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Semi-Meekly Telegraph and The News

ST. JOHN, N. B., OCTOBER 18, 1916

Castelnau's striking interview of Saturday, though it is affame with confidence and resolution. Joffre's chief of staff, the first year and a half of fighting, when with three sons dead in the war and a the British soldiers were ridiculed and up and fi fourth wounded and a prisoner, with the confidence of the Commander in Chief, with his chance to know all that is most interesting and vital, tells the world that the Allies now have the Germans by the cars and will shake them till their brains are addled and they give up. He describes in a few glowing words the growing share of the British in the growing share of the British grow ment words which all the world will to tears at the thought of what is to confirm. But of coming events he says nothing, except in vague generalities, for it is a topic dangerous to a soldier. The likely that the nations for whom these editor of the London Observer, whose brave men gave their lives would be tray goes a bit farther than Castelnau. He evidently expects more progress of the highest importance on the western front before winter, and he disposes of the theory that German resistance will be stiffened by shortening the front, pointing out that the Allies will be able to enemy now.

The sconer the whole world realizes this the better. That is why Mr. Lloyd George speaks so plainly. His statement should prevent misunderstandings. Those who sincerely hope that this war will never be followed by another will ing out that the Allies will be able to apply a breaking strain to a short front more quickly than to a longer one. He a loss which to Germany would be staggering, since it would cripple her power

It is from what Mr. Garvin says and announcement as meaning more open suggests that we get light upon the war warfare in the west, with the encouras it stands today, rather than from the aging promise that events from now on news from any single quarter. The may move more quickly. For in open Greek gun still hangs fire. The Rou-fighting the Allies would be expected to to take supreme command and the man power and in guns and ammunition heavily. There are signs that the Ger-

front of late the enemy's losses have the transition from trench to field task will call-now calls for more men, snipers to remain within range of their and they must be found. Canada, which lines, but those who do remain are at reads with pride of the sterling courage all times dangerous. of its sons in battle, which applauds the Those observers who predict that it resolute and righteous declarations of British and French statesmen that Prus- troop movements on the Somme front in sianism must be crushed, Canada which place of rushing trenches, point out that mourns its dead and pities and succors its wounded, which has given unsparingly of its national treasure, must grimly such great care has been broken up into when our additional men can be em- cavalry can and does move with considployed effectively in the fighting. Time ployed effectively in the nguing. Time has more than once spoken of the valuable assistance the horsemen have given previous human experience. THE ANSWER TO "PEACE TALK."

Mr. Lloyd George's forcible reply to cause in an interview he declared that the Allies would resent any attempt by responsible for it, and an agitation is on neutrals or the Vatican to bring about foot for Parliament to make it possible an inconclusive peace, is only what was for the courts to make the punishment expected from so able and determined a still more severe. Despatches from Lon"the movements of the army under statesman. The answer to these crities don recently told of the conviction of present conditions of warfare may be expected from so able and determined a still more severe. Despatches from Lonwas really given first by Mr. Asquith in two English army contractors for bribing compared with those of a big measuring in the towns chiefly affected. No one his cloquent speech in the House of government officials. In passing sentence Commons on Wednesday, when he de- upon them of five years and eight one foothold to snother, and which must railway ought not to be subjected to the

talk should be nipped in the bad. Mr. volting which had ever come to his originally characterized them. Lloyd George was not showing any ill notice, and he made a recommendation feeling towards the United States when that Parliament should give the judges predict a mighty Allied attack on certhe opinion of those who know
he told the head of a great American more power in dealing with persons tain German strongholds in the near the extent of the traffic handled, and it feeling towards the United States when that Purliament should give the judges news agency that any move in the directoribing or attempting to bribe govern- future. Possibly they have in mind is not to be expected that the manage- plant tion of peace at this time by President ment officials, or grafting in connection Bapaume—when the Anglo-French arm- ment of the government railways looks ing.

a move for peace now must fail becaus IMPORTANT NOTICE—All remit-ances must be cent by post office order or registered letter, and addressed to The IMPORTANT NOTICE—All remittances must be cent by post office order or registered letter, and addressed to The Telegraph Publishing Company.

