in apple died, in 1842, id man. The government in the capital he had street in the capital he had street in the capital he family example in Wiltship was a lad to sell the family example.

Turks Sink Two Russian Gunboats Without Loss

Amsterdam, Oct. 30, via London, 6.03 p.m.—The Berlin newspaper Zeitung Am Mittage, publishes today what purports to be an official communication from Constantinople. It states:
"Russian torpedo boats attempted to prevent the Turkish fleet leaving the Bosphorus and steaming into the Black Ses. The Turkish ships opened fire and sank two of the Russian vessels. More than thirty Russian sailors, saved by the Turks, were made prisoners. The Turkish fleet sustained no losses."

ST. JOHN WOMAN AN OFFICIAL OF CANADIAN SUFFRAGE ASSOCIATION.

Toronto, Oct. 30-At the triennial neeting of the Canadian Suffrage As-ociation, held today, the following of-

ronto,
Provincial presidents: Ontario, Mrs.
Pelletier; New Brunswick, Mrs. Hathaway; Nova Scotia, Mrs. Stead; Quebec, Mrs. Rose Henderson; Manitoba, Mrs.
Lipsett Skinner; British Columbia, Mrs.
Gordon Grant; Alberta, Mrs. Avery

To The Colonies.

(By J. J. Bell, in the Scots Pictorial War Bulletin, Aug. 22, 1914.) Not dreaming in the distance
Nor heedless of the past,
Not waiting till assistance
Was sought of you at last—
You saw without a signal
You came without a call,
O children of The Mother,
O Brothers of us all!

will;
The Mother did not claim the sons that fate had scattered wide,
But surely in her heart she said, "The blood is in them still."

The home-bred children looked across
the leagues of other lands.
They saw and heard the foreign packs
that yelped and feared to map
They stretched beyond those wagging
heads and met the willing hands.
The hands of far off Brothers—oh!

God gave our race a little land, God gave us endless love
Whereby we stray the world away and never break the chain
That lengthens o'er the winter waste and thro' the summer grove,
And tightens when the Old Desire would have us turn again.

O Brothers by the Thistle, O Brothers by the Rose,
O Brother by the Bit o' Green (for all that some may say)
Our hearts yet beat together thro' their passion and repose,
And the Mother knows her children and is proud of them to-day!

Not dreaming in the distance.
Nor heedless of the past,
Not waiting till assistance.
Was sought of you at last—
You saw without a signal,
You came without a call,
O children of The Mother,
O Brothers of us all!

DUNGARVON'S CONTINGENT IS

(Anonymous, in Chatham World.) Along Dungaryon's back,
For our country's flag is droopin.
And our empire's on the rack.

We can hear the bugle sounding,
And there's war-talk in the air,
And we read of bloody battles
And would like to have our share;
So we're edging up our crooked knives
With whetstones on our lap;
We've had pork and beans all winter And we're spoiling for a scrap.

From Boiestown to "Se We see men rolling up their sleeves
And humping up their backs;
And the captain of our Battery
Sniffs the battle from afar,
And is raising up his plumage
Just like Henry of Navarre.

If Sauerkraut and bologna Are to lead the hopes of man,
Where roast beef and plum pudding
Have been always in the van;
If they must place a sausage wreath
Upon King George's brow,
By the Great Dungarvon Whoopes
We want to know it now.

So wire us, when you want us,
And we "gamble" we'll be there
With bread crumbs in our whiskers
And hay-seed in our hair;
But our arms are strong for battle,
And our spirits light as dew,
And our hearts against our jumpers
Will best loyally and true.

Then fling the banner o'er us, The grand Old Union Jack. That doesn't oft put up a bluff And have to take it back;

GENEROUS PENSIONS LIKELY TO CANADIANS

Ottawa, Oct. 30—A pension bill will be introduced by the government at the coming session of parliament providing for a generous pension scheme for all Canadian volunteers killed or disabled in active service. There is a pension act now on the statute books but it is in adequate to meet present requirements. The new act will probably provide for a major of at least half of the amount have drawn by the men on active service.

