lieut. Wallace is a Brantford boy, known to scores of people in town. For the past few years he was on the staff of the Lake Erie & Northern railroad engineers, being with that company from the beginning to the completion of the road.

Huns Expect to Relieve Turks by December 1st.

A Despatch From Athens Says Entente Ministers Were Received by King Constantine and Referred to Government Leaders.

London, Oct. 19.—A cable to The Tribune from Paris says: Field Marshal Von Mackensen plans to be in Constantinople by December 1. This is learned from the orders of a German lieutenant now in Basle, Switzerland, where he is convalescing before rejoining his regiment. The lieutenant, who is attached to the 16th Bavarian corps, has been ordered to rejoin his company at Dedaghat, Bulgaria, between November 23 and December 1. After this time the order is declared to state, the corps will be stationed at Constantinople.

PRINCE HURT

Athens, Greece, Oct. 19.—Prince Alexander, second son of King Constantine, has been injured severely by a fall from his horse. While riding to battery manoeuvres, the prince, who is 22 years old, was thrown and fractured a leg. Queen Sophia and Crown Prince George brought Prince Alexander to Athens in an ambulance.

REGRET AN ELECTION

The cabinet and the country as a whole would regard a general election on party lines as a calamity. If such a contest were fought on the question of conscription it might be expected to foment great bitterness and class dissension. The anti conscriptionist newspapers are demanding that a fair trial be given to the plan of voluntary enlistment under the direction of the Earl of Derby before there is any further talk of a change. Much discussion is heard of the injection of fresh and younger blood into the cabinet. Only a few weeks ago David Lloyd George had a large following, but the anti-conscriptionists, virtually all of whom are in his own party, now seem to be lukewarm towards him. One complaint from the newspapers is that a cabinet of 22 members is too cumbersome a body to manage the affairs of the government. On the other hand there is said to be dissatisfaction in the cabinet that the conscription of the war is given over to a small committee. The recall of Gen. Sir Ian Hamilton from the Dardanelles, and the accession to command of a younger leader, General Sir Charles Munro, might be significant of a policy of bringing in new blood. Most of the generals holding high commands are more than sixty years of age, and there has been complaint that the army is clinging to the old peace policy of promotion by seniority alone, while naval officers, in high positions, average more than ten years younger. The Irish Times, commenting on the events of the day, says: "We make two inferences. One is that the Dardanelles campaign is not

REGRET AN ELECTION

The cabinet and the country as a whole would regard a general election on party lines as a calamity. If such a contest were fought on the question of conscription it might be expected to foment great bitterness and class dissension. The anti conscriptionist newspapers are demanding that a fair trial be given to the plan of voluntary enlistment under the direction of the Earl of Derby before there is any further talk of a change. Much discussion is heard of the injection of fresh and younger blood into the cabinet. Only a few weeks ago David Lloyd George had a large following, but the anti-conscriptionists, virtually all of whom are in his own party, now seem to be lukewarm towards him. One complaint from the newspapers is that a cabinet of 22 members is too cumbersome a body to manage the affairs of the government. On the other hand there is said to be dissatisfaction in the cabinet that the conscription of the war is given over to a small committee. The recall of Gen. Sir Ian Hamilton from the Dardanelles, and the accession to command of a younger leader, General Sir Charles Munro, might be significant of a policy of bringing in new blood. Most of the generals holding high commands are more than sixty years of age, and there has been complaint that the army is clinging to the old peace policy of promotion by seniority alone, while naval officers, in high positions, average more than ten years younger. The Irish Times, commenting on the events of the day, says: "We make two inferences. One is that the Dardanelles campaign is not

REGRET AN ELECTION

The cabinet and the country as a whole would regard a general election on party lines as a calamity. If such a contest were fought on the question of conscription it might be expected to foment great bitterness and class dissension. The anti conscriptionist newspapers are demanding that a fair trial be given to the plan of voluntary enlistment under the direction of the Earl of Derby before there is any further talk of a change. Much discussion is heard of the injection of fresh and younger blood into the cabinet. Only a few weeks ago David Lloyd George had a large following, but the anti-conscriptionists, virtually all of whom are in his own party, now seem to be lukewarm towards him. One complaint from the newspapers is that a cabinet of 22 members is too cumbersome a body to manage the affairs of the government. On the other hand there is said to be dissatisfaction in the cabinet that the conscription of the war is given over to a small committee. The recall of Gen. Sir Ian Hamilton from the Dardanelles, and the accession to command of a younger leader, General Sir Charles Munro, might be significant of a policy of bringing in new blood. Most of the generals holding high commands are more than sixty years of age, and there has been complaint that the army is clinging to the old peace policy of promotion by seniority alone, while naval officers, in high positions, average more than ten years younger. The Irish Times, commenting on the events of the day, says: "We make two inferences. One is that the Dardanelles campaign is not

