PRINCE LOUIS OF BATTENBERG HAS RESIGNED AS FIRST SEA LORD OF BRITISH ADMIRALTY

SHIP OF MERCY SAILS WITH FOOD FOR BELGIANS

Tremorvah Leaves Halifax Laden to Gunwales With Supplies for Stricken People—Given Grand Send Off by Cheering Crowd.

Halifax, Oct. 29.—Laden to the hatch coverings with supplies for the gallant Belgians, the steamer Tremorvah sailed down the harbor today, bound for England on her voyage of mercy. As she passed along the waterfront with the old Union Jack flying proudly in the brightest sunlight, crowds on the pier heads gave her a good send off and wished her bon voyage. The ship hauled out from I. C. R. pier, and was given a grand send off there.

All those who had gathered at the pier head responded lustily to the call for cheers. As the ship's prow was headed down the harbor her crew lined the rails and gave three answering cheers, which carried the good old British ring and could be heard on either shore.

Steaming slowly down the harbor, the Tremorvah passed the British warship now in port, and as she did so, the strains of patriotic music were heard from the man-of-war. The ship's band played in turn "The Maple Leaf," and "It's a Long Way to Tipperary." Then again the cheers of the Tremorvah's crew broke forth. The steamers at the wharves and in the stream rivalled one another with shrill blasts of their whistles as the "ship of mercy" proceeded.

Along the waterfront were many hundreds who waved the ship good bye. Near North Street Station men who knew the Tremorvah was sailing down the harbor but could not see her from the ground, climbed the high poles in order to have a last glimpse. Everywhere there was evidence of the keenest interest in and best wishes for a safe and speedy voyage for the Tremorvah.

How Nova Scotia responded to the appeal is now a matter of history, and it need only be said that every city, town, village and settlement responded, and Nova Scotia thus leads America in succoring the people of Belgium. Not only did Nova Scotia respond, but other provinces as well and it is only fair to say that the Tremorvah is not filled by Nova Scotia supplies, but shipments from New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, Quebec and Ontario, and even from the United States. Nova Scotia furnished a ship load just the same, but as foodstuffs are more of an immediate necessity in Belgium, the cargo necessarily is largely made up of such. Many Nova Scotia contributions of clothing, etc., are being held ashore to give place in the steamer's capacious holds for food supplies from other places. The Tremorvah loaded between 4,000 and 5,000 tons, about 190 carloads, and there is as much more, awaiting shipment by the next steamer.

The Tremorvah proceeds from here to the English Channel, where she will be furnished with orders as to what port to proceed in order to land her cargo of supplies.

PRINCE LOUIS OF BATTENBERG RESIGNS FROM THE ADMIRALTY

(Continued from page 1)

division of the home fleet, and second sea lord. He was appointed first sea lord in 1912. In 1905 he visited the United States in command of a British squadron.

The court circular announces that Admiral Prince Louis of Battenberg was received by the King tonight, upon relinquishing his appointment as a lord commissioner of admiralty.

Prince Louis of Battenberg, against whom there have been no open charges, but much idle gossip because of his Austrian origin, has resigned his position as first sea lord of the admiralty, it is thought probably because of a newspaper campaign against his holding such a high command.

Announcement of Prince Louis' resignation was made tonight in the Court circular, which recorded that the prince had been received in audience by the king on relinquishing his appointment.

Naval Service

Prince Louis of Battenbery, although born in Austria, came to England as a boy, and was naturalized in 1868, when he was but fourteen years old. His rise in the navy was slower than most cadets, for he had been in the navy twenty-three years before he was promoted to a captaincy, and it was another thirteen years before he became a rear admiral. Even after that he went up by easy stages, but finally, his great ability and services being recognized, he was appointed first sea lord in 1912.

Outside of the fact that he was born in Austria, the chief argument his opponents made against him was that he is the brother-in-law of Prince Henry of Prussia, who holds a somewhat similar command in the German navy.

There were rumors some time ago that Prince Louis had been confined in the tower of London, but these were too ridiculous to be given serious consideration, although the authorities deemed it expedient that he should appear more in public, instead of confining himself to the admiralty, where since the outbreak of the war he had been working night and day, directing the strategy of the navy, the prince being considered one of the most noted strategists of the admiralty.