Correspondence must be addressed to the Baltlefield. The Germans challenged France and her associates to a fight to a finish; now they shall have what they desired—if the struggle were to last as long as the struggle were to last as long as the struggle against the published. Otherwise, rejected letters are desired in case it is not published. Otherwise, rejected letters are bleeding and dying on the battlefield. The Germans challenged France and her associates to a fight to a finish; now they shall have what they desired—if the struggle were to last as long as the struggle against the struggle a have only begun to win, but they know that victory will be their's in the end Their settled determination "spring from something loftier than a desire fo retribution," and peace is unthinkable

> general. As Mr. Lloyd George says, it will not take twenty years to win this war, but no matter how long it does take the first year and a half of fighting, when the British soldiers were ridiculed and held in contempt, the Germans were not worrying over the terrible slaughter. They were talking then about the freedom of the seas and starving England. No tears were shed by German sympathings when a few thousand British citiations, and pays a high These men fought and died like true them by playing into the hands of the

Britain is prepared, until the Prussian military despotism is broken beyond re-

CAVALRY ON THE SOMME. Both Sir Douglas Haig and General

to feed her guns at a time when the cavalry. Those who have come to think Siege methods have prevailed so long

has spent its force. Italy is striking this form of fighting is hailed with dehard, but the Allied thrust through Mac- light by the Allies. As yet, of course, edonia has not yet got going at speed, cavalry has been used only for scouting That will come.

It is at the whole situation we must possible to use it at all is looked upon look, remembering what it was months by military critics as significant. They on the progress of the war, but hoped ago, and what it is today. On every believe that with the capture of Bapaume been terrific and the men now falling fare will be still more marked, and they cannot be replaced. More and more the look for the time to come soon when Allied and neutral shipping circles. Tenton position resembles that of the cavalry in large bodies will be able to Confederate States a year or less before work under cover of darkness in such Appointtox. The Allies are beginning, a way as to render infantry progress in the Civil War phrase, to grind the more certain and less dangerous. Just seed corn of the enemy. Resistance will now, however, the cavalryman has no yet be desperate, and long, because the easy task, for he is an excellent target Allies will not stop short of beating the for snipers. The Allies are making it enemy into complete submission. The more and more difficult for German

> will soon be possible to develop tactical the long line of formidable fortifications which the Germans had constructed with defences that are more or less isolated. Through these broken defences at times erable freedom, and Sir Douglas Haig

THE WAR GRAFTERS

War graft in England, when discovclared that the Allies were firmly resolved not to let the war end in some
"patched-up, precarious and dishonoring and regretted that he was unable to send
compromise, masquerading under the compromise, masquerading under the crime to prison for a longer term. The crime for which they had been convicted fully resist these movements, their ism that follows. The Moncton Times counter-attacks lacking the power which talk should be nipped in the bud. Mr. volting which had ever come to his lack of the line between that city and originally characterized them.

Lloyd George was not showing any ill notice, and he made a recommendation. Those who know conditions in France.

THIS MAY BE CANADIAN WOMEN'S TASK UNDER NEW RE-CRUITING PLAN



umph of liberty in a shell plant where they have taken the places of the men who have gone to the front. When C anada has given her full share of occupation for women is likely to be opened up.

its capture is likely to come soon.

The belated announcement by the Ger-

it against its former owners. It is also

troops have with them two of the tanks

of the London Times says of them:

the gallantry of the men has been warm

BETTER SERVICE NEEDED.

for the traveling public over the govern-

ment railway, between St. John and

The inferior service which is provided

with army supplies while the country is les work their way to within striking dis-

would have been different. Indeed, it has been a commonplace that the war has transmuted the spirit of the nation and exalted it to a higher level. But, alas, there appear still to be too many who are untouched by its refining influences, and who care nothing for the sorrow, suffering and death of their fellows, provided they can remain in safety and amass their hoard of contaminated wealth. Mr. Justice Low's appeal to Parliament that the courts shall be given

with in England. In other words, if

BECOMING DESPERATE.

