

COUNTRY INUNDATED WHEN LOCK BREAKS IN WELLAND CANAL

Millions of Gallons of Water
Pour Over Banks.

MOST SERIOUS IN HISTORY

Mistaken Signals Blamed for
Bad Smash in Interlake
Waterway.

ST. CATHARINES, Ont., Nov. 5.—The most serious accident on the Welland Canal in nineteen years occurred at 5:40 this evening, when the small wooden steamer J. H. Springley of Sarnia, 400 tons, laden with coal, from Erie to Toronto, carried away both foot gates of lock No. 7, turning loose the entire contents of the big level, the longest below the mountain, upon the surrounding country.

The accident appears to have been due to the old cause of confusion of signals between the captain and engineers. Many millions of gallons of water swept into the small level below, and poured over the banks on each side. The captain succeeded in checking his steamer in the rush of water, preventing it from striking the bridge at Geneva street. She grounded in a mud bank. Many acres of land and gardens on adjacent farms which border the northern boundary of St. Catharines, were inundated.

The canal officials hope to have the break repaired and navigation resumed by tomorrow.

MUST RESIGN SEATS OR BE FORCED OUT

Saskatchewan Legislators Under
Cloud Ordered Out by Premier.

REGINA, Sask., Nov. 4.—Though Premier Martin some time ago demanded the resignations of H. C. Pierce, M.L.A., for Wadena, and C. H. Cawthorne, M.L.A., for Biggar, neither has yet resigned from the legislature, the premier said today.

Mr. Martin said the legislature will take steps to declare their seats vacant if their resignations are not received.

Pierce is now serving a sentence of eighteen months. Cawthorne was tried but the jury disagreed.

"All classes asked for their resignations," said Premier Martin. "I have not any means of compelling them to resign. If their resignations are not received by the time the house meets, however, I expect the legislature will take steps to declare their seats vacant."

EXCRUCIATING PAINS IN THE BACK

CAN BE CURED BY USING
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

Many women suffer from excruciating pains in the back. They are not even able to look after the common duties of their household. This whole trouble is that the kidneys have become affected. On the first sign of a weak, lame, aching back you should not neglect it, for if you do some serious kidney trouble will follow.

What you want is a kidney remedy, not a "cure-all," but a remedy for the kidneys only. This you will find in Doan's Kidney Pills. Mrs. Wm. L. Peck, Sarnia, B.C. writes: "I have the greatest pleasure in telling you that I used three boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills, and I find that I am entirely cured after having suffered for two years. My back used to hurt me so that I would advise anyone suffering from kidney trouble to go at once and get a box of Doan's Kidney Pills."

Doan's Pills are the original kidney pill, they being on the market long before any other remedy of the kind was ever thought of.

They are put up in an oblong grey box. The trade mark, a "Maple Leaf." Price 50c a box, 3 for \$1.25, at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The F. M. Munn Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Specify "Doan's" when ordering direct.

FOR INDIGESTION, GASES, SOURNESS, ACID STOMACHS

The moment "Pape's Diapiesin" reaches the stomach
all distress goes.

Don't suffer! Eat without fear
of an upset stomach or
dyspepsia.

Do some foods you eat hit back-taste good, but work badly, ferment into stubborn lumps and cause a sick, sour, gassy stomach? Now, Mr. or Mrs. Dyspeptic, just this down: Pape's Diapiesin digests everything, leaving nothing to sour and upset you. It never was anything so safely quick, so certainly effective. No difference how badly your stomach is disordered you will get happy relief in five minutes, but what please you most is that it strengthens and regulates your stomach so you can eat your favorite foods without fear.

Most remedies give you relief sometimes—they are slow, but not sure. "Pape's Diapiesin" is quick, positive and puts your stomach in a healthy condition so the misery won't come back.

You feel different as soon as "Pape's Diapiesin" comes in contact with the stomach—distress just vanishes—your stomach gets sweet, no gases, no belching, no eructations of indigestible food, your head clears and you feel fine.

Go now, make the best investment you ever made, by getting a large, fifty-cent case of Pape's Diapiesin from any drug store. You realize in five minutes how needless it is to suffer from indigestion, dyspepsia or any stomach disorder.

REICHSTAG ADJOURNS

AMSTERDAM, via London, Nov. 5.—A dispatch from Berlin says the Reichstag has adjourned until February 13.

