

Weather Forecast:
Fine and Warm

The London Advertiser

51st YEAR. No. 22168

WEDNESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 21, 1914. TEN PAGES.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

HOME
EDITION

The Objective of a Pierce Assault By Allies

Submarines and Torpedo Boats In Action In Baltic Sea

BLONDIN GETS COLD WELCOME FROM CABINET

Anti-British Appointee Likely
To Cause Much Dis-
sension.

"SPRUNG" ON THE PARTY.

Conservatives Cannot Under-
stand Why He, Above All
Others, Is Chosen.

A BOURASSA DISCIPLE

Once Said "We Have Had
Enough of England and
of Englishmen."

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Ottawa, Oct. 21.—The Speaker of the Commons has been notified that owing to Hon. Bruno Nantel having been appointed to the board of railway commissioners, Mr. P. E. Blondin having been appointed a minister of the crown with portfolio, and Hon. L. P. Pelletier having resigned, vacancies have been created in the ridings of Terrebonne, Champlain and Quebec counties. It is expected that he will immediately issue his warrants for the holding of by-elections.

There are now five vacant constituencies. The three just made and Jacques Cartier and Westmorland, created by the death of Hon. H. R. Emmerson and Hon. P. D. Monk.

While no decision has been reached, it is stated that there will be elections immediately in only two of the ridings, Quebec County, for which Hon. T. Chase Cagrain will run, and Champlain, for which Hon. P. E. Blondin will offer.

Members Are Surprised.
There is still much curiosity as to the reasons which influenced Premier Borden to take Mr. Blondin into the Government. The appointment was an entire surprise to the Conservative members of Parliament, many of whom have been at the capital during the last few days, when cabinet changes were under discussion. The name of Mr. Blondin was never mentioned, and owing to anti-British sentiments which he is charged with having given utterance in the Drummond-Arthabaska by-election of 1910, the general election of 1911 and in the Chateauguay by-election of 1912, he was regarded as the least likely man in Canada to be taken into the Government, especially at a time when the feeling throughout the country was high.

It is understood that not only was the appointment of Mr. Blondin a surprise to the opponents of Premier Borden, but it was an even greater surprise to some of his followers, and has created great dissatisfaction in the cabinet. It is stated that several members of the administration will take the first opportunity which offers to get out.

A Concession to Bourassa.
The consensus of opinion here is that the appointment of Mr. Blondin is a further concession to Mr. Henri Bourassa, the Nationalist leader, who helped materially in the defeat of Sir Wilfrid Laurier in the last general election by speaking in the interest of the Conservative party in both Quebec and Ontario.

"We have had enough of England and of Englishmen," is one of the utterances which has made the appointment of Mr. Blondin particularly distasteful to Premier Borden's English-speaking followers at the present.

GERMANY BEGINS TO GET ANXIOUS

Writer Predicts a Decisive
Battle on the East Front—
Chancellor Being Blamed
For War.

[Canadian Press.]
Copenhagen, via London, Oct. 21.—7:55 a.m.—The military correspondent of the Berliner Tageblatt hints that there is a certain amount of anxiety about the situation manifesting itself in Germany. He explains, though, that a decision is likely to come "like a thief in the night," and that it will most probably be on the east rather than in the west.

"White fresh masses of troops can be brought without hindrance overseas," he says, "they constitute an awkward adversary. Although the unity of their handling is inviolable, Germany is being led to a somewhat hard task, which must not be forgotten in waiting for the decision." Bethmann-Hollweg, according to the Tageblatt, is being attacked in certain influential circles as responsible for the war.

[Canadian Press.]
The Hague, via London, Oct. 21.—9:12 a.m.—Rumors that the Holland-America liner Potsdam had struck a mine in the North Sea are unfounded. The Potsdam is at her dock in Rotterdam, which she reached last week, and is expected to leave tonight for America.

