

CANALIANS DRIVE ENEMY FROM TRENCHES

Part of German Line Demoralized by Canadian Bombardment Quit Trench in Panic and Shot Down in Open--German Artillery Opens Fire on His Own Front Line and Destroys Part of Trenches--Twenty-one Hostile Airships Fly Over Canadian Line in One Day.

Ottawa, Nov. 28.—Major-General Sir Sam Hughes, minister of militia, tonight received the following communication from Sir Max Aitken, the Canadian general representative in France:

"Canadian Headquarters in France, Nov. 28.—During the period November 19-26, there has been no material change in the situation along the Canadian front. The weather has been cold and at times very foggy. Little rain has fallen.

"Our working parties have been continuously employed, and the condition of our trenches has been considerably improved.

"Advantage was taken of foggy days to carry out careful reconnaissances within our lines of ground normally exposed to the enemy's additional routes to the front trenches were laid out.

"Certain sections of the enemy's trenches and communicating trenches still appear to be in poor condition, and cause him a lot of trouble, pumping and balling is being continually carried on. Enemy working parties have been unusually numerous. Forts interfered with observations, but on several occasions they were interrupted or dispersed by the fire of our artillery and machine guns.

"During clear weather, at the commencement of the period, enemy aircraft were exceptionally active. In one day twenty-one hostile machines flew over our area. Little signalling was observed, and they were probably reconnoitering for movements of troops.

"About dusk on the afternoon of November 19th a German biplane landed in our lines about one and one-half miles behind our front trenches. The machine overturned but was only slightly damaged.

"The two occupants, a captain and a sergeant, escaped injury and were made prisoners by one of our signalling officers and two line-men who were working in the vicinity. The machine had been engaged in a low distance trial flight. The pilot lost his way owing to thick clouds, and under the impression that he was still behind the German lines descended to earth to secure his bearings. The machine was successfully salvaged.

"During the period of November 19th a German biplane landed in our lines about one and one-half miles behind our front trenches. The machine overturned but was only slightly damaged.

"The two occupants, a captain and a sergeant, escaped injury and were made prisoners by one of our signalling officers and two line-men who were working in the vicinity. The machine had been engaged in a low distance trial flight. The pilot lost his way owing to thick clouds, and under the impression that he was still behind the German lines descended to earth to secure his bearings. The machine was successfully salvaged.

"During the period of November 19th a German biplane landed in our lines about one and one-half miles behind our front trenches. The machine overturned but was only slightly damaged.

"The two occupants, a captain and a sergeant, escaped injury and were made prisoners by one of our signalling officers and two line-men who were working in the vicinity. The machine had been engaged in a low distance trial flight. The pilot lost his way owing to thick clouds, and under the impression that he was still behind the German lines descended to earth to secure his bearings. The machine was successfully salvaged.

"During the period of November 19th a German biplane landed in our lines about one and one-half miles behind our front trenches. The machine overturned but was only slightly damaged.

"The two occupants, a captain and a sergeant, escaped injury and were made prisoners by one of our signalling officers and two line-men who were working in the vicinity. The machine had been engaged in a low distance trial flight. The pilot lost his way owing to thick clouds, and under the impression that he was still behind the German lines descended to earth to secure his bearings. The machine was successfully salvaged.

"During the period of November 19th a German biplane landed in our lines about one and one-half miles behind our front trenches. The machine overturned but was only slightly damaged.

"The two occupants, a captain and a sergeant, escaped injury and were made prisoners by one of our signalling officers and two line-men who were working in the vicinity. The machine had been engaged in a low distance trial flight. The pilot lost his way owing to thick clouds, and under the impression that he was still behind the German lines descended to earth to secure his bearings. The machine was successfully salvaged.

"During the period of November 19th a German biplane landed in our lines about one and one-half miles behind our front trenches. The machine overturned but was only slightly damaged.

"The two occupants, a captain and a sergeant, escaped injury and were made prisoners by one of our signalling officers and two line-men who were working in the vicinity. The machine had been engaged in a low distance trial flight. The pilot lost his way owing to thick clouds, and under the impression that he was still behind the German lines descended to earth to secure his bearings. The machine was successfully salvaged.

"During the period of November 19th a German biplane landed in our lines about one and one-half miles behind our front trenches. The machine overturned but was only slightly damaged.

"The two occupants, a captain and a sergeant, escaped injury and were made prisoners by one of our signalling officers and two line-men who were working in the vicinity. The machine had been engaged in a low distance trial flight. The pilot lost his way owing to thick clouds, and under the impression that he was still behind the German lines descended to earth to secure his bearings. The machine was successfully salvaged.