Accuse British of Taking Leaf From Hun Book

Germans Say They Sank Sub,
Then Tried to Kill
Crew.

BERLIN, Nov. 4.—Via Saville, to the Associated Press.—The German admiral's press correspondent an almost incredible story of what it characterizes as "a second Baralong case," in which a British patrol ship flying American colors, it is declared, after destroying submarine U-41, deliberately ran down a rowboat with the only two survivors, Lieut. Cronston and Petty Officer Godan of the undersea boat, in an endeavor to remove the only witnesses, and has since prevented the intended victims, who were almost miraculously saved, from communicating the news to the British Government.

The incident, according to the admiral, occurred on September 24, 1915, and has only just been learned of through an invalid prisoner transferred to Switzerland.

So far as is known no previous information has been given by the German admiral of the loss of submarine U-41 nor has any report regarding her capture been received by the British.

Unofficially it has been stated in England that numbers of German submarines have been accounted for by British naval forces, but the usual British admiral's policy has been to make no announcements in this connection.

RUSSIAN ADVANCE CARRIES AUSTRIAN WORKS BEFORE IT

Army of Czar Storms Through
Carpathians, South of
Dorna Watra.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 5.—Via London, Petrograd troops yesterday made an advance in the region south of Dorna Watra in the Carpathians mountains, occupying the Austro-German positions in a series of heights between Mount Lamuntela and the village of Esolo and southeast of Putna, according to an official announcement made today by the Russian war office. The text reads:

"In wooded Carpathians, in the region two hours' march from Capu, near an enemy battery was compelled to abandon its position owing to the fire of our artillery.

Occupies Series of Heights. "South of Dorna Watra our troops made an advance, occupying a series of heights between Lamuntela mountain and the village of Esolo and southeast of Putna.

"In Transylvania no events of importance have occurred. In Dobruja on the Danube front there was an exchange of fire. Skirmishes took place between scouting parties from both sides on the Cusimoes-Rimnik-Tarivod-Devederia line."

The official communication issued from general headquarters today reads as follows: "Western front.—Violently bombarding the village of Movel north of Postavy, with chemical shells, the Germans pushed our detachments out of the village. Our troops, who were compelled to abandon its occupation, and the village has again been taken by us."

"In the region of Godzishki, north of Postavy, the Germans after a fierce bombardment with trench guns, launched gas attacks. In the regions of the village of Movel and the Brody-Zichow, successful operations were carried out by our scouting parties. In the region of Michalichow and the village of Lipkashova the fighting has slackened."

Saturday's official Russian statement said: "On the southwestern front, in the region north of Szelov (Vohynia) after artillery preparation, the Germans attacked our position with a force of about a battalion. The attack was repelled. We took a number of prisoners."

"In the neighborhood of the woods south of the village of Michalichow and the village of Lipkashova, the enemy, after violent bombardment with heavy artillery, launched an attack with considerable forces. Our detachments counter-attacked and drove back the enemy at some places. However, the enemy succeeded in occupying a portion of our advanced trenches on the heights east of the village of Lipkashova. The battle continues."

IRISH COMMAND CHANGE OFFICIALLY ANNOUNCED

Sir John Maxwell Goes to Northern
British Division Now.

LONDON, Nov. 5.—It is officially announced that Lieut.-Gen. Bryant Mahon, commander of the British forces on the western frontier in Egypt, has been appointed to succeed Major-Gen. Sir John Maxwell as commander of the British forces in Ireland. Gen. Maxwell is appointed commander-in-chief of the northern command in England.

It is also announced officially that Gen. Sir Reginald Wingate, sirdar of the Egyptian army, has been appointed to high commissioner for Egypt in succession to Lieut.-Col. Sir Arthur Henry MacMahon.

The official announcement of this change in Irish command was made through British papers on Saturday.

PTE. V. BARLOW KILLED

His Brother, Pte. C. A. Barlow, Was
Recently Wounded.

WINNIPEG, Nov. 5.—Pte. V. A. Barlow of the 43rd Battalion, Winnipeg, is reported killed in action on October 8, while enlisted with the 45th Battalion, Winnipeg, and later was transferred to another unit. His brother, Pte. C. A. Barlow, of the same battalion, is reported wounded in a recent casualty list. They were well-known lads both in Winnipeg and London, Ont.

THE CONSCRIPTION VOTE. [Canadian Press.]

