

EVERY DAY BRINGS NEW PROOF OF INDIA'S LOYALTY; NOT A SINGLE MOSLEM IN ENEMY'S RANKS

Holy Places Shall Remain Inviolable and Islam Will Still Be One of Great World Forces, Lord Hardinge Says in Address Before Vice-Regal Council at Delhi — Wave of Patriotism Which Swept India From Shore to Shore an Augury of Success of Britain's Cause.

London, Jan. 13.—(Through Reuter's Ottawa agency)—A special despatch from Delhi, India, says:

"His Excellency, Lord Hardinge, the Viceroy, delivered a striking speech before the Vice Regal Council today on the participation of the Empire of India in the war. The galleries of the council chamber were crowded, and the address of the Viceroy was listened to with the most intense interest. Lord Hardinge, at the outset, expressed regret at the participation of Turkey in the European conflict as an ally of Germany, and reviewed the events leading up to that event. His Excellency proceeded:

"I am well aware that many of the leading Moslems of India have done their duty to the utmost to avoid war; but the authorities at Constantinople turned a deaf ear to all pleas. It is a striking fact that while thousands of Moslems are now fighting in the ranks of the British, French and Russian armies, not a single Moslem exists in the German ranks. It is no exaggeration to say that Enver Pasha's military cliques, under Germany's compulsion, betrayed the interests of Islam, and that the Turkish government in submitting to it has abdicated its sovereignty and Turkey must now face the consequences of those actions. But however the tide of events may shape, there can be no doubt that the holy places shall remain inviolate, and that Islam will still be one of the great world forces.

"From the moment that the intervention of Turkey appeared probable it was clear that amongst the Moslems of India there would be a natural sentiment of sympathy with a great Mohammedan power. But when the character and motives of this war became fully known and realized by the Moslems of India, any such sentiment was absolutely swept aside by their feelings of unwavering loyalty to the King-Emperor and to the Empire of India which they recognized to be that of freedom, honor, and justice. The other great Indian communities were not behind in demonstrations of attachment to the Throne and Empire, and a towering wave of patriotism and loyalty swept over India from shore to shore. It has been a source of gratification to me to witness this universal demonstration of the loyalty of all classes and creeds of the people of India.

GALLANTRY OF INDIAN TROOPS SOURCE OF PRIDE

"What has been particularly satisfactory to us all has been the splendid behavior of the Indian troops at the front. No troops could have behaved more gallantly. This is recognized by all. We know and witness this with pride. It has also been a source of pride to us all that, in accordance with the boon announced at the King-

Emperor's Durbar, two Victoria Crosses have already been awarded to brave Indian soldiers, this much coveted decoration having, in one case, been bestowed by the hand of the King-Emperor himself.

"On a previous occasion I announced that India would send forces of over 70,000. "Since then we have done much more, thanks to the energy and power of organization of the commander-in-chief and the military authorities. British and Indian troops have been fighting side by side in five theatres of the war; France, Egypt, East Africa, the Persian Gulf, and China. We have despatched, or are despatching, nearly 200,000 men overseas to fight for the Empire of which we are proud to be a very living unit. These have been relieved by a certain number of fresh troops from England, so that at the same time we have maintained our military forces on the frontier unimpaired.

"We are all proud of our military forces and of their gallantry. The fact that the government of India was thus able to help the mother country is the supreme mark of my absolute confidence in the fidelity and gallantry of our troops, and in the loyalty of the Indian people. That confidence is being every day more and more justified. We need feel no doubt regarding the ultimate triumph of right over might."

The Russians has subsided, some of the troops having been withdrawn to fight elsewhere.