"During the period of November 19th a German biplane landed in our lines about one and one-half miles behind our front trenches. The machine overturned but was only slightly damaged.

"The two occupants, a captain and a sergeant, escaped injury and were made prisoners by one of our signalling officers and two line-men who were working in the vicinity. The machine had been engaged in a low distance trial flight. The pilot lost his way owing to thick clouds, and under the impression that he was still behind the German lines descended to earth to secure his bearings. The machine was successfully salvaged.

MR. B. F. SMITH PROMPTLY CALLS CARVELL'S BLUFF

(Continued from page 1)
A CHALLENGE TO CARVELL.
"This is a true statement based on actual experience of last year's business. I need not point out that it was with considerably difficulty that a contract could be obtained, which enables our company to pay farmers prices that rule at present. Hay which we are getting from points along the Valley Railway will cost us more landed at St. John than good Quebec hay is being delivered at Montreal. And I am pleased to be able to obtain a price under our contract which enables us to pay farmers of Carleton and Victoria counties a higher price for loose hay than farmers generally are receiving in any other province in Canada. I hope also that opportunity will be offered me in the near future to discuss this matter face to face with Mr. Carvell, who is always resorting to some cowardly attack through the papers supporting him. I will be pleased then to give the public some news regarding the South African war hay contracts which should at least be interesting."

GOVERNMENT COMMANDEERS PART OF CANADA'S WHEAT CROP

All Wheat Grading 1, 2 and 3 Northern Now in Store at Head of Great Lakes and Eastward—Action Outcome of Negotiations with British Government—Will Bring Canada Orders from Allied Governments and Market for Almost Whole Surplus Crop will thus be Available.

(Continued from page 1)
ers of grain in store will, of course, receive fair treatment, but the action of the government will prevent them from increasing prices at the expense of the allied governments, and it is regarded by the Canadian government as one of its duties in connection with the war, to see that so far as Canada is concerned the allied governments will not be compelled to pay more for food than is fair.

The government's announcement (Canadian Press)
Ottawa, Nov. 28.—The following official statement was issued by the government tonight:
"The phenomenal crop of wheat in the Canadian west has brought upon the government the duty of assisting to the farthest extent possible, in its marketing the supply of wheat, the world over, is known to have been abundant, and the importance of taking advantage of every opportunity to provide for the disposing of our grain is so great that the government has for many months past been in touch with the British authorities, with a view to procuring letters from the United Kingdom and the allied governments, so that the utmost share of the consuming demand in those countries may be turned toward our Canadian surplus. As a consequence of this, the British government requested the Canadian government to provide within a short time, a very large supply of one, two and three northern wheat.

"The problem of meeting these requirements, and of doing so at such prices as would induce the repetition of orders in Canada then confronted the government. The effect of government purchases in the open market, such as were made by different countries a year ago, is well known to the public. The market rises abnormally, adding to the profits of the grain dealers and speculators who have purchased the grain which the governments require. The advance in price of the larger amounts of grain in store becomes the loss of the purchasing government and the profit not of the producer, but of the owner of the stored grain.

"To secure the desired end this year the Dominion government determined Saturday to commandeer all numbers one, two and three northern wheat in store at the head of the lakes and eastward. This involves the purchase of anywhere from twelve to fifteen million bushels. The price paid has not yet been settled by the government, but will shortly be fixed on a fair basis. The commandeering order goes no farther than is stated above, and instructions have been given that all leading now under way is to be continued, and no delay whatever occur in the transport of the commandeered grain from the elevators to ocean terminals. It will be observed that the order does not apply to grain in elevators west of the lakes or to grain in farmers' hands.

Head of Grain Commission Takes Action
Winnipeg, Nov. 28.—Chairman Mc-

the German lines. The enemy's retaliation was very weak and ineffective. "Brigadier General Garnet Hughes has assumed command of our first infantry brigade, and Brigadier General Remite, of our fourth infantry brigade.

"The health of our troops remains good."

MORE HUMANE TREATMENT FOR WOUNDED ALLIES

Crew of Turk Submarine Help Rescue Majority of 250 Passengers of British Boat Who Took to Water in Panic when Undersea Boat Appeared.

Bulletin—New York, Nov. 28.—A Turkish submarine stopped the British passenger ship Barullos in the Mediterranean and after 25 had been drowned, assisted in rescuing many of the 250 passengers who had gone overboard in a panic, said Eleanor Franklin Egan, an eye-witness who arrived today on the steamship New York.