REGRET AN ELECTION

The cabinet and the country as a whole would regard a general election on party lines as a calamity. If such a contest were fought on the question of conscription it might be expected to foment great bitterness and class dissension. The anti conscriptionist newspapers are demanding that a fair trial be given to the plan of voluntary enlistment under the direction of the Earl of Derby before there is any further talk of a change. Much discussion is heard of the injection of fresh and younger blood into the cabinet. Only a few weeks ago David Lloyd George had a large following, but the anti-conscriptionists, virtually all of whom are in his own party, now seem to be lukewarm towards him. One complaint from the newspapers is that a cabinet of 22 members is too cumbersome a body to manage the affairs of the government. On the other hand there is said to be dissatisfaction in the cabinet that the conscription of the war is given over to a small committee. The recall of Gen. Sir Ian Hamilton from the Dardanelles, and the accession to command of a younger leader, General Sir Charles Munro, might be significant of a policy of bringing in new blood. Most of the generals holding high commands are more than sixty years of age, and there has been complaint that the army is clinging to the old peace policy of promotion by seniority alone, while naval officers, in high positions, average more than ten years younger. The Irish Times, commenting on the events of the day, says: "We make two inferences. One is that the Dardanelles campaign is not

REGRET AN ELECTION

The cabinet and the country as a whole would regard a general election on party lines as a calamity. If such a contest were fought on the question of conscription it might be expected to foment great bitterness and class dissension. The anti conscriptionist newspapers are demanding that a fair trial be given to the plan of voluntary enlistment under the direction of the Earl of Derby before there is any further talk of a change. Much discussion is heard of the injection of fresh and younger blood into the cabinet. Only a few weeks ago David Lloyd George had a large following, but the anti-conscriptionists, virtually all of whom are in his own party, now seem to be lukewarm towards him. One complaint from the newspapers is that a cabinet of 22 members is too cumbersome a body to manage the affairs of the government. On the other hand there is said to be dissatisfaction in the cabinet that the conscription of the war is given over to a small committee. The recall of Gen. Sir Ian Hamilton from the Dardanelles, and the accession to command of a younger leader, General Sir Charles Munro, might be significant of a policy of bringing in new blood. Most of the generals holding high commands are more than sixty years of age, and there has been complaint that the army is clinging to the old peace policy of promotion by seniority alone, while naval officers, in high positions, average more than ten years younger. The Irish Times, commenting on the events of the day, says: "We make two inferences. One is that the Dardanelles campaign is not

REGRET AN ELECTION

The cabinet and the country as a whole would regard a general election on party lines as a calamity. If such a contest were fought on the question of conscription it might be expected to foment great bitterness and class dissension. The anti conscriptionist newspapers are demanding that a fair trial be given to the plan of voluntary enlistment under the direction of the Earl of Derby before there is any further talk of a change. Much discussion is heard of the injection of fresh and younger blood into the cabinet. Only a few weeks ago David Lloyd George had a large following, but the anti-conscriptionists, virtually all of whom are in his own party, now seem to be lukewarm towards him. One complaint from the newspapers is that a cabinet of 22 members is too cumbersome a body to manage the affairs of the government. On the other hand there is said to be dissatisfaction in the cabinet that the conscription of the war is given over to a small committee. The recall of Gen. Sir Ian Hamilton from the Dardanelles, and the accession to command of a younger leader, General Sir Charles Munro, might be significant of a policy of bringing in new blood. Most of the generals holding high commands are more than sixty years of age, and there has been complaint that the army is clinging to the old peace policy of promotion by seniority alone, while naval officers, in high positions, average more than ten years younger. The Irish Times, commenting on the events of the day, says: "We make two inferences. One is that the Dardanelles campaign is not