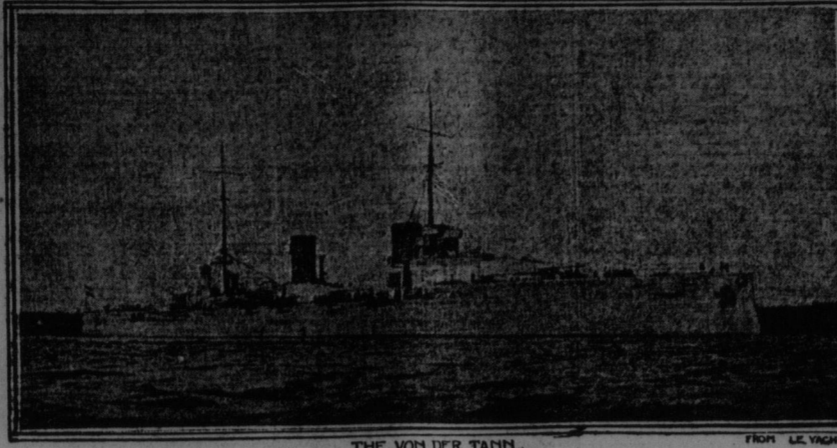
"A Turkish bulletin, issued January 10, says that Ottoman troops took several positions from the Russians on the main front and that the Turks are continuing the pursuit in Azerbaijan.

"Two battalions of British troops, the bulletin also says, tried to surprise the Arab auxiliaries of Turkey near Karakum on the lower Tigris, but they fell into an ambush and lost 150 men killed or wounded. The British retreated, after two hours fighting, with the Arabs in pursuit.

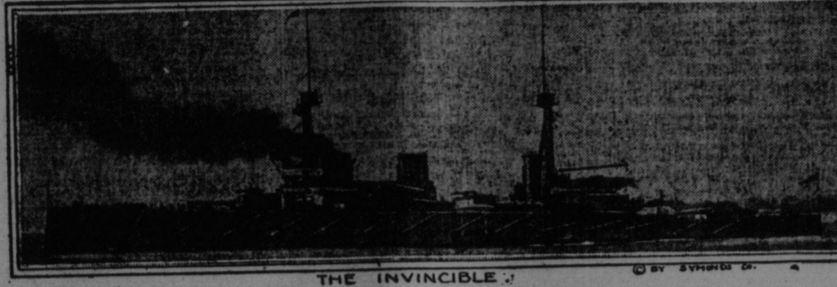
"Unofficial Constantinople despatches report the landing of a British force from the cruiser Doric, January 9, on the Syrian coast of Sariseh.

"The coast guard, however, compelled the British to re-embark, with the loss of their ammunition. The despatches also state that the Turks brought down a hydro-aeroplane from the British cruiser Minerva near Akabah, in Arabia."

Von Der Tann, Reported Sunk



THE VON DER TANN.



THE INVINCIBLE.

According to messages received at Rio de Janeiro, the British battle cruiser Von der Tann off Rio Grande do Norte. Inhabitants of the coast country heard the cannonade, but the Comdant at Rio de Janeiro say they have received no confirmation of the battle. That the Von der Tann had escaped the cordon formed in the North Sea by the British fleet and was steaming across the Atlantic was reported early last month. It was said the war ship intended to join the squadron under Vice Admiral Count von Spee. The vessel has been in this vicinity, it is believed. It is reported that the Von der Tann before steaming westward joined in the bombardment of Scarborough, Harlepool and other British east coast towns.

AUSTRIAN FOREIGN MINISTER RESIGNS

(Continued from page 1)

Sensation For Diplomatic Circles in Europe
London, Jan. 13 (9.50 p.m.)—The announcement from Berlin, and published also in the Vienna Fremdenblatt, that Count von Berchtold, the Austro-Hungarian Minister of Foreign Affairs, has resigned and has been succeeded by Baron Burian, has caused a sensation in diplomatic circles in Europe.

Count von Berchtold, who directed Austro-Hungarian foreign relations for a number of years, and was responsible for the note to Serbia which precipitated the war, had, on a number of occasions, both before and after the Balkan wars, asked Emperor Francis Joseph to relieve him of office. But the continued unsettled conditions which followed the annexation of Bosnia and Herzegovina made this impossible.