Melbourne, Nov. 5.—10:30 a.m.—A record number of votes was polled on the conscription referendum, but the figures are still incomplete. Out of a total of 2,857,000 votes counted, the majority against conscription is 73,000.

SMASHING THROUGH LINES OF THE FOE NORTH OF SOMME

French Penetrate German De-
fences in Several Places.

CONQUERING SAILLISEL

Most of That Village Is Now
In the Hands of
the Allies.

Paris, via London, Nov. 5.—The following official communication was issued this evening: "North of the Somme were made several successful attacks during the course of the day, accomplishing a series of appreciable advances in the region south of Le Transloy and the district south of the St. Pierre-Vaast wood."

"Between Les Boeufs and Sailly-Saillisset we pushed our lines several hundred metres in the direction of Le Transloy. East of Sailly-Saillisset we captured a trench and conquered the greater part of the village of Sailly-Saillisset. South of this village we attacked from three sides at once the St. Pierre-Vaast wood, which is powerfully organized by the enemy, and made an important advance, capturing successively three trenches which defended the northern horn of the wood, and also taking the whole line of the enemy's positions on the southwestern outskirts."

"The fighting was particularly bitter on the section of the front German counter-attacks were brilliantly repulsed with the hand grenade and bayonet."

"In the course of these actions we captured 522 prisoners, of whom fifteen were officers."

"On the Somme front, Lieut. Hentrich brought down his eleventh German aeroplane near Requiry, and Sergt. Sauvage his sixth machine, which fell near Le Mesnil-en-Arrouaise. A third machine was brought down in the region of Le Mesnil Bruntel by one of our fliers."

SAME OLD STORY.

BERLIN, Nov. 5.—By wireless to Saville.—Artillery activity of great violence in the region north of the River Somme and Ancre in France was resumed yesterday, according to the official statement issued today at German army headquarters. Anglo-French attacks near the Ancre and north of Courcelles in the region of Guedecourt and northwest of Sailly-Saillisset were repulsed. The statement says:

"The text reads: 'Army group of Crown Prince Rupprecht—Artillery activity extended to the front north of the Ancre and reached the region of the Somme, where it assumed great violence.'

"Hostile patrol attacks close to the east bank of the Ancre and north of Courcelles and near Guedecourt and northwest of Sailly-Saillisset were repulsed."

"Army group of the German Crown Prince, which had not been evacuated by the population, behind the Champagne front had been frequently shelled in the last artillery bombardment from Rheims. We answered this yesterday with a fire against the front of the Sutte de Wardencourt."

"On the right bank of the Meuse (Verdun region) artillery duels increased locally."

HAIG MOVES AHEAD ON 1,000-YARD LINE IN SOMME COMBAT

LONDON, Nov. 6.—The British official communication dealing with the operations on Sunday on the Somme front, says:

"We attacked at several points along the front, making some progress and taking a few prisoners. On our extreme right we cleared a pocket of Germans. 'In the centre we progressed on a front of over a thousand yards, securing the high ground in the neighborhood of the Butte de Wardencourt. 'The weather continues stormy.'"

Another Recruit Joins H. C. of L.

It's Going to Cost Now to Keep Food
Warm in Transit.

SASKATOON, Nov. 5.—New tolls for heated refrigerator cars over and above freight rates for heating Eastern Canada and all points west of the Great Lakes are ordered by the board of railway commissioners, according to an official statement reached Saskatoon yesterday. From West Port, Ont., to the Pacific coast the country has been divided into sections, the rates ranging from \$10 in the eastern zone to \$50 to the Pacific coast. Perishable goods requiring protection from eastern Canada to Saskatoon, Regina, and points close by will come under a rate of 35c per car.

STREET CAR HITS TORONTO SOLDIERS

Crashes Into Militia Regiment After
Church Parade.

TORONTO, Nov. 5.—Several members of the 10th Regiment were victims of an accident Saturday night, when a street car crashed into them. Three men were injured, one sustaining a broken rib, while others were struck down and sustained slight injuries. The regiment was going west at the corner of Bloor street and Avenue road about 1 o'clock, having attended St. Paul's church service. They were overtaken by a belt line car going west on Avenue road. Instead of slowing down, the motorcar drove right into the band at 25 miles an hour.

IMMENSE BUILDING FOR ALLIES' BAZAAR

[Special to The Advertiser.]