Following this, some of the less influential papers took the matter up, and asked that some statement should be made regarding the fact that an officer of German birth should be retained as the professional head of the navy.

The Correspondence

The Admiralty has issued the following correspondence between Admiral Prince Louis of Battenburg and Winston Spencer Churchill, first lord of the admiralty. Prince Louis in a letter to Mr. Churchill, dated October 28, said:

"Dear Mr. Churchill:

"I have lately been driven to the painful conclusion that at this juncture my birth and parentage have the effect of impairing, in some respects, my usefulness on the Board of the Admiralty. In these circumstances I feel it to be my duty as a loyal subject of His Majesty to resign my office of First Sea Lord, hoping thereby to facilitate the task of the administration, of the great service to which I have devoted my life, and to ease the burden laid on His Majesty's ministers.

"I am yours very truly,

"Louis of Batenburg, Admiral."

Mr. Churchill, under date of October 29, replied to Prince Louis as follows:

My Dear Prince Louis:

"This is no ordinary war, but a struggle between nations for life or death. It raises passions between the races of a most terrible kind. It effaces the old landmarks and frontiers of our civilization.

"I cannot further oppose the wish you have during the last few weeks expressed to me to be released from the burden of responsibility which you have borne thus far with so much honor and success.

"The anxieties and toils which rest upon the naval administration of our country are, in themselves, enough to try a man's spirit, and when to them are added the ineradicable difficulties of which you speak I could not at this juncture, in fairness ask you to support them.

"The navy of today, and still more the navy of tomorrow, bears the imprint of your work. The enormous impending influx of capital ships, the score of thirty-knot cruisers, the destroyers and submarines, unequalled in modern construction, which are coming now to hand, are the results of labors which we have had in common, and in which the Board of Admiralty owes so much to your aid.

"The first step which secured the timely concentration of the fleet was taken by you. I must express publicly my deep indebtedness to you, and the pain I feel at the severance of our three years of official association.

"In all the circumstances, you are right in your decision. The spirit in which you have acted is the same in which Prince Maurice of Battenberg has given his life to our cause, and in which your gallant son is now serving in the fleet.

"I beg you to accept my profound respect, and that of our colleagues on the board.

"I remain, Yours very sincerely,

"WINSTON S. CHURCHILL."

London, Oct. 30 (1.30 a.m.—The King has appointed Prince Louis of Battenburg a member of the Privy Council.

KING ALBERT URGES SOLDIERS FORWARD

London, Oct. 29 (8.53 p.m.)—The Exchange Telegraph Company's Amsterdam correspondent sends the following proclamation issued by King Albert to the Belgian troops:

"Our towns have been burned and our houses destroyed and there is mourning over the whole country. But more terrible disasters will follow if we do not free the country of the invaders.

"That is your imperative duty, and it is a duty you can fulfill with the assistance of our Allies."

BRITISH IN TWO BAYONET CHARGES

London, Oct. 29 (8.35 p.m.)—In a despatch from Flushing the correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company says:

"There has been a slight advance by the Allies toward Ostend. The British are occupying two villages which they carried by bayonet charges. A Bavarian battalion refused to fight, and surrendered."

JEMTCHUG DEATH LIST.

Tokio, Oct. 30, 11.15 a. m.—Two officers and 84 seamen on board the Russian cruiser Jemtchug were killed when the German cruiser Emden torpedoed and sank her in Penang harbor.

AMERICANS PROTESTING OVER COPPER

Seizure of Five Ships by British Cause of Howl — Address Note to Secretary Bryan.

New York, Oct. 29.—The British government has opened negotiations to purchase the American copper carried by five steamers seized by English warships at Gibraltar, but at a price less than the average cost of production, according to a statement issued by the American Smelting and Refining Company which today joined with three other copper companies in sending to Secretary Bryan a telegram urging him to seek the release of the vessels.

Information of the seizure of only three steamers had been received at the time the message was sent to Secretary Bryan, but later advices to the copper companies added two more to the list, the Prosper III., for Maloe, Sweden and the Ascot for Genoa.

The American Smelting and Refining Company, in its statement, declares that the British government has aimed a serious blow at the American copper industry by including that metal in the list of contraband. England's action is declared to be "a clear case of restraint of trade by a foreign government."

