

CURRENT EVENTS

In view of the forthcoming winter the various armies are endeavoring to secure more advantageous positions, whilst the weather is most favorable for military operations. During the past month the Allies on the western front have made several strong drives over sections from about ten to twelve miles in length and have succeeded in penetrating the German trenches and consolidating their gains — resisting furious counter attacks made by the enemy.

Ypres and districts near by have been the scenes of some of the most fierce fighting this year, whilst the Canadian troops on the outskirts of Lens have nibbled off several important entrenchments and strongholds, which has resulted in General Haig stating that Lens can be captured when other plans are ready.

In the Champagne district the French troops won a smashing victory, driving into two German lines, and entering a third in the region of Souplet.

On the Italian front a powerful drive made by Italy's courageous troops has shaken the Austrian defences and they have hope that Trieste will soon fall before the victorious Italian army.

Russia continues to have her internal trouble with the result that the Germans have gained much ground beyond Riga, but in spite of this, loyal Russian forces have returned boldly to the attack, and they are now holding their own west of Venden, as well as at other points along the line.

The same is true in the Roumanian battle field where, except for artillery fire, little of importance is to report.

The airmen of both the central powers and the Allies have been particularly active during the past month. Raids made by the former have caused damage and loss of life in South London, and the southern section of England, but these hostile flights have been considerably hampered by the splendid work of the British air defenders.

As an offset against this, the British and French air squadron have penetrated far behind the German lines and many tons of high explosives have been dropped upon munition factories, stations, troop encampments and military stores.

In an address at a meeting in Paris in celebration of the battle of the Marne, Premier Ribot, declared emphatically that the French will not compromise on its demand for the restoration of Alsace and Lorraine.

During a British drive in the latter part of the month some 4,000 prisoners were captured in Flanders.

In consequence of General Korniloff rebelling against the Revolutionary Government of Russia, and for a short time marching against Petrograd with troops who followed his lead, Premier Kerensky took strong hold of the situation and having made General Korniloff prisoner, disbanded his forces. This somewhat steadied conditions, but the outlook is far from satisfactory.

At a House of Commons luncheon, Bonar Law declared that with the United States in the war, "We have on our side resources that are more than sufficient to achieve victory." Without the financial assistance of the United States, the Allies would be in dangerous straits.

According to despatches from the French army headquarters, it is reported that the field formation of the Germans on the various fronts are 5,500,000; divisions under-

going formation and in depots 600,000; losses in killed, disabled and prisoners, 4,000,000; wounded in hospitals 500,000. Total, 10,600,000.

According to reports Admiral Lindman, Swedish Minister of Foreign Affairs, announced that Baron Lowin, Minister of Argentina, will not be recalled as a result of the exposure of the transmission of German messages through the Embassy.

In a wild Anti-Teuton demonstration, rioters in Buenos Aires are reported to have burned scores of buildings.

The losses by submarines are diminishing week by week, although one or two large vessels have been sunk, included in which was the Atlantic transport liner "Minnehaha," which was sunk off the Irish coast with a loss of fifty lives.

Ten thousand Serbian girls between ten and fourteen years of age, have been kidnapped and taken to Turkish and Bulgarian harems.

Mutiny broke out among the war-ships of Portugal, which has been quelled after many arrests.

The centre span of the Quebec bridge has been successfully raised 150 feet from the level of the water and placed in position.

A move is underway to change the name of New Brunswick to "New Windsor," following the example set by King George.

CHILDREN'S HOUR.

DEAR BOYS AND GIRLS:

In going through King Square, St. John, the other day, I was very much surprised and grieved to see three mischievous boys endeavoring to catch the small sparrows, by means of throwing the their caps on the unsuspecting feathered creatures. The incident made me realize the necessity for further protections for the birds, than those provided in some cases, against stones, snow, etc.

This month I am therefore, urging each boy and girl who read the "Children's Hour" to make it their duty to look after their little feathered friends, instead of, as in the case of the above mentioned youngsters, trying to capture and perhaps torture them. Get into the habit of providing a few crumbs, each morning, for the birds which may approach near to your house, then when winter comes, and King Frost has laid his white mantle over the ground, the little creatures will have learned where they can find food and depend upon you for their sustenance, at such hard times.

In a few words my message for this month is look after your feathered friends.

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