REGRET AN ELECTION

The cabinet and the country as a whole would regard a general election on party lines as a calamity. If such a contest were fought on the question of conscription it might be expected to foment great bitterness and class dissension. The anti conscriptionist newspapers are demanding that a fair trial be given to the plan of voluntary enlistment under the direction of the Earl of Derby before there is any further talk of a change. Much discussion is heard of the injection of fresh and younger blood into the cabinet. Only a few weeks ago David Lloyd George had a large following, but the anti-conscriptionists, virtually all of whom are in his own party, now seem to be lukewarm towards him. One complaint from the newspapers is that a cabinet of 22 members is too cumbersome a body to manage the affairs of the government. On the other hand there is said to be dissatisfaction in the cabinet that the conscription of the war is given over to a small committee. The recall of Gen. Sir Ian Hamilton from the Dardanelles, and the accession to command of a younger leader, General Sir Charles Munro, might be significant of a policy of bringing in new blood. Most of the generals holding high commands are more than sixty years of age, and there has been complaint that the army is clinging to the old peace policy of promotion by seniority alone, while naval officers, in high positions, average more than ten years younger. The Irish Times, commenting on the events of the day, says: "We make two inferences. One is that the Dardanelles campaign is not

as in the case of the retirement of Foreign Minister Delcasse of France, in whose footsteps Sir Edward appears to be following. The separation of Sir Edward from the cabinet does not necessarily mean his retirement from the highly paid attorney-generalship, since it is only in recent years that the attorney-general has been a member of the cabinet. Speaking in Dublin last night John Redmond declared the position of the coalition government was precarious. "Any day we may be faced with another reconstruction," he said, "or with proposals which would end instantly the political truce and would render the British people into contending factions."

REGRET AN ELECTION

The cabinet and the country as a whole would regard a general election on party lines as a calamity. If such a contest were fought on the question of conscription it might be expected to foment great bitterness and class dissension. The anti conscriptionist newspapers are demanding that a fair trial be given to the plan of voluntary enlistment under the direction of the Earl of Derby before there is any further talk of a change. Much discussion is heard of the injection of fresh and younger blood into the cabinet. Only a few weeks ago David Lloyd George had a large following, but the anti-conscriptionists, virtually all of whom are in his own party, now seem to be lukewarm towards him. One complaint from the newspapers is that a cabinet of 22 members is too cumbersome a body to manage the affairs of the government. On the other hand there is said to be dissatisfaction in the cabinet that the conscription of the war is given over to a small committee. The recall of Gen. Sir Ian Hamilton from the Dardanelles, and the accession to command of a younger leader, General Sir Charles Munro, might be significant of a policy of bringing in new blood. Most of the generals holding high commands are more than sixty years of age, and there has been complaint that the army is clinging to the old peace policy of promotion by seniority alone, while naval officers, in high positions, average more than ten years younger. The Irish Times, commenting on the events of the day, says: "We make two inferences. One is that the Dardanelles campaign is not

REGRET AN ELECTION

The cabinet and the country as a whole would regard a general election on party lines as a calamity. If such a contest were fought on the question of conscription it might be expected to foment great bitterness and class dissension. The anti conscriptionist newspapers are demanding that a fair trial be given to the plan of voluntary enlistment under the direction of the Earl of Derby before there is any further talk of a change. Much discussion is heard of the injection of fresh and younger blood into the cabinet. Only a few weeks ago David Lloyd George had a large following, but the anti-conscriptionists, virtually all of whom are in his own party, now seem to be lukewarm towards him. One complaint from the newspapers is that a cabinet of 22 members is too cumbersome a body to manage the affairs of the government. On the other hand there is said to be dissatisfaction in the cabinet that the conscription of the war is given over to a small committee. The recall of Gen. Sir Ian Hamilton from the Dardanelles, and the accession to command of a younger leader, General Sir Charles Munro, might be significant of a policy of bringing in new blood. Most of the generals holding high commands are more than sixty years of age, and there has been complaint that the army is clinging to the old peace policy of promotion by seniority alone, while naval officers, in high positions, average more than ten years younger. The Irish Times, commenting on the events of the day, says: "We make two inferences. One is that the Dardanelles campaign is not