BRITISH SHIP HIT A GERMAN "ZEPP"

London, Oct. 21.—4:45 p.m.—A newspaper correspondent at Dover has sent to London some details of the recent operations of British warships off the coast of Belgium. He says that last Saturday night the ships watched a force of Germans digging trenches along the coast under a flare of lights. This enabled the English boats to get the exact range, and at daylight they shelled the enemy's positions heavily. A Taube aeroplane was brought down, and later a Zeppelin, and it is declared that the guns of the British vessels accounted for 1,600 Germans in killed and wounded, in addition to putting six batteries of artillery out of commission. In the meantime German submarines tried in vain to sink the British ship.

This dispatch is not confirmed by the official press bureau.

PURCHASING AGENT FORCED TO RETREAT

Army of Patriots, Seeking Contracts, Makes Him Retreat
From Ottawa to Montreal—Prices Not High
Enough For Them.

[Special to The Advertiser.]
Ottawa, Oct. 21.—There are 86 manufacturers in Ottawa, trying to sell the Government army suits for the second contingent.

This is only part of the army of supply. There are saddlers, harnessmen, underwear men, suspender makers, manufacturers of horsehoes, gloves, sleeping bags, and everything else, looking for the opportunity of serving the Empire, the second contingent and themselves all at one time.

A heavy delegation came in from Hamilton this morning and filled up the gaps in the contingent caused by a movement on Montreal, to which the British agent, Frederick Stobart, retreated yesterday.

On His Trail.
Half the manufacturers followed him, and half stayed in Ottawa, looking for contracts for the second contingent. Some of the manufacturers are finding it difficult to make a choice between Ottawa and Montreal as a business centre. In Ottawa the business is in proportion to the numbers after it, but the prices are good. In Montreal the business is big, but the prices are low.

In the case of the first contingent there was a great rush and contracts were let to a few big dealers, who worked night and day and made a good thing out of what they did.

For the second contingent manufacturers are so numerous that if the contracts are divided between them each will get but a small amount.

Claim Prices Are Low.
The British war office is willing to buy through Mr. Stobart in almost any amount, but the price and the standard, Canadian manufacturers claim they cannot produce the goods for the price which the war office is willing to give.

There is a good deal of unhappiness among those who have things to sell.

GERMANS, CAUGHT BETWEEN FIRES, IN FULL RETREAT

Correspondents Agree That Enemy's Line on Coast Met a
Reverse—General Said To Have Committed Suicide
and Festivities Are Cancelled.

[Canadian Press.]
London, Oct. 21.—5:22 a.m.—The correspondents of the London newspapers in the field have succeeded today in getting through some details of the fighting along the coast in Belgium. The reports agree that the Germans have met with a reverse, and it is said that they are retreating.

The Belgian correspondent of the Telegraph, in his account of the fighting, reports that British warships bombarded villages which the Germans had occupied along the coast to the south of these places.

"Then the order was given for the infantry to advance," he says, "and the rattle of machine guns supplemented the noise of the naval guns. The Germans were caught between two fires and their line began to waver and slowly gave way before the pressure of the infantry."

In Full Retreat.
"The strength of the attack was then increased and the whole German line resting on the coast was in full retreat."

In a dispatch from Flushing, sent at 1 o'clock this morning, the correspondent of the Daily Mail declares that the Germans appear to have been driven back in an engagement at Middelkerke, six miles southwest of Ostend. He says that cannon has now been placed near Ostend, and adds that most of the German wounded have been removed from Bruges.

The Daily Mail's Rotterdam correspondent under date of Tuesday night, says that according to a German message a fierce battle is still raging between Furnes and Dunkirk.

Fell Back in Confusion.
He continues: "On the march on Dunkirk, the Germans met a large and unexpected body of troops, which attacked them from the rear, and the German line, which was co-operated with by the land forces. The Germans are reported as falling back in confusion to Nieuport."

"The Germans have received the greatest surprise of the war. A dispatch from Ghent says that the result of this fighting has caused anxiety among the German officers, one of whom, a German general, committed suicide. Festivities announced to celebrate German successes were suddenly cancelled yesterday."

ROBERTS URGES RIFLE SHOOTING FOR CANADIANS

Says Efficient Musketry Is the
Deciding Factor in Modern Warfare.

