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PROBS-FAIR

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CHURCHILL RESIGNS FROM CABINET; ITALY TO HELP IN BALKANS "IN MANNER WORTHY OF HER GREATNESS"

FAMOUS OLD SWORD FOR COLONEL G. W. FOWLER

Stirring Scene in St. Andrew's Rink When Major Percy Guthrie Makes Presentation to Popular Colonel of Our Crack Battalion.

The memories associated with the old New Brunswick 104th Regiment were renewed and placed stronger than ever on the hearts and minds of the people of this Loyalist city last evening when Colonel George W. Fowler, M. P., was presented with the sword, which was carried through the campaign of 1812 by an officer of the famous regiment.

Fully thirty-five hundred people were present in St. Andrew's rink and witnessed the presentation, which was made by Major Percy Guthrie, who is recovering from wounds received in the present great conflict. When Major Guthrie was called upon to make the presentation the building rang with applause and the cheering was prolonged when he called Colonel Fowler to the front of the stage. The speech of the returned hero was full of vim and he brought to mind the deeds of the Loyalists of the province, who one hundred years ago had taken part in that famous mid-winter march from Fredericton to Quebec.

H.R.H. REVIEWS B.C. REGIMENT AT OTTAWA

47th Battalion from West Inspected by Gov. General, Premier, Sir Sam and Other Cabinet Members.

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, Nov. 12.—The 47th Battalion, of British Columbia, another fine regiment for overseas service, arrived here this afternoon and was reviewed on Parliament Hill by His Royal Highness, the Duke of Cornwall, accompanied by General Sir Sam Hughes, Sir Robert Borden and some of the other cabinet ministers.

COL. ELLIOTT NEW MASTER GENERAL OF ORDNANCE

Succeeds Gen. Benson, Who Has Now Been Appointed to Col. Rutherford's Place in Halifax.

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, Nov. 12.—Col. H. M. Elliott, who was in command of the 6th Cavalry in Manitoba all summer, will arrive here shortly to take over the duties of master general of ordnance in succession to General Benson who has been appointed officer commanding the 6th Division, with headquarters at Halifax. Col. Rutherford, the officer

sent were moved by the references to the men of brawn, who made it possible for the people of the present generation to have the liberties they enjoy. The rink was draped with flags and the large platform was a blaze of color. At the front was stretched the colors of the old 104th Regiment and alongside was a new flag of similar design with an inscription asking men to help emblazon some German names on it. This part of the decoration was the cause of much favorable comment and many of those at the meeting remained afterward and carefully examined the tattered banner.

NO VIOLATION OF MEXICO'S NEUTRALITY

Search of American Steamer Zealandia by British Took Place Three-quarters of Mile Outside Mexican Waters.

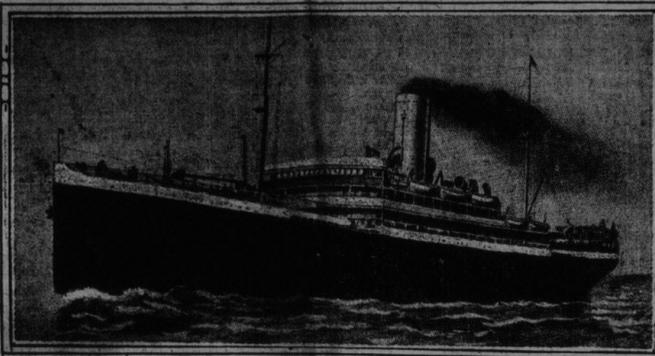
Washington, Nov. 12.—An explanation of the recent search of the American steamship Zealandia by British sailors off Progresso, Mexico, was made at the State Department today by Charge Barclay of the British embassy who said the vessel was on the high seas at the time, and not in Mexican territorial waters, as had been alleged.

The Zealandia, Mr. Barclay told Counselor Polk, was anchored about three quarters of a mile outside of the line of Mexican waters, and was boarded by a party from a British cruiser and searched for contraband, an admitted right of a belligerent.

MONTREAL FIGHTER GIVEN DECISION

Halifax, Nov. 12.—Johnny Lore, of Montreal, was given the decision over Johnny Mello, of Gloucester, at the end of a 15-round bout at the Arena tonight.

ITALIAN STEAMSHIP SUNK BY AUSTRIAN SUBMARINE



The steamship Ancona, pictured above, sailing under the Italian flag, was sunk by an Austrian submarine on her way to Naples. When the Ancona sailed from New York there were on board a large number of Italian reservists and more than four hundred passengers. About two hundred and seventy survivors, many of them wounded, have been landed near Bizerta, Italy.