While the greater part of the copper included in the cargoes of the five ships seized has been refined, the statement says, some of it is unrefined copper which is used in large quantities in Italy for the manufacture of sulphate of copper. This sulphate is used in making what is said to be the only substance which effectively destroys the phylloxera which infest the great Italian vineyards.

The statement asserts that large quantities of sulphate of copper are exported by England.

VETERINARY FORCE FOR CONTINGENT

Matter Was Overlooked when First Contingent Sailed but Corps Will be Rushed Over.

Special to The Standard

Ottawa, Oct. 29—Strangely enough when the Canadian expeditionary force, which is now in England, was organized, the sending of an army veterinary corps was overlooked. Seven thousand horses have gone with the first contingent and a veterinary corps is very necessary to look after sick and wounded horses, and to examine all remounts.

A corps of 230 officers and men is now being organized in Montreal under the command of Capt. Evans, pathologist of the veterinary director branch at Ottawa. The other officers will be Lieut. F. A. Daigrault of Montreal, Lieut. J. Grignon of Quebec, and Lieut. J. J. McCarrey of Montreal.

Most of the men are from Quebec and Eastern Ontario and a large proportion are French Canadian farriers of experience and veterinary surgeons The crops will be ready to embark shortly.

GERMAN AUXILIARY CRUISER IS SUNK.

Paris, Oct. 29, 1.31 p. m.—A squadron of British torpedo boat destroyers has sunk in the Adriatic a German steamer which had been converted into a cruiser, according to a despatch from Barcelona to the Havas News Agency.

GERMAN CROWN PRINCE WOUNDED.

Rome, via London, Oct. 30, 1 a. m.—It is reported here that the German Crown Prince has been wounded while leading an attack on Verdun.

DIED.

JENKINS—At Reading, Mass., on 29th inst., John Jenkins, formerly of this city.

FISKE—Suddenly in this city on November 28, Mrs. Emma S. Fiske. Funeral on Friday at 2.30 p.m. from her late residence, 223 King street east.

YOUNGCLAUS—On Oct. 29th at the home of her sister, Mrs. C. Strayhorn, Somerville, Mass., Jennie, wife of the late Thomas Youngclaus, leaving one sister and several nieces and nephews to mourn their loss. Funeral Saturday afternoon from Exmouth street Methodist church, service begins at two o'clock. Friends are invited to attend.

OFFICIAL STATEMENTS FROM ZONE OF BATTLES

RUSSIA

Washington, Oct. 29—All of the German army corps on the left bank of the Vistula, in Poland, are in full retreat, according to an official report from Petrograd, made public here tonight by the Russian embassy.

The report follows almost the same lines as an official communication given out last night at Petrograd.

The report follows:

"On October 28 we overcame the resistance of the last troops of the enemy endeavoring to put up a fight to the north of the River Pilitza. At the present moment all of the Austro-German corps on the left bank of the Vistula are in full retreat.

"Strykoff, Ejow and Novomiasto are occupied by our troops. Radom is occupied by our cavalry, we have captured several thousand prisoners, guns, scores of machine guns, supply trains and automobiles.

"In Galicia there are no changes.

"On the East Prussian front the First German Army Corps, supported by other troops, is for the fourth day keeping up an attack near Bakaloijewo. The losses of the enemy are very heavy.

Petrograd, Oct. 29.—The following official communication issued by the staff of the Russian commander-in-chief under date of October 28, is issued here:

"We have broken the resistance of the enemy's last units, which still attempted to hold on the north of the Pilitza.

"On the front beyond the Vistula all the Austro-German troops are now in retreat. We have occupied Strykow, Ieschow and Nowomiasto.

"Russian cavalry has entered Radom and captured several automobiles convoys.

"In Galicia the situation is unchanged.

"On the front in East Prussia the First German Corps, supported by other units, during the last four days have made unceasing attacks in the region of Bakalargevo. The enemy's losses are very great."

GERMANY

Berlin, Oct. 29, via Amsterdam and London, 7 p. m.—The German general headquarters this morning gave out the following report with regard to the situation in France and Belgium:

"Our attacks to the south of Nieuport are slowly gaining ground. At Ypres the battle is unchanged.

"To the west of Lille our troops are making good progress. Several fortified positions of the enemy have been taken. Sixteen British officers and 300 men, as well as four cannon, have been captured.