Anxious, therefore, as he was, to retire, it was not dreamed that he would do so while the war was in progress, for it was considered that his policy had fallen into disfavor. More significant than his resignation, however, is the announcement that he is succeeded by a Hungarian.

Hungary, while at one with Austria with regard to the principle of the war, has shown dissatisfaction with the manner in which it has been prosecuted. While Austro-Hungarian troops have been utilized to prevent a Russian invasion of Germany, and even employed against France, Hungary has been left open to invasion.

Count Tisza, the Hungarian premier, on several occasions gave utterance to this dissatisfaction, and, finding that his complaints were not heard at Vienna, took them to Berlin, where he had an audience with the German Emperor. Although it was said after this trip the interests of Hungary were given more attention, Count Tisza did not stop his agitation, and in a speech on New Year's Day complained that Hungary's position had not been fully recognized. Insisting upon military and political harmony between Hungary and Austria and Germany, he said pointedly that the fact that all its interests, aspirations and desires were in complete accord with the true interests of the Monarchy.

The Vienna papers took Count Tisza to task for this speech, one of them, Die Zeit, saying that it was impossible to reply on account of the censorship. The appointment of Baron Burian, however, suggests that the Emperor has decided to give Hungary a greater voice in the government of the country.

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WILL WITHDRAW NOTHING, SAYS CARDINAL

Refuses to discuss question of his arrest for present — German governor persists in denial.

The Hague, Netherlands, Jan. 13 (via London)—Cardinal Mercier, the Primate of Belgium, declines for the present to discuss what he defined the "vexatious measures" of the German authorities in Belgium with reference to him and to the pastoral letter written by him on Christmas.

General Von Bissing, governor general of the Belgian territory occupied by the Germans, in reply to a request made by the Associated Press that he forward to Cardinal Mercier a telegram asking him for the exact facts in connection with the incident, today said:

"Cardinal Mercier requests me to forward to you the following despatch in response to your inquiry: 'I feel very much the sympathy you have shown me, and for which I thank you; but I prefer not to dwell for the moment on the vexatious measures to which you allude and I prefer to continue to shut myself in my episcopal ministry. I wish to declare, however, that I have withdrawn nothing and will withdraw nothing from my pastoral letter.'

(Signed) Cardinal Mercier, Archbishop of Malines.

Gen. Von Bissing adds: "As this reply of the Cardinal might give rise to misunderstandings, I add thereto the following remarks: 'I certainly caused proofs of the pastoral letter in the printing office to be confiscated and I summoned the priests to give up copies of it in their possession.'

"The Cardinal never has been arrested nor has his personal liberty in any way been encroached upon. I have merely, by means of officers of my staff, requested him to give me explanations of the tendencies of the pastoral letter, and, besides this, to prevent possible manifestations I asked him to abandon a projected journey to Antwerp.

"If these measures perhaps appear to the Cardinal subjectively vexatious yet they were objectively absolutely necessary in order to clear up the situation.

(Signed) Freiherr Von Bissing, Governor General."



2 YEARS

Constable R. B. Nunn, of Vernon, B.C., says, "For over two years I suffered acutely with ULCERS

on my leg. I tried all kinds of medicines, ointments, liniments, etc., but notwithstanding, the wounds seemed only to get worse. Finally became so bad that I was on the point of going into a hospital, when a friend persuaded me to try Zam-Buk. I did so, and the first few applications made the ulcers less painful. From first commencing to use Zam-Buk the ulcers improved and twelve boxes of Zam-Buk effected a complete cure."

For eczema, piles, cuts, burns, bruises, chapped hands, cold cracks, and all skin diseases or injuries, try Zam-Buk. It is the best remedy for rheumatism, sciatica, etc., nothing can equal Zam-Buk. All drug stores, or from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, for price: 50c. per box. Refuse substitutes.