LANDING OF ADDITIONAL LARGE FORCES AT SALONIKI ALARMS BULGARIA AND TURKEY

Greek Government Again Importuned by Central Powers to Stop Landing of Allied Troops — Fierce Battles Raging in South of Serbia — Germans Driven Back in East From Riga and Dvinsk While Russians Have Taken 30,000 Captives in Past Five Weeks.

London, Nov. 12.—The continued landing of British and French troops at Saloniki is causing some uneasiness to Bulgaria and Turkey and the ministers of those two powers today again protested to the Greek government, which took formal notice of their protest.

The determination of the Entente Allies in their Balkan campaign is shown by the large force they are sending to the Balkans, and news was received from Rome today that Italy also had decided to intervene in this region, "in a manner worthy of her greatness," and to give sufficient support to the British and French to assure a complete triumph.

This is said to have had some influence on Greece and Roumania, Roumania, however, is waiting for the developments of the Russian plans. Meanwhile the Austro-Germans and Bulgarians are advancing slowly in their efforts to cut off or annihilate the Serbian army. These efforts, however, are growing more difficult as the Serbians now have occupied, according to their official report, defensive positions to the south and east of Kraljevo and east of Ivagnitza, and on the eastern front on the left bank of the southern Morava, where heavy fighting is in progress. Big battles also are proceeding in the south between the Bulgarians and the Anglo-French but the reports are so conflicting that it cannot be said which side has gained an advantage.

Germans Again Failed in Their Drives at Riga and Dvinsk

Outside the Balkans the most important theatre of operations is now along the eastern front. In the north the Germans, apparently have abandoned any hope of reaching Riga and Dvinsk, at least until the ground freezes, and are falling back, or are being driven back from Dvina, which was their objective. The Russians in the Riga region are attempting an outflanking movement, and their recent successes have brought them within striking distance of the Tukum-Mitau railway, which connects the German fighting front with the fortress of Windau. The Germans are also falling back before Dvinsk, as the result of the Russian offensive near Lake Sauntovno, while in the south General Ivanoff has continued to harass the invaders by repeated thrusts, which during the past five weeks, according to Petrograd despatches, have brought him nearly 30,000 prisoners. In the most recent of these thrusts near Rudka, the bag totalled 6,000, many of whom were Germans.

The Italians keep up their offensive on both the Trentino and Isonzo fronts, and are making another effort to take Gorizia, which has withstood them for so long.

On the western front heavy artillery bombardments are again taking place in Artois, but with the present rain soaked condition of the ground this can hardly forestall another offensive.

Petrograd, via London, Nov. 12.—The following official communication was issued today: "In the region of Shlik our troops have advanced to the west of Raggat, fighting all the time. After eleven days of almost uninterrupted fighting in the marsh region our troops captured Kammern and Anting. The Germans, who suffered heavy losses, were thrown back to the west. We captured some prisoners and machine guns.

"Fierce fighting near the Borsmunde Farm, in the district of Ixkull continues. We repulsed in the course of the day, ten fierce German attacks, inflicting heavy losses on the enemy. Heaps of German bodies are lying in front of our trenches.

presence of Anglo-French troops in Greek Macedonia, as not being in accordance with Greek neutrality," says the Overseas News Agency.

"M. Skouloidis, the Greek premier replied, according to the Budapest advices, that he took notice of the protest, and that the government would do what was possible in order to clarify the situation."

Bulgaria and Greece in Secret Understanding?

Belief in Italy that there is an Agreement Concerning Serbia, Macedonia and Albania

Rome, via Paris, Nov. 12.—The Albanian question is becoming more acute hourly, the belief being expressed in diplomatic quarters that a secret agreement exists between Bulgaria and Greece concerning Serbia, Macedonia and Albania. According to this reported agreement the southern part of Albania would go to Greece and the northern part to Bulgaria, the latter country thus realizing its traditional dream of being bathed by three seas—the Black Sea, the Aegean and the Adriatic.

SAW SIX CANADIAN SOLDIERS CRUCIFIED

Returned Officer of Grenadier Guards, Montreal, Confirms Stories of Hun Barbarism.

Pembroke, Ont., Nov. 12.—The town of Pembroke was in the throes of patriotic enthusiasm today, when the campaign to raise \$50,000 for the Canadian Patriotic and Red Cross Funds, which is to begin Monday next, was inaugurated. There was a motator parade of school children in the afternoon, and tonight there was a big patriotic rally, at which Hon. W. T. White, minister of finance, was the principal speaker.

Hon. Mr. White stated that he believed Canada's call for another 100,000 men would be quickly answered, and dwelt upon the needs of the patriotic and Red Cross funds, whose requirements he explained. He paid a

CHURCHILL OFFERS HIS SERVICES AT THE FRONT

Ex-First Lord of Admiralty "Could Not Accept Position of General Responsibility in a War Policy Without Effective Share in its Control"—Has Clear Conscience and Knows Time Will Vindicate His Administration of the Admiralty.