"French counter-attacks everywhere have been repulsed. A French battery stationed before the Cathedral of Rheims, and artillery observers posted on the steeple of the cathedral have been bombarded.

In the Argonne region the enemy was chased from several trenches, and some machine guns were captured.

"To the southwest of Verdun severe French attacks have been repulsed. In counter-attacks our troops succeeded in breaking through the French lines to the main position of the enemy which was occupied. The French suffered terrible losses.

"To the east of the Moselle all the attempts of the enemy have been repulsed."

FRANCE

Washington, Oct. 29.—Official despatches made public by the French embassy here tonight announced that the Germans, retreating before the Russian armies in Poland, are now basing on Edlinsk, Radom and Iiza. The Germans were said to have lost prisoners and ammunition.

The despatch added:

"In Galicia the combat continues on the whole front, with success for the Russians.

"In a series of operations along the frontier between the Moselle and the Vosages, we were abel to dislodge some of the outposts of the enemy. Prisoners were captured almost everywhere."

Bulletin—Paris, Oct. 29, 11.07 p. m.—The French war office in its official communication issued tonight says:

"There is no important news to report, according to the latest information received."

DREDGE DUG HOLE AND THEN SANK IN IT

Special to The Standard.

St. Stephen, N. B., Oct. 29.—Dredge No. 4 belonging to the Bay State Dredging Company of Boston, that has been at work on the channel of the river near here during the past two years, met with an accident at noon today and now forms a dangerous obstruction to navigation.

She was working in the river just opposite the town, when she suddenly listed and commenced to take in water, when the tide was almost low.

The exact cause of the accident is not known, but her appearance at low tide would indicate that one side of the craft had grounded on the side of the bank that she had cut in the flats and as the tide left her she had settled into the hole that she had made. The crew had time to save their belongings and nobody was injured but it will require the services of a wrecking crew and outfit to raise her. This is the same dredge that was run into and sank by the steamer Aurora in June two years ago.

TO PROTECT VOLUNTEERS

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, Oct. 29.—At the next session of Parliament steps will in all probability be taken to protect the franchise of the volunteers who go to the front with the various Canadian contingents. For all federal elections the voters lists and franchise qualifications of the various provinces are accepted. It is understood that the government will urge the provinces to protect the right to vote of the men who go to the war. This would be all that would be necessary. If any of the provinces, however, do not take such action the Dominion Parliament will pass legislation to prevent the removal of the names of volunteers from the provincial voters lists in so far as they are to be used for federal elections and also to permit the registration of volunteers in their absence upon proof that they are otherwise qualified to vote.

BRITAIN WILL RELEASE AMERICAN COPPER SHIP

Washington, Oct. 29.—After a conference between Acting Secretary Lansing of the State Department, and Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British Ambassador, late today, it was stated authoritatively that Great Britain probably would release the vessels carrying American copper detained at Gibraltar.

It was learned that the Italian government already has declared an embargo on the exportation of copper to belligerent countries, but that the notification had not formally reached England. As soon as the fact is communicated through official channels the steamers destined to Italy will be permitted to continue their voyage, according to the view of British officials here.

Incidentally the British Ambassador revealed that negotiations were well under way between Great Britain and the neutral countries of Europe whereby the neutral government in each case would act as the consignee of all products classed as conditional contraband. The machinery of this arrangement has not yet been perfected, but it is intended to place the guarantee of each neutral government behind shipments, so as to insure against re-exportation.

In the case of copper already en route to Italy or Sweden or Greece, the British government will be guided by the ultimate destination of each cargo offering to buy copper believed to be consigned indirectly to Krupp's ammunition works in Germany or Austrian factories.

The ambassador made it plain that the least possible friction would ensue if shippers obtained from the consuls of the countries to which they consigned their cargoes a certificate saying the netural governments in question would not permit re-exportation.

Negotiations are continually progressing between the State Department and the belligerent governments with the purpose of securing a fairly satisfactory definition of principles to govern the exercise of the right to search; the stationing of patrolling cruisers near neutral waters, the treatment of contraband, and semi-contraband and, generally speaking, all of the principles that shall govern the relations of the belligerent powers with neutral nations in so far as commerce is concerned.

TWO YEARS FOR MANSLAUGHTER

Haileybury, Ont., Oct. 29.—Jospeh Labrie, indicted for the murder of Jos. Knowles, was found guilty today of manslaughter and sent down for two years.