Thin People Can Increase Weight

The men and women who would like to increase their weight with 10 or 15 pounds of healthy "staying" fat should try eating a little Sargol with their meals for a while and note results. Here is a good test worth trying. First weigh yourself and measure yourself. Then take Sargol—one tablet with every meal—for two weeks. Then weigh and measure again. It isn't a question of how you look or feel or what your friends say and think. The scales and the tape measure will tell their own story, and most any thin man or woman can easily add from five to eight pounds in the first fourteen days by following this simple direction. And best of all the new flesh stays put.

Sargol goes not of itself make fat, but mixing with your food it turns the fats sugars and starches of what you have eaten into rich, ripe fat producing nourishment for the tissues and blood—preparing it in an easily assimilated form which the blood can readily accept. All this nourishment now passes from your body as waste. But Sargol stops the waste and does it quickly and makes the fat produced contents of the very same meals you are eating now develop pounds and pounds of healthy flesh between your skin and bones. Sargol is safe, pleasant, efficient and inexpensive.

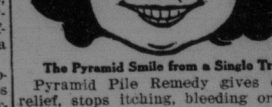
Druggists sell it in large boxes—forty tablets to a package—on a guarantee of weight increase or money back.

Domestic Servants.

A letter received from the provincial superintendent of immigration from Mrs. Bowdler of London, widow of the late A. Bowdler, New Brunswick's representative to Great Britain, states that she has applications from 25 servant girls who would like to come out to New Brunswick. Mrs. Bowdler, however, said she would not send out the girls before she had assurance that they would be given positions on landing here. Before her marriage to the late Mr. Bowdler, Mrs. Bowdler was engaged for many years in the work of sending out domestic servants to Canada, and local immigration officials say her judgment in the selection of girls to be sent to this country is of the best.

No More Piles

Simple Home Remedy Easily Applied Gives Quick Relief—and Costs Nothing to Try.



The Pyramid Smiles from a Single Trial. Pyramid Pile Remedy gives quick relief, stops itching, bleeding or protruding piles, hemorrhoids and all rectal troubles, in the privacy of your own home. Pyramid Pile Remedy is for sale at all druggists, 50c. a box, a single box often cures. A trial treatment will be mailed free for the asking. Pyramid Drug Co., 517 Pyramid Bldg., Marshall, Mich.

SEEN FROM THE GERMAN VIEWPOINT

Berlin Press Bureau announces heavy losses inflicted on Russians by Garrison at Przemysl.

Berlin, Jan. 13. (By wireless to Sayville)—Included in the news items given out today by the official press bureau were the following:

"Special correspondents with the Austrian army headquarters mention the terrible losses sustained by the Russians around the Przemysl fortress. Przemysl, the losses were inflicted, partly in repeated sorties of the garrison, and partly during the storming tactics adopted by the Russians upon the fortress. The total number of Russians killed in the second siege of Przemysl is estimated to number far above 10,000. Of late the activity of

FORESTERS IN U.S. WHO JOINED PRIOR TO 1899 EXEMPT, JUDGE RULES

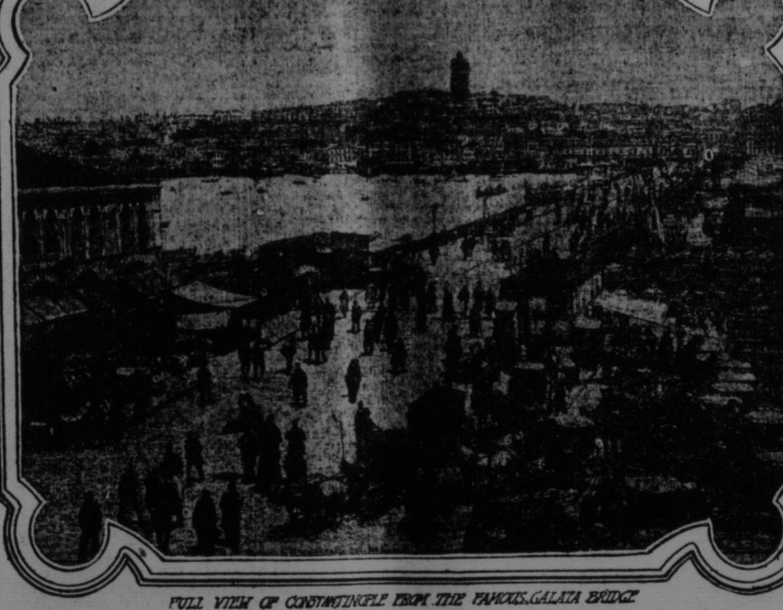
Waterbury, N. Y., Jan. 13.—Supreme Court Justice Emerson handed down a decision today in a test case which affects all Foresters in the United States who joined the order prior to 1899. The decision holds that such Foresters need not pay extraordinary assessment levied in 1912, which amounts to virtually \$200 on \$1,000 of insurance.