WINDSOR, Nov. 5.—Hundreds of Canadians from all parts of the Dominion will attend the great Allies' bazaar and exposition to be held in the new tabernacle, at the corner of Woodward avenue and Forest avenue in Detroit, November 15 to 25. A great success is assured by the Canadians in charge.

There are 130 booths to be operated by eleven nations. The tabernacle is the largest structure of the kind that was ever built in Detroit, being 300 by 227 feet.

CADORNA'S TROOPS CONTINUE DRIVE IN THE CARSO REGION

Italians Are Sweeping Aus-
trians Before Them.

8,992 PRISONERS TAKEN

Terrific Loss of Enemy Indi-
cated by Captures of the
Past Few Days.

ROME, Nov. 5.—Via London.—Italian troops fighting on the Austro-Italian front in the last four days have taken 270 Austro-Hungarian officers and 8,992 men, says the statement issued today by the Italian war department. The text of the statement reads:

"In the Vallarsa, in the area of Mount Pambio, and on the Aslago plateau, the enemy artillery yesterday was more active."

"In the Travignolo valley, after attempting a demonstration on Mount Colbion, the enemy launched five successive attacks against the so-called observatory on the slopes of the mountain, but they were driven off with heavy loss and our attack with the bayonet eventually dispersed the enemy, who left numerous bodies, including those of four officers, on the ground."

"In the region to the east of Gorizia and on the Carso our troops yesterday were engaged in consolidating themselves, in spite of enemy artillery fire."

"By minor offensive operations we extended our occupation in the sector of the Carso. The district of the Carso, taking about 200 prisoners, mostly wounded and found on the field of battle. The total number of prisoners made in the last four days of fighting amounts to 8,992 men and officers."

"Since the offensive on the Italian front began on August 6 we have taken 10,365 prisoners, including 1,008 officers."

TWO DAYS' FIGHTING COST 39,000 MEN.

LONDON, Nov. 4.—In the first two days of the new Italian offensive the Austrians lost 39,000 men, according to a dispatch from Rome to the Wireless Press. The losses are said to have been distributed as follows:

Killed, 10,000.
Wounded, 20,000.
Taken prisoner, 9,000.

Fine weather favors the Italian advance, which continued yesterday over most of the Carso and which is increasingly violent. The district of the Carso, taking about 200 prisoners, mostly wounded and found on the field of battle. The total number of prisoners made in the last four days of fighting amounts to 8,992 men and officers."

"The dispatch quotes a telegram said to have been received at Rome from an Austrian source to the effect that Vienna is alarmed by the news from the Italian front, fearing further developments of a grave nature."

AN AUSTRIAN SLAYS WINNIPEG MAN AS CONSTABLE WATCHES

WINNIPEG, Nov. 5.—Geo. Clements, aged 42, a son of the late George Clements, an old-time tailor of Winnipeg, was murdered on Saturday in a street shock four miles west of Huskisson, near Sandy Hook. Lake Winnipeg, by Mike Hyrhorczuk, an Austrian.

Clements, with three other Winnipeggers, on Friday went down to Winnipeg Beach to look up their summer cottages for the winter, and on finding that a number of articles and a camera were missing, they returned to the provincial police. On reaching the shack of Hyrhorczuk Mr. Clements advised several of the articles missing, and while stopping to examine a pair the Austrian reached for a gun and fired. Hyrhorczuk then tried to reload, but the constable and a farmer, who had driven with him to the shack, after a desperate struggle, lasting four hours, during which time several women of the Austrian's family took part in the fight, succeeded in his arrest.

For a number of years Mr. Clements was in the real estate business, but during the last year had been engaged in the grain business with the Columbian Grain Company. He was prominent in local sporting circles.

TWO MINERS DIE IN COBALT "PIT"

Two Others Injured When Cable
Snaps.

COBALT, Ont., Nov. 5.—Through the breaking of a cable attached to a cage in which they were preparing to descend the shaft of the Adanac mine last night two men, Hanlon Sturgeon and a Frenchman whose name could not be learned, were killed, and two others, D. Howard and A. were married and all residents of Cobalt.

ENGINEERS MAKE SIZE-UP OF PORT DOVER HARBOR

Take Stock of Situation With View to
Deepening.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

BRANTFORD, Nov. 5.—With a view to the improvement of the Port Dover harbor Government officials held a visit yesterday and gathered data to prepare plans for its deepening. Chief Engineer Stephen of the Windsor office of the department of public works, Martin N. Todd, general manager of the Lake Erie and Northern Railway, accompanied by Senator McCall of Simcoe, comprised the party.