The Barullos, according to Mrs. Egan, who is a writer, returning from a six month's trip through Southern Europe, left Piraeus for Alexandria on Oct. 3. While the ship flew the British flag, her crew was Greek, the passengers, a majority third class, being chiefly Greeks and Orientals. When about five hours south of Crete, the ship picked up three boats containing the crew of the British steamship Sallor Prince, which had been sunk by a submarine a few hours previous.

"The Barullos, Mrs. Egan said, carried but four lifeboats, each with a capacity for thirty people. The picking up of the crew of the Sallor Prince created a feeling of excitement, which was at fever heat when suddenly a submarine came to the surface about two miles distant and fired a shot over the Barullos, evidently as a signal for her to stop.

"Instantly a wild panic broke loose," said Mrs. Egan. "Led by the crew and the fire room force, the passengers rushed for the boats. Women, unable to get to the boats, threw their children into the sea, and jumped after them. Frightened sailors cut the ropes holding the small boats, and when the latter crashed into the water three or four people were drowned and the remainder of the crew were rescued.

"I was caught in the rush and literally forced overboard into the sea. The people in the possible lifeboat out, and the submarine crew were pulling people out of the water onto the decks. The officer was holding up his hands, shouting to the people to be calm. I heard him in perfect English.

"For God's sake, go back to your ship, we are not murderers." "Seeing one of the lifeboats near I called for help. The people in the boat responded and threw a line to me when I was all but exhausted.

"When all the rescued were returned to the Barullos, a toll showed that twenty-five minutes after the sinking of the Sallor Prince, seven women and 4 men. Two of the latter were British sailors from the Sallor Prince, who lost their lives diving overboard with their mates, rescued children.

"In addition to the twenty-five drowned, many were hurt in the panic; several of the most serious were taken into the submarine and treated by our ship's doctor, but were abandoned at the invitation of the submarine commander.

"The rescued British sailors proved heroes. They not only tried to stop the sinking, but succeeded in rescuing many persons. Afterwards they helped the wounded.

"Only one shot was fired by the submarine. She remained alongside for five hours, until the possible rescues had been made, and the wounded had been attended. She then disappeared under the water, and we proceeded to Alexandria without further incident.

"Available shipping records here do not contain the name Barullos. This may be due to frequent changing of names, and the remaining of ships captured in the war zone.

London, Nov. 28.—A Reuter despatch from Rotterdam says the British steamer Balgownie, which has arrived there from London, reports that she was attacked yesterday near the Nord Hindor lightship by three German aeroplanes, machine gun and rifle fire, as well as bombs, were directed against the steamer for twenty minutes but she was not damaged.

or in transit at the time the order takes effect, or subsequently thereto. "There are, of course, many questions of important detail that arise, and demand adjustment, and these will be given the fullest consideration and the promptest decision possible.

"This action taken by the British government is based entirely on war conditions, and the response of the Canadian government has been dictated by regard to the same state of facts."

Germans Driven Back By the French in Attack Near The Labyrinth

Paris, Nov. 28.—A German attack to the north of "The Labyrinth" following the explosion of a mine was repulsed, after violent fighting, according to the statement issued by the war office this afternoon. The Germans, however, succeeded in occupying the excavation caused by the explosion of the mine. There was also fighting during the night with hand grenades at the fortifications of Givency and in the region of Reimscourt and the Chanteciers Farm, but elsewhere quiet prevailed.

The following official statement was issued by the war office this afternoon: "In Artois the night was marked by active bombardment and hand grenade fighting at the fortifications of Givency and in the region between Reimscourt and the Chanteciers Farm.

"To the north of 'The Labyrinth,' the enemy after having occupied a mine in front of our works, delivered an attack. Violent fighting followed, which terminated to our advantage. The enemy did not succeed in reaching our trenches. He was only able to occupy the crater formed by the explosion of the mine. There is nothing to report on the rest of the front.

"Yesterday our aviators dropped nine bombs on the railroad station at Noron, and compelled two captive balloons to descend. This morning to the northeast of Thesey St. Martin, in the region of Font-A-Mousson, one of our aeroplanes engaged a German machine and caused it to fall in the enemy's lines."

tion exercises were organized by Rev. H. S. V. Stralhard, the energetic young pastor who now occupies the pulpit of that church, and the preacher at both services was Rev. George M. Campbell, D. D., a pastor who filled the pulpit for two terms. There were large and appreciative congregations at both services.

On Monday evening, there will be a congregational reunion. A number of former pastors are expected to be present.