Military critics are pointing out that marine to sink merchant ships in United States waters is a further sign that the for the Central Powers. believe that the German Admiralty ever hoped to accomplish anything by this bold stroke that would have any bearing raise the sinking spirits of the people at home and give fresh cause for anxiety in competent American observer says:

competent American observer says:

"The Allies have gained enormous! and the Germans have lost, in the quality which may be called military phleg:—that marble inexcitability which her tofore has been a great and commaning possession of the German larmie from the highest command to the common soldier. The German bulletins, their frequent and desperate attempto misrepresent the actual state of the fighting, betray a new malaise, a ne excitability. The renewal of the sumarine wasfare on our side of the A marine warfare on our side of the Atlantic is an indication of this condition of alarm. General Joffre, General Brustloff, cannot be turned back by the destruction of merchant ships on the transatlantic lames. Such devices of 'ruthlessness' are merely for their effect on the German home psychology—to hold up the sinking spirits of a despairing nation. The steady, grinding, crushing new offensive of the Allies goes on—relatively vastly slow, as compared with Sherman's march to the sea and his swift swing upward to Virginia, but bound to be just as decisive in the end."

like their inventor, Colonel Swinton of the British army, are of great service to The comparative silence at times on the western front is not to be accepted as meaning that the Allies have grown weary in their efforts to drive their way are necessary while the heavy guns are being moved forward to new positions captured. As one expert describes it, worm, which humps itself along from will dispute the fact that patrons of this

predict a mighty Allied attack on cer-

satter what the price. The Allies are should be approached with a keen desiredly determined on this point. And to remedy existing conditions.

The report that thirty-five members of in wire or "burned up," does not seem to is no place for politicians. ed on fact. Nor does it agree with

the statement by the Huns after their first experience with the "tanks", that these engines of death were "as cruel as against the Roumanians, but one will they were effective." No doubt the reason likely breathe easier after the Grand why they now speak lightly of the British Duke shows his hand in that theatre. "land navy" is that it is necessary to keep the home people in the dark regarding the true state of affairs on the

Somme.

The official reports of Sir Douglas were told a few months ago that the in me work which it is possible to do with to the fact that the oil fields were these "tanks". In the spirited attacks danger of becoming exhausted, will no ines since the monsters became a part that the Standard Oil Company o of the Allied equipment, they have Indiana is erecting slaty new stills for proved of great service. One official gasoline manufacture, with the view of report made it clear that a "tank" put increasing its output. The present yield out of action six German machine-guns of its refineries amounts to 500 dered round for several hours nosing out

The Ottawa Citizen, Independent holes about the open and dealing with Conservative, referring to the statemen them firmly when found. Another, after in the London Free Press that "an rendering yeoman service in the fighting nouncement that a general election is t what it thought was the British front to all and sundry that this country trench and then discovered it was a Ger- not at one as regards the war," says: man one. It returned with twenty-five German prisoners, who "walked beside it like a flock of sheep, covered by its satisfied with the way it is being run during the war."

As the starving, outraged women an children of Belgium will testify.

The machines are described delay in the investigation into the inoush along when the next move comes, crease in the cost of living which the Shut in-and yet I see the earth cost Dominion government, responding to an appeal by the Trades and Labor Conbe of little use to anyone if it were put

and sweet
see; flushed poppies in a world of
wheat, off until the snow flies. If prices are to And sad things—soldiers "It is difficult to speak of the things

peace, to withdraw from France and Belgium and the other conquered terri-The men who operate these tanks are tory. It is reported also that Germany indemnity, leave Serbia without an in-demnity, and cede Lorraine to France. Delight, an ivy-bough that holds a bird any circumstances be no small test of a lemnity, and cede Lorraine to France, man's qualities to be shut up in a steel and that she is trying to arrange a sepbox and to drive alead or the advancing troops, a mark for every enemy within arate peace with Russia. The latter she cannot do, for the Allies are determined to the machine so that it is compelled to to stand or fall together. And when the stand still, or is thrown on its side, far day of settlement comes she will find that it will be necessary to make concessions to more than Belgium. France and the crew in a very dangerous position. But there is no lack of volunteers, and

Song of a Simple Heart,

Will you never come singing down the

Deserted at the dance the maids remain. Shall we never hear you stumble on the

Montreal, is a matter which might well spring season; receive the attention of Boards of Trade The throstle will be piping in the well well be piping in the well well be piping in the well well be piping in the well be piping in the well be attention of Boards of Trade Montreal, is a matter which might well The laughing lambs will sport in

C. E. S., in London Chronicle, in the north it is about time to begin

"WHOLE ALLIED PROGRAMIVE BASED ON ASSUMPTION PEACE IS NOT YET EVEN IN SIGHT"

Believe That Submarine Raid on U. S. Coast is Not a Preliminary to a Blockade, Merely Crude Diplomacy in View of Presidential Election.