SERO SUNK

LONDON, Nov. 5.—The Wilson liner Sero of 1,132 tons, has been sunk, according to a dispatch from Hull to the Daily Mail.

The Sero was 650 feet long, 30 feet beam, and 15 feet deep. The vessel was built in 1905, and was owned by the T. Wilson Sons & Co., Limited, of Hull.

Germany Refuses Socialist's Appeal

Declines to Consider Justice for Reich-
stag Firebrand.

BERLIN, via London, Nov. 5.—It was officially announced today that the imperial military tribunal had rejected the appeal of Dr. Karl Liebknecht, the Socialist leader, from the sentence imposed upon him by the court-martial at Berlin. Dr. Liebknecht was sentenced by a court-martial to a year and six months imprisonment for military treason. He appealed to the imperial military tribunal.

VICTORS OF VAUX DRIVING THE FOE BY GRAND SWEEP

Damploo Village Falls Into
French Hands.

FAR BEYOND THE FORT

Area Taken in Four Days What
Germans Couldn't Get in
Months.

With the French Army at Verdun, Nov. 5.—(From a Staff Correspondent of the Associated Press).—French patrols have penetrated far beyond Fort Vaux into the lines hitherto held by the Germans, but were not yet to get too close with the former defenders. It appears probable that the Germans have retired their lines considerably to the rear, since the French drove them from Douaumont, after silencing ninety of their batteries.

Military observers point out that the Germans were forced to withdraw from Fort Vaux within eight days after Douaumont fell, whereas the French held Fort Vaux four months after the Germans had captured Douaumont. The same observers regard the German claim that they were preparing to withdraw to stronger lines before the battle of Douaumont, as untenable, unless the Germans are ready to admit that their withdrawal was one of the most successful operations of the campaign, as it cost them more than 6,000 prisoners and the capture of 22 battalions.

Signs that the Germans are preparing for a counter-stroke are entirely lacking. Military observers point out that the Germans were forced to withdraw from Fort Vaux within eight days after Douaumont fell, whereas the French held Fort Vaux four months after the Germans had captured Douaumont. The same observers regard the German claim that they were preparing to withdraw to stronger lines before the battle of Douaumont, as untenable, unless the Germans are ready to admit that their withdrawal was one of the most successful operations of the campaign, as it cost them more than 6,000 prisoners and the capture of 22 battalions.

OCCUPY VILLAGE MILE EAST OF VAUX.

PARIS, Nov. 5.—French forces advancing in the region of Verdun last night occupied the village of Damploo, which is situated nearly a mile to the east of the recently captured Vaux fort, according to the official statement issued this afternoon by the French war department. A number of Germans were taken prisoners.

FITTING REVENGE FOR FRENCH GUNNERS.

PARIS, Nov. 5.—The abandonment of Fort Vaux was regarded by the French military critics as a fitting revenge for the French heavy guns upon the German 17-inch mortars. The heavy French guns at Verdun began concentrating their fire upon Fort Vaux on October 24, gradually increasing their intensity hour after hour, until at the end of the night one of the German magazines blew up. The great projectiles then began searching out other enemy ammunition depots. One French 16-inch shell, weighing a ton, struck a shed filled with hand grenades on All Saints Day. Many thousands of grenades exploded, causing the earth to tremble.

The Germans holding the fort, it is declared, abandoned it by way of a tunnel. When the French became aware that the fort was empty they decided to let it remain in their hands after the French bombardments ceased explosions occurred inside the fortification, which he was entitled to wear as prime of the Polish church; the bearded chief rabbi and Jewish subordinates, and leading representatives of the old Polish aristocracy.

AMERICANS DID NOT INTERFERE IN SUB'S U.S. COAST EXPLOIT

16 Yankee Warships Watched
Sinking of Freighters.

BERLIN, Nov. 5, via Saville.—Captain Hans Rose of the German submarine U-53, today gave an interesting account of the voyage of the submarine in the American waters. Speaking of his reception in the United States, Captain Rose said:

"The American naval authorities received the U-53 with the greatest cordiality, but the command at the Newport station was so evidently relieved when he learned that I did not intend to replenish any fuel or provisions that I received the impression that I would have encountered difficulties if I had desired supplies. The American inspectors visited the submarine in large numbers, and were most deeply interested in her."