The new act will probably provide for a nsion of at least half of the amount has now under consideration. Shortage of Officers.

The new act will probably provide for a nsion of at least half of the amount of the property in the next two weeks, and recruiting will then be temporarily stop ped pending further word from the war office.

Each of the western districts will also have its full quota of men within a few days. Montreal and eastern enlistment is not quite so heavy.

Though the active service pay.

In the case of the South African war, Canadians were granted the regular British pension which was paid by the Imperial government. In the present war Canada is assuming all obligations of pay, equipment, maintenance and pensions for the Canadian troops.

The question of pensions for the men of the permanent force, including the members of the civil service connected with the militia department, will be dealt with in a general civil service pension bill, which, it is understood, the government has now under consideration.

Shortage of Officers.

The militia department reports that one of the chief difficulties in the way of the rapid despatch of the second Can-

HON. SAM HUGHES SAW WAR COMING

warmly complimented Major-General Hughes on getting together such a fine body of men, all splendidly equipped, on such short notice. Owing to the bad ada via New York.

New First Sea Lord Pursues

Ruthless, Remorseless and

Relentless" Policy-His Career and Characteristics.

London, Oct. 30, 4.22 p. m.-Fred. T ane, naval author and journalist, whose

intimate acquaintance with naval mat-

ters makes his statements authoritative writing in the Evening Standard, says

tion, "we may expect a rapid curtail-

(Montreal Gazette Cable.)

London, Oct. 30—The complimentary dinner which was given last night at the Social Autumobile Club to Major-General the Hon. Sam Hughes and the officers commanding the Canadian contingent was one of the most brilliant social gatherings of Canadians held in the metropolis for some time, and afforded a striking festimony of the apprecation of the work and efforts of the Canadian minister of militia and defense on the part of the imperial officers.

Lieut.-Col. Grant Morden was the host and among the guests were Lord Roberts, Lord Charles Beresford, Lieut.-General Alderson, commander of the Canadian force; Col. Sir Edward Ward, Col. Victor Williams, Sir Gilbert Parker, Lord Islington, Col. Hugh McLean, Hon. Geo. H. Perley, McLaren Brown, Col. Pelletier, Col. Loomis, Col. Davidson, G. C. Cassels, Lieut. Trevor Williams-Taylor, and Richard Reid.

Lord Roberts in proposing the toast to the minister of militia, and the Canadian contingent, recalled the fact that when he was called upon to take charge of the campaign in South Africa his first telegram was to Canada, to whose part in that war he paid a high tribute. Once again Canada had come forward, and he warmly complimented Major-General Canadian Military Hospital by Canadian

Desperate Fighting Marks Assault on Tsing-Tau Forts

Tokio, Nov. 1, 6.30 p.m.-Off burning shipyards, gas reservois and houses that had been set aff

Home, Sweet Home, in Antwerp



Pennies and Maple Leaves In Demand at Portsmouth

Capt. Ronald McAvity Writes of Enthusiastic Reception to Canadian Contingent-Move From Tents to Mud Huts on December 15-Carleton Lad and Naval Reservist Tell of CANADIAN TROOPS

ing revealed the fact that something unusual was happening. A closer look showed that the rope ladders of both masts were crowded with figures whilst the various decks were thickly packed with troops. Immediately word ran round that they were the Canadians, and cheer after cheer was given, and replied to with even more vigor by the men on board. And so the drama went on for practically the whole of the day. From the moment when the different vessels got within range their passage to the harbor was effected to a prolonged crescendo of cheering. Every part of the foreshore had its complement of spectators, and nowhere was the welcome more loyal and hearty than at Devil's Point, where (excision by Censor.)

Throughout the afternoon such places as the Hoe and Mount Wise were crowded with spectators, cheering and waving hats, flags, and handkerchiefs, In most cases the bands of the different regiments assembled on the poops of their respective vessels, and could behard playing popular airs, a special favorite being "it's a long way to Tipperary."