Our financial community does not take seriously the suggestion that last Sunday's submarine raid near New York harbor was preliminary to a German "peace rumors" do not excite interest

proach of your election, with the large chorus of hate to England evoke any re-German-American population in your sponse in kind.

country, somewhat complicates the sit-But Mr. Wilson's tactics seem voiced by Asquith's speech dismissing all to us to have been scrupulously correct idea of vindictiveness but expressing abthroughout the war, and, with any other belligerent than Germany, should have flict until it can be ended rightly. proved successful in freeing your government, not only from complication in the war disputes, but from any embarrass self.

New York, Oct. 15—A London finan-ment. As it is, our people have never al cable to the Evening Post says: believed that Berlin would go to the here.
The whole financial and military pro-

The political view is merely that we gramme of the Allies is based on the asmacy. The city idea is sumed by our position that the campaign one of our newspaper carmust be prolonged until the ends of in-

The reported desire for peace by Ger We recognize the fact that the ap- in the early end of war, nor does the new England's point of view is exactly

"AMERICA SIDETRACKED"

(New York Tribune.)

The feeling grows more general that American neutrality during these last two years has lost to the people of this country something of the idealism, the daring and devotion, the splendid self-abandon and capacity for achievement which are now transforming the moral libre of the Europeans who have staked all upon the war. The sentiment exists that the greatest events in all history are happening and America is left out; that the men who have faced death and tion for their ideals will have gained some invisible good in which we cannot share. There is a growing suspicion that in contrast, for instance, with the conduct of France the peace which America enjoys is sordid and calculating.

It would seem that if the total moral effect be taken into account, the case igainst war is not quite so clear as man'y believed before it had revealed such ms as the Battle of the Marne or the defence of Verdun. There is a point of view from which the ordinary arguments for peace appear, as William ames once said, "mawkish and dishwatery," appealing less to the spirit in men than to their love of ease, their material interests and tameness. It is significant that as time pesses one hears less about the horrors of war and more about the

It cannot be denied that, with all its evils, this war is purging the nations of much of the petty selfishness, quackery and corruption of which America, in company with all the industrial nations, has its share. This nation may well feel that a great historic moment has passed it by if the war, while bringing the people of France, Italy, Belgium and Great Britain not only to victory but to a more daring and exalted way of life, leaves peaceful America with the same cheap commercial spirit, the same parochial outlook in international afsiness, the same easygoing superficiality which have characterized many of our popular standards.

Is war necessary to bring a nation to its highest capacity for heroism? Mus a people in the enjoyment of peace and national prosperity degenerate into the soulless? Is mankind doomed always to substitute the commonplace evils of peace for those of war? Or is there, as James argued, "a moral equivalent for war"? These old questions come to us with startling force at this time. They may not be answered, as heretofore, by simply repeating the pacifist's or the the achievements in the arts and sciences of this country with those of Europe in the years following the war. It is suggestive of the same old thing of which Europe has always accused us, that at present the only sort of leadership for which the United States aspires during the coming years of peace is that of economic supremacy.

From a Sick Room.

(August, 1916.) plete, Two years of war! and yet glad things

off unite seriously, because they are so preposterous, so unlike anything that ever was on earth before. But they have fore the cold weather comes.

German Socialists declare that German's gain?

German Socialists declare that German's focused on my window-pane!

German Socialists declare that German's focused on my window-pane!