WRITES TO TORONTONIAN

Glad To Hear of Formation of
Bar Rifle Association
There.

DUTIES OF HOME GUARDS

Major-General Otter Gives an
Address On "If Toronto
Were Attacked."

[Canadian Press.]

Toronto, Oct. 21.—"If Toronto were attacked," this hypothesis formed the basis of an address by Major General Sir William Otter to the Osgoode Hall Rifle Association last night. Sir William sketched what would be the duties of the "home guard" if Toronto were attacked. He indicated how far out from the city it would be necessary to run trenches to avoid the risk of having the city wrecked by the enemy's artillery. The great number of men that would be required to man the trenches on the large outer circumference was brought vividly to the attention of those present.

The necessity for the members perfecting themselves in rifle practice was emphasized by a letter from Field Marshal Lord Roberts to N. F. Davidson, K. C., a member of the executive of the association. The letter is as follows:

"England, Assand, Berke, Oct. 7.
"Dear Sir—I am glad to learn from your letter of the 17th ultimo, of the action of the Bar of Toronto in starting a rifle association, and that their example is being followed by others."

"It is most important that men should be taught to use the rifle with skill, for efficient musketry is the deciding factor in modern warfare. Our troops at the front have well shown this, and their shooting has been a revelation alike to friend and foe."

"I am looking forward to the arrival of the Canadian contingent, and hope to find among their number many old comrades who fought with me in South Africa."

"Yours very truly,
"ROBERTS, F. M."

RUSSIAN LOSSES 400, NOT 40,000

Germans Grossly Exaggerate
Number of Czar's Troops'
Casualties at Przemyśl
Fortress.

[Canadian Press.]
Petrograd, Oct. 21.—A statement regarding the claim of the Austrians that the Russian casualties around Przemyśl exceeded 40,000 men is made public here by the official news agency. It reads: "The German official communications have adopted a policy of grossly exaggerating the Russian losses. It is announced here that the records in this matter are kept and from this it is known that the Austrian announcement that the Russian losses in Przemyśl are about 40,000 exceeds the real losses one hundred times."

[Canadian Press.]
Petrograd, Oct. 21.—A statement regarding the claim of the Austrians that the Russian casualties around Przemyśl exceeded 40,000 men is made public here by the official news agency. It reads: "The German official communications have adopted a policy of grossly exaggerating the Russian losses. It is announced here that the records in this matter are kept and from this it is known that the Austrian announcement that the Russian losses in Przemyśl are about 40,000 exceeds the real losses one hundred times."

When the German professor appears to think that Germany has in this matter some considerable body of sympathizers in the universities of Great Britain, they are gravely mistaken. Never within our lifetime has this country been so united on any great political issue. We ourselves have real and deep admiration for German scholarship and science. We have many ties with Germany, ties of comradeship, of respect and of affection.

We are profoundly that under the influence of a military system and its lawless dreams of conquest she whom we once honored now stands revealed as the common enemy of Europe and of all peoples which respect the laws of nations. We must carry on the war which we have entered for us as well as for Belgium. It is a war of defence, waged for liberty and peace."

THE WEATHER

THE LOCAL TEMPERATURES.
Following were the highest and lowest temperatures recorded in London during the 24 hours previous to 8 o'clock last night: Highest, 70; lowest, 44.

The official temperatures for the 12 hours previous to 8 a.m. today were: Highest, 53; lowest, 42.

TOMORROW—FAIR AND COOLER.
Toronto, Oct. 21.—3 a.m.
Forecasts.
Today—Moderate westerly winds; fine and cool.

Thursday—A little cooler; fair until night.

Forecast.
The following were the highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours previous to 8 a.m. today: Highest, 53; lowest, 42.

Stations. High. Low. Weather.
Victoria 59 46 Cloudy
Calgary 56 28 Clear
Winnipeg 50 26 Cloudy
Port Arthur 58 42 Cloudy
Perry Sound 68 42 Clear
Toronto 68 48 Clear
Ottawa 60 50 Clear
Montreal 58 52 Cloudy
Quebec 46 42 Cloudy
Father Point 43 44 Clear

The weather is fine and warm throughout the Dominion. There are, however, indications of a change to more unsettled conditions both in the Western Provinces and on the Great Lakes, as a disturbance moves eastward and northwards from the southwestern States.