REGRET AN ELECTION

The cabinet and the country as a whole would regard a general election on party lines as a calamity. If such a contest were fought on the question of conscription it might be expected to foment great bitterness and class dissension. The anti conscriptionist newspapers are demanding that a fair trial be given to the plan of voluntary enlistment under the direction of the Earl of Derby before there is any further talk of a change. Much discussion is heard of the injection of fresh and younger blood into the cabinet. Only a few weeks ago David Lloyd George had a large following, but the anti-conscriptionists, virtually all of whom are in his own party, now seem to be lukewarm towards him. One complaint from the newspapers is that a cabinet of 22 members is too cumbersome a body to manage the affairs of the government. On the other hand there is said to be dissatisfaction in the cabinet that the conscription of the war is given over to a small committee. The recall of Gen. Sir Ian Hamilton from the Dardanelles, and the accession to command of a younger leader, General Sir Charles Munro, might be significant of a policy of bringing in new blood. Most of the generals holding high commands are more than sixty years of age, and there has been complaint that the army is clinging to the old peace policy of promotion by seniority alone, while naval officers, in high positions, average more than ten years younger. The Irish Times, commenting on the events of the day, says: "We make two inferences. One is that the Dardanelles campaign is not

REGRET AN ELECTION

The cabinet and the country as a whole would regard a general election on party lines as a calamity. If such a contest were fought on the question of conscription it might be expected to foment great bitterness and class dissension. The anti conscriptionist newspapers are demanding that a fair trial be given to the plan of voluntary enlistment under the direction of the Earl of Derby before there is any further talk of a change. Much discussion is heard of the injection of fresh and younger blood into the cabinet. Only a few weeks ago David Lloyd George had a large following, but the anti-conscriptionists, virtually all of whom are in his own party, now seem to be lukewarm towards him. One complaint from the newspapers is that a cabinet of 22 members is too cumbersome a body to manage the affairs of the government. On the other hand there is said to be dissatisfaction in the cabinet that the conscription of the war is given over to a small committee. The recall of Gen. Sir Ian Hamilton from the Dardanelles, and the accession to command of a younger leader, General Sir Charles Munro, might be significant of a policy of bringing in new blood. Most of the generals holding high commands are more than sixty years of age, and there has been complaint that the army is clinging to the old peace policy of promotion by seniority alone, while naval officers, in high positions, average more than ten years younger. The Irish Times, commenting on the events of the day, says: "We make two inferences. One is that the Dardanelles campaign is not

REGRET AN ELECTION

The cabinet and the country as a whole would regard a general election on party lines as a calamity. If such a contest were fought on the question of conscription it might be expected to foment great bitterness and class dissension. The anti conscriptionist newspapers are demanding that a fair trial be given to the plan of voluntary enlistment under the direction of the Earl of Derby before there is any further talk of a change. Much discussion is heard of the injection of fresh and younger blood into the cabinet. Only a few weeks ago David Lloyd George had a large following, but the anti-conscriptionists, virtually all of whom are in his own party, now seem to be lukewarm towards him. One complaint from the newspapers is that a cabinet of 22 members is too cumbersome a body to manage the affairs of the government. On the other hand there is said to be dissatisfaction in the cabinet that the conscription of the war is given over to a small committee. The recall of Gen. Sir Ian Hamilton from the Dardanelles, and the accession to command of a younger leader, General Sir Charles Munro, might be significant of a policy of bringing in new blood. Most of the generals holding high commands are more than sixty years of age, and there has been complaint that the army is clinging to the old peace policy of promotion by seniority alone, while naval officers, in high positions, average more than ten years younger. The Irish Times, commenting on the events of the day, says: "We make two inferences. One is that the Dardanelles campaign is not

REGRET AN ELECTION

The cabinet and the country as a whole would regard a general election on party lines as a calamity. If such a contest were fought on the question of conscription it might be expected to foment great bitterness and class dissension. The anti conscriptionist newspapers are demanding that a fair trial be given to the plan of voluntary enlistment under the direction of the Earl of Derby before there is any further talk of a change. Much discussion is heard of the injection of fresh and younger blood into the cabinet. Only a few weeks ago David Lloyd George had a large following, but the anti-conscriptionists, virtually all of whom are in his own party, now seem to be lukewarm towards him. One complaint from the newspapers is that a cabinet of 22 members is too cumbersome a body to manage the affairs of the government. On the other hand there is said to be dissatisfaction in the cabinet that the conscription of the war is given over to a small committee. The recall of Gen. Sir Ian Hamilton from the Dardanelles, and the accession to command of a younger leader, General Sir Charles Munro, might be significant of a policy of bringing in new blood. Most of the generals holding high commands are more than sixty years of age, and there has been complaint that the army is clinging to the old peace policy of promotion by seniority alone, while naval officers, in high positions, average more than ten years younger. The Irish Times, commenting on the events of the day, says: "We make two inferences. One is that the Dardanelles campaign is not