

The Empire Call to Arms

"Your King And Country Needs You"

NEW BRUNSWICK HAS BUT FORTNIGHT TO RECRUIT SOLDIERS

On Saturday local military officers received intimation from the Divisional Headquarters that New Brunswick would be expected to bring its Overseas Battalion up to strength within a fortnight, or arrangements would be made to recruit men in the West, and in view of this possibility local officers got together yesterday and decided to inaugurate a whirlwind campaign to secure all the recruits needed within the next two weeks and so save the honor of the Province.

Automobile parties composed of officers and non-coms. who have volunteered for the front will be sent out on flying trips through the province to distribute posters, calling the young men to arms, and to hold meetings at selected points at which the men who are going to the front will deliver brief addresses urging other young men of the province to join them.

Five automobile parties will start out today. One will go to Fredericton, another to St. Stephen, a third to Miramichi, a fourth to Sussex and a fifth to St. Martins. On the way to these points the officers will distribute recruiting posters, and on their return will hold meetings. They will be away several days on these excursions.

Col. J. L. McAvity and Col. B. R. Armstrong held a conference with local officers in Howard P. Robinson's office yesterday afternoon when the idea of starting such a campaign was brought up and it was determined to proceed with the plan at once. The officers who are working on the scheme have been promised assistance by many prominent citizens, who have undertaken to furnish automobiles and such advertising literature and supplies as may be needed.

In addition to carrying the Flory Cross through the province, a vigorous effort will be made to stimulate recruiting in St. John. On Saturday a meeting of prominent citizens was held in the Mayor's office, at which it was proposed to hold a meeting in the Opera House for men only. In order to attract a crowd to the meeting a parade will be held, the men who have already enlisted marching from the armory to the Opera House. At the meeting it is intended to have a programme of short speeches by officers, non-coms and privates who have enlisted for foreign service, and an effort will be made to induce young men to come forward and volunteer.

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The Old Game

(Marching song, from the Pall Mall Gazette).

Soldier, lend your rifle—sailor, man your gun!

(Trooping, trooping, trooping to the war)

These men will not linger when the fighting is to be done,

But follow where his father trod before.

Children of Trafalgar, heirs of Waterloo,

Still hear the British bugle blow.

Through the roar and rattle, and the din of the battle,

We have the game and play it, as we played it long ago.

We whose fathers roamed the world at large,

(Trooping, trooping, trooping to the war)

Beneath our red and white and blue and we charge,

Nor shall we feel the blinding volleys pour.

Victors of Alma, heroes of the Nile,

Still the drum-beat sets our hearts on fire.

Where the words are ringing, and the drums are beating,

We have the game and play it, as we played it long ago.

Gallant generations marching on from age to age,

(Trooping, trooping, trooping to the war)

We claim our fathers' triumphs as our goodly heritage,

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HOW MOTHER BRITAIN CARES FOR THOSE WHO ANSWER CALL OF DUTY

Advice from military headquarters at Ottawa to Colonel J. L. McAvity of St. John, officer commanding the New Brunswick Battalion (No. 26) Second Expeditionary Force, gives but a fortnight or less to fully recruit the quota of men from this province. This means that New Brunswick must hasten to get her complement of men into shape. To this end a series of recruiting meetings will be held in central sections of the province commencing at Fredericton on Wednesday evening, the 25th. These meetings will be attended by officers who are actually going to Europe with our provincial battalion and by militia officers belonging to the towns in which the meetings are to be held.

With characteristic Canadian loyalty and patriotism managers of the theatres below mentioned have unhesitatingly given the use of their houses for the meetings and it is expected there will be no difficulty whatever in securing piano players and other assistants the programme may demand.

The nature of these recruiting will be largely of an educational entertainment along military lines. By special arrangement with a leading film agency in St. John a splendid four-reel picture "The Making of a British Soldier" will be shown. This truly wonderful and inspiring series of living photographs was taken at the expressed wish of and under the directions of the British War Office, largely upon the suggestion of Lord Kitchener and Roberts. It is a complete pictorial of the life of a soldier of the King from the time he enlists at the by-way recruiting station until he is a seasoned, erect, clear-eyed nation defender in the grand review before His Majesty.