Justice Emerson bases his decision on the fact that the contract was executed and delivered in this city, and not in Canada.

ENTERTAINMENT AT MACE'S BAY REALIZES \$200 FOR BELGIAN FUND

Mace's Bay, Jan. 13.—A very successful pie social was held under the management of the Independent Order of Foresters at their hall at Mace's Bay on Dec. 28th, 1914. It was very largely attended, quite a number from outside places being present. The pies were sold very readily at high prices, after which dancing was indulged in. The sum of \$120.70 was realized, which was forwarded to Secretary of the Belgian Relief Fund, Milltown, N. B., to be invested in clothing for the Belgians.

VIEW OF TURKISH CAPITAL, WHICH FEARS CAPTURE.



FULL VIEW OF CONSTANTINOPLE FROM THE GALLOPOLIS BRIDGE.

Despatches from Rome and Sofia, Bulgaria, report that conditions bordering on anarchy exist in Constantinople, with the government officials preparing for flight to Adrianople, which is to be the temporary capital of Turkey. It is declared that the Sultan's advisers believe the fall of the city to be imminent. The populace has been stirred to a frenzy of panic and thousands are leaving for the interior as rapidly as the railroads can carry them. The fright of others, unable to leave, is described as pitiable. The censorship has concealed the nature of the operations of the Allies against Constantinople, but in view of the despatches from Rome it is believed in London that the Franco-British fleet is ready to attack the forts on the Dardanelles and that the co-operation of Greece with a land force is part of the campaign scheme of the Allies.

THE FUNDS.

Mayor Frink yesterday morning acknowledged the following contributions to the Belgian relief fund: P. B. Stoves, \$18; Ladies' Church Aid Society, Whitehead, Grand Manan, per Mrs. J. L. Cosaboom, \$20.50; residents of East Florenceville, per Alfred Adams, \$10; U. B. and Methodist Sunday school, Oak Point, per H. E. Inch, \$5; C. R. Lockhart, George Boyer, J. W. Curtis, J. D. Giberson, John Mead, J. H. W. Annette, W. Rogers and M. W. Colwell, all of Bristol, N. B., \$5 each. C. B. Allan, secretary-treasurer of the local patriotic fund, yesterday morning acknowledged a second contribution of \$25 from the Consumers' Cordonage Company, also \$10 from Mrs. J. L. McAvity.

Creditors' Meeting. At a meeting of the creditors of Wm. Lilley and Sons, in the office of H. A. Porter, L. P. D. Tilley, K.C., reported that the assets were less than had been estimated at a previous meeting, being figured between \$2,000 and \$4,000, while the liabilities were between \$13,000 and \$14,000. Adjustment was made until next Monday it being understood that if no offer of a compromise be made, or if there is made an offer which would not be acceptable, the firm would be instructed to make an assignment to one of the creditors.

Do not forget to attend the Great Fur Sale at H. Mont Jones.

SHIP OF FUN

... THE LAST SHOT.

DISPEPSIA

So Bad Could Not Take a Drink of Water Without Suffering.

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