Well Dressed Men
COMMAND.
ATTENTION

Everywhere. The badly dressed man is shunned by his friends and laughed at by his enemies. It doesn't cost much to be well dressed if you know the secret. The secret is—Ungar's "My Valet" Department.

'Phone Main 58 for particulars.

UNGAR'S LAUNDRY
Dyeing Carpet & Cleaning Works, Ltd

Special Values in Millinery
For Friday and Saturday

Black Shapes of fine quality velvet, dozens of smart new styles, all are adaptions of the correct fashion types for fall and winter, 1914, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, $2.00 and $3.00 each.

Smartly Trimmed Velvet Hats, especially trimmed for today and tomorrow, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00 and upward.

Very latest for young ladies, Velvet Caps. These come in black, navy and imperial, $1.50 each.

"LIDS FOR KIDS"

Children's Trimmed Felt and Velvet Hats, all the wanted colors, 50 cents each. The greatest hat value ever.

Everything in the latest trimmings, all at special prices.

MARR'S
THE HOUSE FAMED FOR MILLINERY
1, 3 and 5 Charlotte Street

DEMAND FOR APPLES HAS INCREASED IN LAST FEW DAYS

People in all Parts of Canada Have Adopted the Apple Habit and the Markets Have Been Stimulated Accordingly.

The campaign for the stimulation of the apple markets in different parts of Canada has made good progress and already a noticeable increase in the demand for apples has been made. Besides the selling of the apples the campaign promoters aim to educate the people to understand the real value of the apple as a food.

It has been pointed out that apples eaten in sufficient quantities act as a preventive of many ills to which the flesh is heir and for this reason if no other the use of the apple should be general. In New Brunswick the matter has been taken up and people in all parts of the country are eating more apples than ever before. Some offices and places of business have adopted the policy of the open apple barrel. Under this scheme a barrel of apples is always kept open and available for the employes. In several cases it has been found to increase the efficiency of the staff and the benefit has been noted.

STEAM BOILERS

We have on hand, and offer for sale the following new boilers built for a safe working pressure of one hundred and twenty-five pounds:—
One "Inclined" Type ..... 50 H. P.
One Return Tubular Type 60 H. P.
One Locomotive Type ..... 20 H P.
Two Vertical Type ..... 20 H. P.
Full particulars and prices will be mailed upon request

I. MATHESON & Company, Ltd.
BOILER MAKERS
NEW GLASGOW, NOVA SCOTIA.

CHOICE
Carleton Co. Hay,
Manitoba White Oats
All kinds of Mill Feeds
At lowest possible prices.

A. C. SMITH & CO.,
9 Union Street, West St. John.
Telephone West 7-11 and West 81

GOODS FOR EUROPE.

Oklahoma City, Okla., Oct. 29.—An order for fifteen million pounds of canned meats, valued at $1,500,000 to go to Europe, has been received by a local packing company. Additional orders for dry salt pork amount to more than the supply in sight.

RETURNING AND LEAVING.

Amsterdam, via London, Oct. 29, 10 p. m.—A despatch received here from Roosendaal says that 14,500 Belgian refugees returned Tuesday, and 12,850 Wednesday to Antwerp, but that 5,500 of them have left the city again for Holland.

IMPERIAL THEATRE **"The Trey O' Hearts"** SIXTH EPISODE

Louis Joseph Vener's Great Story Appearing in the "Globe."

This chapter deals with the adventure of Rose Alan and Barcus in the lifeboat along the New England coast.

Judith, however, is on the track of her sister and her lover, and makes strenuous attempts to intercept them.

THIS CHAPTER IS ENTITLED "THE CRACK O' DOOM"

ANOTHER FEATURE **"HIS STOLEN FORTUNE"** Featuring Mr. Francis X. Bushman.

GILMOR & CASTLE, Comedians. MISS TODD-MR. WELCH, Dancers | COMEDY FILMS—Two of them. FESTIVAL ORCHESTRA.

A GREAT BIG 5-REEL SHOW, TWO ACTS, SINGER, ETC.

OPERA HOUSE THOMPSON-WOODS STOCK CO.
TONIGHT And All This Week
Matinee Saturday
"WILDFIRE"
Prices: 10-20-30c. A Few at 50c
NEXT WEEK—"SHADOWED LIVES"