CHRISTOBEL PANKHURST IN N.Y. PREPARING FOR DASH ACROSS UNITED STATES



Christobel Pankhurst
Admiral's daughter

Latest picture of Christobel Pankhurst, the 23-year-old daughter of the famous English suffragette, taken as she left the liner Finland at New York. She is to make a flying speaking tour across the United States. Militancy has been abandoned and she is now a peace advocate, preferring to remain active, she went to the States.

MEN OF LEARNING JUSTIFY BRITAIN APAGE IN GERMANY

Had No Other Course Than Knowledge of Terrific Losses
War, Say Professors
and Scientists.
by Wounds and Disease
One Cause.

WHAT GERMANY WANTED ZEPPELIN DANGER OVER

That She Be Left To Deal
With Other Allies
First.

[Canadian Press.]
New York, Oct. 21.—A London cable to the Tribune says: "British men of letters and professors in all branches of learning at the universities have combined to frame a reply to the German professors who recently denounced Great Britain as the instigator of the war. This reply sets out painstakingly the evidence of official documents to prove Great Britain's desire for peace. Among the most striking passages are the following: 'One point we freely admit, Germany very likely would have preferred to weaken and humiliate Russia, to make Serbia a dependent of Austria, to render France innocuous and Belgium subservient, and then, having established an overwhelming advantage, to settle accounts with Great Britain. Her grievance against us is that we did not allow her to do this.'"

"Great Britain, together with France, Russia, Prussia and Austria, had solemnly guaranteed the neutrality of Belgium. The German professors, who are most vital interests are involved. Its violation would not only shatter the states as are much weaker than their neighbors. We acted in 1914 just as we acted in 1870. We sought from both France and Germany assurances that they would respect Belgian neutrality. In 1870 both powers assured us of their good intentions and both kept their promises. In 1914 France gave immediately on July 31—the required assurance. Germany refused to answer."

"When the German professor appears to think that Germany has in this matter some considerable body of sympathizers in the universities of Great Britain, they are gravely mistaken. Never within our lifetime has this country been so united on any great political issue. We ourselves have real and deep admiration for German scholarship and science. We have many ties with Germany, ties of comradeship, of respect and of affection."

We are profoundly that under the influence of a military system and its lawless dreams of conquest she whom we once honored now stands revealed as the common enemy of Europe and of all peoples which respect the laws of nations. We must carry on the war which we have entered for us as well as for Belgium. It is a war of defence, waged for liberty and peace."

Every indirect message from Germany indicates growing depression among the general public there, due partly to the growing knowledge of terrible losses suffered by their army from war and disease, and partly to the industrial position.

The anticipation of an aerial raid on London, generally entertained last week, is now slackening. As I previously indicated the Germans have lost their best opportunity and must now face adverse weather conditions. This fact is being recognized in Berlin, where, correspondents of Dutch papers, who are unable to disguise from themselves the fact that the right time for a Zeppelin campaign is over, as winter storms might wreck any such expedition.

Typus Dread Foe.
It seems indeed that the Germans will have to face even a more deadly foe than the allies in typhus, which is growing among their troops. They have seriously failed to maintain the usual sanitary precautions, particularly in the front fighting lines. In view of the peace time efficiency of German sanitary medical departments, the supposition that the entire medical and surgical staff has been so overwhelmed with the mass of wounded as to have no time for anything else.

WAR MACHINES OFF FOR CONSTANINOPLE

[Canadian Press.]
London, Oct. 21.—9:58 a.m.—A dispatch from Athens to the Exchange Telegraph Company says that it is learned there that two submarines and some aeroplanes are en route for Constantinople, and will probably pass through Rostchuk, on the northern frontier of Bulgaria.

Greater Stimulation.
If a beaten and shattered force, such

FIGHTING IN BALTIC STOCKHOLM REPORT

German Torpedo Boats and Allies' Sub-
marines Said To Be Engaged Near
Rugen Island.