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BATTLE IN WEST HAS HALTED

Germans, Realizing That is their Last Protected Position on This Front, are Putting Up Stubborn Resistance — Attempt to Reach Warsaw by Breaking Through Russian Line Between Kielce and Warsaw Proves Disastrous to Germans who Lost Heavily in Men and War Material.

Paris, Nov. 22.—Freezing weather has set in throughout the length of the battle zone in France and Belgium, the temperature yesterday varying between 25 and 28 degrees above zero, Fahrenheit.

Snow is falling in Northern France and in the Vosges Mountains, and also at Marseilles.

London, Nov. 22.—The veil of secrecy has been drawn over the battles between the Russians and the Austro-German forces. The headquarters of both armies now are confining themselves to the briefest statements concerning the hostilities, saying merely that fighting is in progress.

News coming from unofficial sources, however, shows that the German advance has penetrated farther into Poland than has been disclosed previously, and that Warsaw is threatened, for a second time. General Von Hindenburg's army has advanced as far as the Lovicz-Skiernewice line, which means that the Germans have covered two-thirds of the ground to the Polish capital, from which they are now only forty miles distant. Further south in Poland, however, the Teuton Allies are said to have been repulsed between Radom and Kielce.

The battle in East Prussia seems to have died down, but the Russians continue to advance in Galicia, and are still fighting on the Czenstochowa-Cracow front.

The battle in Poland, in the direction of Lovicz, is the most critical one, and while the Germans have the

greatest confidence in General Von Hindenburg since his defeat of the Russian General Von Rennenkampf in East Prussia, here and in Petrograd, military observers express the opinion that Russia's overwhelming superiority in numbers of men again must tell, as was the case when the Germans made their first attack on Warsaw.

In Flanders and in France the armies seem to be enjoying a long deserved rest, for the only remaining evidence that the belligerents are facing each other is an occasional bombardment with heavy guns. Infantry attacks have temporarily ceased, and while the generals are laying their plans for their next move, the men are getting a chance to rest, and to tidy themselves up, after a month in the water-soaked trenches.

An eye-witness with the British headquarters, in a long statement, made public today gives official confirmation of the reported heavy losses the German have suffered in their attacks on Ypres. He speaks of dead left before the trenches and of batches of bodies found in farm houses. The casualty lists of British officers show that the British forces also have suffered severely in the fighting.

The Servians are making a stand against the Austrians in a well chosen fortified position on the Kolubara River, but as the Austrians command superior forces, and Servia is without Allies near enough to offer

EIGHT DEAD AND SEVERAL HURT IN NEW YORK FIRE

Believed Blackhand Gang Started Fire in Five Story Tenement House.

New York, Nov. 22.—Eight persons are dead, two others were so badly burned that they may die, and seven more, including two fire captains, were injured, as the result of a fire of suspicious origin which early today virtually destroyed a five-story brick tenement house on East 29th street in this city. As a result of disclosures made to the police by a tenant who has been receiving Blackhand letters for the past year, and upon whom a demand for \$1,000 was made last Friday, under threat of bodily harm, detectives are tonight seeking men known to them as Blackhand leaders, whom they suspect of responsibility for the fire. Panic, which seized the tenants when they were aroused by rescuers, caused the loss of life, the police say, as the building was amply equipped with fire escapes. All the dead were Italians.

her assistance, it seems apparent that unless other Balkan States come into the war, Servia is faced with defeat. The recruiting campaign, which is being carried on throughout the British Isles, resulted today in bringing many men to the colors. Troops with banners flying and bands playing, marched today through the East end of London to Victoria Park, where speakers addressed the crowds from early morning until late this evening.

CHARGES ARE ENTIRELY UNFOUNDED

Men Who Went to Work at Port Nelson Broke Agreement and Complain Didn't Get Full Pay.