He Salvation Army. We are not going to put in the hospital what the servants reject," was his comment.

Now that the troops are all encamped and settling down to the strenuous business of training, the visits of friends and relatives are to be restricted to Saturday afternoon and Sunday.

CARDIFF FIRM BUYS

PIT PROPS BY SHIPLOAD.

A Cardiff firm, writing to the board of trade on the subject of pit props says: "We have been importing red fir props from the Baltic, but this source of supply is now stopped for the present. The props are peeled free of bark, but this might not be necessary, provided we knew the thickness of bark on the props offered.

"We usually buy sufficient to make up full steamer cargoes, of about 1,000 fathoms or so. The dimensions required being chiefly 4½ft. by 2½ft., 4in tops, 6½ and 9 ft. by 3in, to 7in, tops. We usually buy per piled fathom, 6x6x6, equal 216 English cubic feet, and we prefer offers c.i.f. Cardiff."

100 Rebellious Boers Surrender Without Fight

Washington, Oct. 30—The sur-render of 100 rebellious Boers without fighting at Brandvei and Understedcorsm, South Africa was reported today in official Lon-don despatches to the British

IN ENGLAND NOT

TURKEY FINALLY **FACTOR IN WAR**

London, Oct. 30, 10.35 p. m.—A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Rome says:

"It is reported from Constantinople that a battle between Turkish and Russian fleets is in progress off Odessa."

REPORT SINKING OF FIVE RUSSIANS.

Berlin, via The Hague, to London, Oct. 30, 8.40 p. m.—One version of the fighting in the Black Sea between Russian torpedo boats, which were attempting to prevent the Turkish fleet from steaming through the Bosphorus to the Black Sea, is that four Russian gunboats and one torpedo boat were sunk by the Turks. TURKISH FLEET IN GULF OF SUEZ?

Amsterdam, Oct. 30, via London, 9.10 p. m.—The Handelsblad says it has learned from Berlin that the Turkish fleet entered the Black Sea Oct. 28, and that minor engagements followed. Turkish scouts, with wireless outfits, are said to have appeared at the entrance of the Gulf of Suez. According to the same advices, Turks living in neutral countries have been ordered to report themselves to their consuls.

TURKISH CAVALRY MAKING FOR SUEZ CANAL London, Oct. 30, 6 p. m.—Strong Turkish cavalry divisions are said to have arrived in the neighborhood of the Gulf of Akabah, on the Red Sea, about 200 miles south of the Suez Canal, and the entire Turkish fleet is reported to have left the Black Sea.

This news was contained in a Cairo despatch received in Vienna,

and forwarded to London, by the correspondent at Amsterdam of the Central News Agency.

CALL FOR HOLY WAR IN ANCIENT DAMASCUS.

London, Oct. 30, 6.10 p. m.—There have been great manifestations at Damascus, in Asiatic Turkey, in favor of a war against Christians, and especially against Great Britain, according to a despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Athens.

The massing of Bedouins along the Egyptian frontier, the despatch adds, is being continued.

SHEDDING OF BLOOD IRRETRIEVABLE STEP. London, Oct. 30, 5.33 p .m.—The Russian gunboat Donets was

sunk, a part of the crew was drowned, and the others were killed or wounded by the Turkish torpedo boats which yesterday raided the fort of Odessa, according to a message to Lloyds Agency.

The Russian steamers Lazareff, Witiaz and Whampoa, and the French steamer Portugal were damaged by shell fire, and a number

of sailors were killed or wounded. Shells also were fired on the suburbs of Odessa, near a number of oil tanks, but the latter were undamaged. A sugar factory, however, was hit. Some civilians also were killed or injured by the shells.

MEANS EXTENSION AND LENGTHENING OF WAR.

Rome, Oct. 30, 12.50 p. m.—Turkey's attack on Russia without a declaration of war is causing a serious impression, as it is generally taken to mean a further extension of the war, and also its indefinite

On the request of the Russian government the Italian government has instructed the ambassador of Italy at Constantinople to protect Russian subjects and interests.