[Canadian Press.]
London, Oct. 21.—10:05 a.m.—An engagement between German torpedo boats and hostile submarines in the Baltic, near Rugen Island, off the Prussian coast, is reported from Stockholm, according to a Central News dispatch from Copenhagen. No details of the fighting or its result are given.

VIOLENT GERMAN ATTACKS
ALL REPULSED BY ALLIES

Violent Attempts Made On Nieuport, Dixmude and Labassee
Fail—Elsewhere Situation Has Undergone
No Change.

(Canadian Press.)

Paris, Oct. 21.—2:40 p.m.—The French official communication, given out this afternoon, says that the attacks yesterday of the enemy on Nieuport, Dixmude and Labassee all were repulsed by the allies.

The text of the communication follows: "During the day of yesterday the attacks of the enemy were particularly violent at Nieuport, Dixmude and Labassee. They all were repulsed by the allies with great energy."

"At all other points the situation is without any notable change."

(Canadian Press.)

Paris, Oct. 21.—2:40 p.m.—The French official communication, given out this afternoon, says that the attacks yesterday of the enemy on Nieuport, Dixmude and Labassee all were repulsed by the allies.

The text of the communication follows: "During the day of yesterday the attacks of the enemy were particularly violent at Nieuport, Dixmude and Labassee. They all were repulsed by the allies with great energy."

"At all other points the situation is without any notable change."

(Canadian Press.)

Paris, Oct. 21.—2:40 p.m.—The French official communication, given out this afternoon, says that the attacks yesterday of the enemy on Nieuport, Dixmude and Labassee all were repulsed by the allies.

The text of the communication follows: "During the day of yesterday the attacks of the enemy were particularly violent at Nieuport, Dixmude and Labassee. They all were repulsed by the allies with great energy."

"At all other points the situation is without any notable change."

(Canadian Press.)

Paris, Oct. 21.—2:40 p.m.—The French official communication, given out this afternoon, says that the attacks yesterday of the enemy on Nieuport, Dixmude and Labassee all were repulsed by the allies.

The text of the communication follows: "During the day of yesterday the attacks of the enemy were particularly violent at Nieuport, Dixmude and Labassee. They all were repulsed by the allies with great energy."

"At all other points the situation is without any notable change."

(Canadian Press.)

Paris, Oct. 21.—2:40 p.m.—The French official communication, given out this afternoon, says that the attacks yesterday of the enemy on Nieuport, Dixmude and Labassee all were repulsed by the allies.

The text of the communication follows: "During the day of yesterday the attacks of the enemy were particularly violent at Nieuport, Dixmude and Labassee. They all were repulsed by the allies with great energy."

"At all other points the situation is without any notable change."

(Canadian Press.)

Paris, Oct. 21.—2:40 p.m.—The French official communication, given out this afternoon, says that the attacks yesterday of the enemy on Nieuport, Dixmude and Labassee all were repulsed by the allies.

The text of the communication follows: "During the day of yesterday the attacks of the enemy were particularly violent at Nieuport, Dixmude and Labassee. They all were repulsed by the allies with great energy."

"At all other points the situation is without any notable change."

(Canadian Press.)

Paris, Oct. 21.—2:40 p.m.—The French official communication, given out this afternoon, says that the attacks yesterday of the enemy on Nieuport, Dixmude and Labassee all were repulsed by the allies.

The text of the communication follows: "During the day of yesterday the attacks of the enemy were particularly violent at Nieuport, Dixmude and Labassee. They all were repulsed by the allies with great energy."

"At all other points the situation is without any notable change."

(Canadian Press.)

Paris, Oct. 21.—2:40 p.m.—The French official communication, given out this afternoon, says that the attacks yesterday of the enemy on Nieuport, Dixmude and Labassee all were repulsed by the allies.

The text of the communication follows: "During the day of yesterday the attacks of the enemy were particularly violent at Nieuport, Dixmude and Labassee. They all were repulsed by the allies with great energy."