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, Nov. 22.—A number of workmen who were employed by the government at Port Nelson have come back and are charging the government with refusing to pay them what they earned. They also stated that the big new dredge was a wreck and that several sailing vessels had sunk in the harbor.

The reply of the department of railways and canals is that these men went from Halifax to Port Nelson under an agreement to work for a year, in consideration of which they were to get free transportation to Port Nelson and back. These men broke their agreement, and the cost of their transportation was consequently deducted from their wages.

The men also complained that their families at Halifax, who had been given power of attorney to draw their salaries above the amount spent at the stores at Port Nelson, had in some cases been unable to get any money. The department replied that in such cases there was no balance to pay to the families.

As for the dredge, it is not wrecked but is at work, and the sailing vessels were old ships bought in England, loaded with coal, unloaded at Port Nelson, and then purposely sunk to

REVOLUTIONARY PLOT IN RUSSIA DISCOVERED

Several Members of the Duma Believed to Have Been Implicated in Anti-Government Movement.

Petrograd, Nov. 22. (Via London).—The police have discovered a revolutionary plot, in which several members of the Duma are implicated, according to a semi-official announcement. A number of arrests have been made. The semi-official statement says:

"At the beginning of the war, most of the Russian people, conscious of the necessity of defending the dignity and integrity of the Fatherland, were unanimous in assisting the authorities in the accomplishment of the tasks incurred by the operations of war. An altogether different attitude was observed by some members of the Social Democratic Associations, who continued an activity aiming at the downfall of Russia's military power by means of an anti-war agitation, the distributing of secret proclamations and the conducting of propaganda by word of mouth.

form a bulkhead for the government. The yearly agreement with the men was to ensure a sufficient number of men all the time to expedite the work as far as possible.

CANADA'S PLANS FOR HELPING BRITAIN

Premier Borden Announces That as Soon as Second Contingent Sails 17,000 More Troops Will Be Recruited to Take Their Places—Will Give all Possible Help to Motherland—British Government to Buy Field Guns for Artillery.

Ottawa, Nov. 22.—"In Great Britain as well as in Canada and all the Dominions," says Sir Robert Borden in an official statement issued today, "the great difficulty in organizing the immense forces needed for the present war has been the provision of arms and equipment on so tremendous a scale. These are being provided rapidly and the government is co-operating effectively with the government of Great Britain under well considered arrangements so that the resources of the British Islands and Canada and all other available resources shall be utilized for the common purpose.

"The number of men that can be trained usefully in Canada," says the Premier, "is limited by (1) accommodation for the men during the winter, (2) provision of arms and equipment, because training for a lengthy period without arms or equipment is not considered very effective, (3) the necessity of organization by different arms and branches, infantry, cavalry, artillery, engineers, supply, transport and medical services, a large surplus of some particular arm may be available but is practically ineffective by itself, (4) the ability of the British government to receive and finally train expeditionary forces from Canada in view of their enormous task in training an immense army in the British Isles."

"An arrangement has been made with the War Office," says Sir Robert Borden, "by which purchase of necessary field guns will be made by the British government on behalf of the Canadian government, so that the batteries of artillery can be effectually constituted. Meanwhile the field artillery units are being trained with 12 pound, the type used in the South African war of which a large number are available in Canada."

Further information is given by the Prime Minister as to the plans of the government to materially increase the amount of aid Canada is giving to the mother country in the present struggle. As has been said 50,000 men are to be recruited. They will go to the front in contingents of 17,000. When the next contingent goes to Europe 17,000 more troops will be recruited to take their places. According to the premier's figures 33,000 men have left Canada, including 1,000 at Bermuda and 5,000 are doing guard and outpost duty in the Dominion. Thus by the New Year when the second contingent has gone and the men to take their places have been recruited 108,000 Canadians will be under arms.

SAYS TURKS HAVE REACHED SUEZ CANAL

London, Nov. 23, 12.25 a. m.—Reuters' Constantinople correspondent, in a despatch sent by way of Berlin, gives the following official Turkish statement: "The Turkish troops have reached the Suez Canal. In fighting near El Kantara the English suffered heavy losses and took flight."