TURKEY'S ONE EXCUSE OF NO AVAIL.

London, Oct. 30, 3.11 p. m.—The view has been expressed in official circles that the Turkish government may conceivably try to disassociate itself from the action of its warships in the Black Sea in bombarding Russian ports, including Odessa.

It is suggested that the Porte, when it hears the comment of the allied governments, may throw the onus for this course on the shoulders of the German commanders of its warships, and declare that they

ders of the German commanders of its warships, and declare that they acted without orders from the official government.

The retort to this, it is said in London, will be a demand that the German officers and crews now in the Turkish navy be sent home

London, Oct. 30, 11 p. m.—The complications of the European war have been increased by the entrance of the Turkish Empire into the conflict on the side of the Teutonic allies. Following the Breslau's exploit in bombarding Theodosia, Russia, Turkish destroyers have sunk the Russian gunboat Donets, in Odessa harbor, and damaged three Russian and one French merchantmen.

TURKEY'S TWO-FOLD CAMPAIGN.

An attempt to invade the Caucasus on one side and Egypt on the other, is the programme military men think the Turkish army is likely to endeavor to carry out. Turkish forces have been gathering recently in Syria and Palestine, but a march across the Sinai peninsula will be a hard one, because the country is virtually a desert. The English papers are confident that the protection of the Suez Canal against a raid, and of Egypt against invasion, are well pro-

They recognize that the addition of Turkey to the belligerent forces probably will prolong the war and increase its horrors. They say this means that Great Britain must raise more men. How long Italy can remain aloof is a

question that is being asked by the newspapers.

The Portuguese government describes the German invasion of Angola as a small affair, but it is thought here that it may result in bringing Portugal definitely into the general war on the side of the Triple Entente. GERMANS DEFEATED AND ALLIES ADVANCE.

News received from the western battle lines tonight indicate that the Germans' desperate attempt to gain Calais and command the English Channel has failed for the present. The flooding of the valley of the Yser Canal, together with the work of the British warships and of the Belgian army along the coast are reported to have compelled the Germans to withdraw somewhat, while the British and French are said to have been able to advance on the line

The British naval force near Nieuport consists of three monitors, three cruisers and a battleship with 12-inch guns. Destroyers are protecting the ships from attacks by German submarines, which have been hovering around

that the populace is prepared to flood the locality in case of a German advance.

No important developments have been reported from Poland or Calicla to-

FISHER BELIEVES "MODERATION IN WAR IMBECILITY."

With the announcement that Baron Fisher will succeed Prince Louis of Battenberg as first sea lord of the admiralty, the newspapers believe that the warfare on the part of the navy will be pushed sternly.

"The essence of war is violence; moderation in war is imbecility," is one of Admiral Fisher's sayings.

A renewed demand is being made for the closing of the entire North Sea, and the planting of mines there.

A majority of the newspapers express confidence in the loyalty to the country of Prince Louis of Battenberg, but a few of them consider that his resignation was wise and desirable.

TSING-TAU NOW UNDER FIERCE FIRE.

Tokio, Oct. 31, 11 a. m.—It is officially announced that a general attack was opened at dawn today on the German position at Tsing-Tau. The shelling of the fortress continues at this hour. The spirits of the allied troops are

ing of the fortress continues at this hour. The spirits of the amed troops are said to be high.

The emperor's birthday is being celebrated today.

London, Oct. 30—A despatch to the Daily Mail from Petrograd declares that Odessa was also visited by Turkish warships. It says:—

"Two Turkish destroyers fired shells at Odessa harbor, sinking a merchant ship. The Turks also bombarded Novorsysk, a seaport of Caucasia.

"Two Turkish officers landed at Theodosia on the southeastern coast of

lonials as the ships majestically steamed through Plymouth Sound into the Hambard oaze, where they moored. The troops seemed in high spirits as they swarmed on the decks and in the rigging. Their bands and bagpipes played merrily, and rousing cheers were raised in answer to the waving of hats and sticks ashore.

Admiral Sir George Egerton and Ma-