Shut in? I have rich prospects still in sight:

A dansit: A dancing tapestry of wind-blown light,
Tangled with tossing elms, is on my
right,
And on my left a rowan, lightly stirred Shut in? O prodigal the visions are Framed in one skyward pane—Apoll

car,
Diana's bow; a lark, a cloud, a star!
And if at night come other scenes, alas!
—Red life, young life, poured out on trampled grass— Martyrs of war—I know that these Shut out from earthly things that dis-

appear, Shut in where heaven paints pictures for me here. How shall I doubt the Hope beyond the Fear?
Hope that still gives the stars to dark ened eyes, Hope that sane life beyond war's r

ness lies. That Mars shall set, and that the sun shall rise! -S. Gertrude Ford.

LAURIER SPEAKS ON BI-LINGUAL ISSUE

Ottawa Oct. 15-In an address tonight at a meeting held to assist in supplying wood and coal to the bi-lingual schools in Ottawa, at which he presided Sir Wilfrid Laurier referred to the bilingual school affairs in Ontario sympa-

thetically.

The Liberal chieftain expressed the belief that bilingual schools, where the coming generation could be versed in both the English and French languages, were of vital interest to the people of the country. He said that while French-Canadians were willing and glad to speak

The Gleaner "congratulates the non-ment which the people of Carleton gave him in the election yesterday."

Of course, of course. The Gleaner's congratulations were looked for. Mr. Flemming's treasurer has half of the country and it may the country. He said that while French-Canadians were willing and glad to speak the English language, they demanded the right granted them by the constitution to have their children educated in the ma-the relief of impecunious publishers

Yes, back at home I used to drive a He used to ride his racer—did Sir While pokey London streets was all I

But now. His Nibs and I of equal rank. Are chummy as the paper and the wall.

Each tooling of a caterpillar tank,
Each waiting on the blest old bugle

uy! Tanks are sport-when you get used to them.

They're like a blooming railroad, self-contained;

They lay their tracks, as you might say —pro tem., And pick 'em up, and there's good dis-tance gained.

They roar across rough country like gale; They lean against a house and push it down; They're like a baby fortress under sail, And antic as a three-ring circus clown

Sam says they're slow. They may seem so to him—
They can't show fancy mile-a-minut stuff; But when they charge, in armored fight

ing trim, You bet the Germans find 'em fast Now Sam and I are waiting, side by

To steam across you farm-land in the night; We'll take their blamed barbed wire in our stride, And stamp a German trench line of

-O. C. A. Child; in N. Y. Times.

Pathetic Homage. (Chatham World.)

New Brunswick D

FIND WORK TH

of Plans for F

Men of More Value ed by Order of Di Australia's Call to Major L. P. D. Till

neer for the provin wick has resigned l has its plans for th

About 180,000 mor to fill up the promis sired in the process of sided in the process of dicap or injuriously tries of the country tensively from their re To Take Stock of Re

The scheme now prodesigned to take stoclabor resources, to find of military age are do ferentially at least, While the national

will co-operate the f the recruiting agencie that the latter are no As heretofore, the ac overseas will be attend lar military organizati divisions. Much relia the utilization of wor series of women's nati are to be established ployment of female la The regulation of

service" requires the such measures as ma to have all available is fon utilized to the grea the purpose of mainta out of all important in fording to the greates of men the opportunit vice, and with that The directorate of

had under careful cons which has ben formul at as early a date as Plans for Exemption. In reference to t

of military age, from their services in the which they are then make the following 'Any man of mil offer in writing to director of "national state in the employ then engaged, than will be exempted fraject to appeal to the

badge will signify the enlist and that he from enlistment for services to the state hold good as long that his services are in the naval and mi In the case of a may enlist and who sidered by the distr tional service" to be the state in the occ was engaged previous be released from the

cussed and consider me of which may, extension or further Under the regula agencies, civil and with recruiting, rest tary headquarters at It is understood th census the method a lar to that already

pation in which his s ed to be of more va

Australia's Situation Premier Hughes' a fits the present situal well, when he said: upon to face the su hood. Victory can the Allies by a tren must be made now. citizen of Australia great realities and must keep our divis

No democrat can in fight is being decide of France. There th ing for his country. do its duty and m sacrifice all for the in the Australian arm beside them. Were this referendum on and liberty would h lia must not fail."