London, Nov. 13.—Winston Spencer Churchill, chancellor of the duchy of Lancaster, has resigned from the cabinet, his resignation came as a surprise, as with the retirement of Sir Edward Carson, attorney-general, it was thought that all cabinet differences had been composed, and that the remaining members were contented with the arrangements made for the formation of a small committee to control the war. It appears, however, from Mr. Churchill's letter of resignation to Premier Asquith that the former previously had been offered a place on the committee, an offer which the premier was compelled to withdraw when the time came to select the members of it.

Mr. Churchill had been current for some time that Mr. Churchill would resign his seat in the cabinet and go out on active service at the front. He is a major in the Oxford Yeomanry. Mr. Churchill was serving as first lord of the admiralty when the war began and filled that office until the formation of the coalition cabinet last May. He took the position of chancellor of the duchy of Lancaster in the cabinet, Arthur J. Balfour being made first lord of the admiralty.

Mr. Churchill, in his letter of resignation, explains that he agrees in the formation of a small war council, and appreciates the intention which Premier Asquith expressed to include him among its members. He foresaw the difficulties that the premier would have to face in its composition, he states, and he makes no complaint because the scheme was changed, but with that change his work in the government naturally closed. He says he could not accept a position of general responsibility for a war policy without any effective share in its guidance and control, and did not feel able, in times like these, to remain in well-paid inactivity.

The following letters have passed between Premier Asquith and Mr. Churchill: "When I left the admiralty, five months ago, I accepted an office of few duties, at your request, to take part in the work of the war council and assist the new ministers with the knowledge of current operations which I then possessed in a special degree. The counsels which I offered are upon record in the minutes of the committee of imperial defence and in memoranda I circulated to the cabinet, and I draw your attention at the present time to these.

Unwilling to Draw Salary For Nothing

"I am in cordial accord with the decision to form a small war council. I appreciated the intention you expressed to me six weeks ago to include me among its members. I foresaw then the personal difficulties which you

touching tribute to the late Nurse Cavell, and said he approved Sir Richard McBride's suggestion that the highest peak in the Rockies be named Mount Cavell.

Corporal Thomas, of the Grenadier Guards, Montreal, who was wounded ten times at Langemarck, and who is here with officers of his regiment on a recruiting expedition, said he saw six Canadians crucified. "The boys swore after that they would not take a German prisoner, and they have not," the corporal declared.

BARRED FROM CANADA.

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, Nov. 12.—The postmaster general has refused the right of transmission through the mails to a book entitled "The King, the Kaiser and Irish Freedom." Circulation of the book in any way is prohibited in Canada.



WINSTON SPENCER CHURCHILL

would have to face in its composition. "I make no complaint, that your scheme should have been changed. My work in the government comes naturally to a close. Knowing what I do about the present situation and being an instrument in the executive power, I could not accept a position of general responsibility in a war policy without an effective share in its guidance and control. . . . Nor do I feel, in times like these, able to remain in well-paid inactivity.

"I ask you to submit my resignation to the King. I am an officer, and I place myself unreservedly at the disposal of the military authorities observing that my regiment is at the front.

"I have a clear conscience, which enables me to bear my responsibility for past events with composure. Time will vindicate my administration of the admiralty, and assign to me my due share in the vast series of preparations and operations which secured us command of the seas.

"With much respect and unaltered personal friendship I bid you good bye.

(Signed) WINSTON SPENCER CHURCHILL.

Premier Asquith replied to Mr. Churchill as follows: "I had hoped you would reconsider your decision, and regret to learn, from your letter that you have not felt able to do so. You have rendered services both in the council and the administration which no one is better able to appreciate than myself, with regard to the conduct and direction of the war, and I am sincerely grieved that you should think it your duty to leave the cabinet."

"I am certain you will continue to take an active and effective part in the prosecution of the war. On personal grounds I feel acutely the severance of our long association.

(Signed) "ASQUITH."

MR. SUMNER TAKES AN OFFICIAL OF THE WAR OFFICE TO TASK

London, Nov. 12. (Montreal Gazette Cable)—Agent-General Sumner, of New Brunswick, recently applied to the war office for a passport for a New Brunswick lady, desiring to cross to France. Asked by the official who would guarantee the lady, Mr. Sumner replied that he himself did. The officer replied that he was not sure that Mr. Sumner's guarantee was acceptable, but the agent-general insisted and got the passport, at the same time telling the war office official that he should show greater respect to an official more highly placed than himself.