Describing the submarine's attack on the vessels sunk, Captain Rose said: "Sixteen American torpedoed, destroyed were assembled in the vicinity, but did not interfere in any way with the submarine's military measures."

CANADIAN ARRESTED IN MEXICO CITY

Held There for Business Deal, Says
Telegraphic Adv. Co.

BROWNSVILLE, Texas, Nov. 5.—G. Cary Barton of Brownsville, a hide buyer, is under arrest in Mexico City in connection with a business transaction, according to word reaching here today. Barton is a British subject and a native of Canada. He left Brownsville ten days ago, supposedly for San Luis Potosi.

The matter has been reported to the British ambassador at Washington.

VENIZELLOS GETS LOAN FROM ENTENTE POWERS

[Canadian Press.]

LONDON, Nov. 5.—The Entente powers have loaned the sum of 5,000,000 francs to the provisional government at Saloniki, according to an Athens dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company. The dispatch says that the Entente powers have agreed to advance a preliminary sum of this amount to the Venizelist officials, and charge it to the account of the Entente powers.

RULER'S MANIFESTO PRESENTED TO POLES IN WARSAW PALACE

Officially Told the Kingdom of
Poland Is Restored.

REGENT IS ASKED FOR

Von Beseler Tells Conquered
He Expects Them To Raise
a Great Army.

[Canadian Press.]

Warsaw, Sunday, Nov. 5, Via Berlin and London, Nov. 6.—The manifesto of Emperor William and Emperor Francis Joseph, again calling into existence the ancient kingdom of Poland, was read at noon today to the assembled Polish representatives in the palace by Gen. Beseler. Outside, in the great square before the castle and in the spacious courtyard of the venerable fourteenth century pile, inhabitants of the old Polish capital gathered by the thousands to attend the ceremony of what is designated as the re-birth of the Polish nation.

Banners and Parades. The academic youth of the country, students of the University of Warsaw, the Polytechnic School and other higher institutions of learning, attended the ceremony in corporate units, bearing banners and wearing the gay student ribbons. This afternoon they are leading parades and demonstrations through the streets bright with flags and banners. There are volunteers by the hundreds for the Polish army, which the manifesto announced, will be called into existence.

The ceremony was short and simple. Precisely at noon, Gen. von Beseler, wearing the decorations granted for the reduction of Antwerp and the Polish fortresses, mounted the dais in the ball room of the old Jagellonian Castle, and in the name of Germany's sovereign read the imperial manifesto. When he ceased the Polish Count Hutten-Chapski, the palace commander, read from a leather-bound pamphlet to the Polish notables a translation of the manifesto in their own language.

Want a Regent. Then came cheers from the hitherto silent crowd, cheers for Poland, Emperor William, Emperor Francis Joseph, for Germany and the German President Brudinski, of the recently elected city council, who is rector of the University of Warsaw, advanced before the dais and in the Polish tongue gave thanks for the imperial decree. He asserted the determination of the Poles would be found worthy of the liberties conferred, and asked that to be the first step toward the formation of the government, a regent be appointed for the kingdom, since the time was not ripe for the nomination of a permanent sovereign promised in the manifesto.

Von Beseler Speaks. Gen. von Beseler replied that "in the midst of the world war had come the moment of fulfillment of the long cherished Polish wish for re-establishment of the Polish kingdom." "Doubts as to the future," he said, "can find no place in Polish hearts. It is our task, shoulder to shoulder with the residents of Poland, to carry the war to a victorious conclusion, and to heal the wounds of the war. Take places at our side, in confidence, which we repay by the magnanimous decision of the Austro-German monarchs who place their seal on the plans for the unity of Poland. We hope that soon a Polish army will be fighting on our side in token of the sentiment for development of the new kingdom. May all good fortune attend the kingdom of Poland."

Twenty minutes saw the end of the ceremony, and the participants slowly made their way from the palace through the crowded courtyard into the throng outside.

So far as an observer unfamiliar with the language could judge, there seemed to be no sentiment of genuine enthusiasm among the Polish representatives in the hall. In the assemblage were the members of the new city council, delegates from an Austrian assembly, the faculties of the University of Warsaw, the faculties of the Roman Catholic clergy, headed by the bishopric in the brilliant robe of a cardinal, which he was entitled to wear as prime of the Polish church; the bearded chief rabbi and Jewish subordinates, and leading representatives of the old Polish aristocracy.

While Gen. von Beseler was reading the manifesto