H. J. GARSON HAS NARROW ESCAPE AT YARMOUTH

Special to The Standard.
Yarmouth, N. S., Nov. 27.—This morning while H. J. Garson, the St. John junk dealer, who purchased the wreck of the steamer Navarra, was breaking up some of the wreckage on the Burrell Johnson wharf he set off a large blast of dynamite. The charge was larger than usual and the resulting explosion smashed all the windows in the Burrell Johnson warehouse. A large piece of wreckage was blown full three hundred feet over the buildings and fell on the roof of the power house, smashing through it and falling within two feet of the engine. The whole town felt the shock. Fortunately no one was hurt although there were several narrow escapes.

BODY OF VICTORIA COUNTY WOMAN IS STOLEN FROM GRAVE?

Special to The Standard.
Andover, Nov. 28.—The Andover authorities were notified the other day that the grave of Adam Scott's wife, of Four Falls, N. B., had been opened and the body removed some time within the last three weeks presumably. She had been buried 18 years.

The casket was entirely empty save for a few hairs and was in a very good state of preservation, the handles being bright and in good condition.

No motive has yet been assigned for this outrage, but investigation is proceeding.

130TH ANNIVERSARY OF ST. STEPHEN CHURCH

Special to The Standard.
St. Stephen, Nov. 28.—On the last Sunday in November, 1785, the Methodist congregation in St. Stephen first met for organized worship under the leadership of Rev. Duncan McColl, the first church to be established in the community that now forms St. Stephen, Calais and the two Milltowns. The congregation that then met for its first organized worship in a long cabin had a continuous existence since then, and today observed its 130th anniversary. The commemora-

FIRE BREAKS OUT IN DRUMMOND COAL MINE AT WESTVILLE

Halifax, N. S., Nov. 28.—A despatch from Westville, N. E., tonight stated that a fire was discovered in the Drummond coal mine this morning and that it was decided after examination during the day to close up the mine. The fire is on the eighteenth and nineteenth levels. There were no men in the mine at the time, and no loss of life has occurred.

LAUDER TICKETS

Get Them Now at Landry's Music Store
EVENING SEATS ABOUT ALL SOLD, BUT PLENTY OF DESIRABLE LOCATIONS FOR THE MATINEE
Don't Delay!

OPERA HOUSE

Today - Tuesday - Wednesday
Matinee Today at 3—Nights at 7 and 9.
A BIG MUTUAL MASTER PICTURE IN 4 ACTS
"MONS. LECOQ" THE GREAT FRENCH DETECTIVE
From Gaborian's Famous Novel.

A Big Comedy Sketch "CAUGHT IN THE ACT"
Nights 10.15c | Matinees 10c
The Latest Gaumont Graphic 1,000 Feet of Wonderful Pictorial News From The Battle Fronts.

Imperial Theatre Tuesday

Matinee 2.30; Evening, 8.15.
Eastern Canada's Greatest Entertainment Event in Many Years.
HARRY LAUDER AND INTERNATIONAL COMPANY OF VAUDEVILLE ARTISTS
45—World-Famous Performers—45.

FIRST PART: ALBERT DONNELLEY — The Shadowgraph King. SELWYN DRIVER — Humor at the Piano. THE AL GOLEM TROUPE — Oriental Acrobats, Poets, Comedians. LUCIE'S TALKING COCKATOO—Talks, Sings, Plays.

SECOND PART: HARRY LAUDER HIMSELF — In a charming and diverting list of Brand New Song-Hits, Droll Yarns, Scotch Oddities, Impersonations and Dialect Chatting. Also the Best of his World-Famed Songs, heard everywhere. An hour and a half treat.

A Glorious St. Andrew's Day Celebration
Also Brilliant Social Gathering.
MATINEE TICKETS ONLY
Very Necessary to Book at Once.
LANDRY'S MUSIC STORE

TODAY ONLY - IMPERIAL THEATRE - SUPREME PICTURES

Daniel Frohman in the Paramount Program Presents the Celebrated English Forgery Drama
"JIM THE PENMAN"
An International Triumph for Years.
—FEATURING THE EMINENT STAR—
JOHN MASON
THE PARAMOUNT PICTURE PEOPLE make another valuable addition to their stellar forces by introducing the celebrated dramatic star, John Mason to the screen in a thrilling photo-adaptation of Sir Charles L. Young's world-renowned drama "Jim The Penman." The heart-riveting story of the great forger who sins for love and whose after life is one of remorse and retribution. Mr. Mason portrays with great force and dramatic discretion the title-character, the man whose clever pen works so much harm to even his most dearly loved. It is a powerful play, heaped up with tremendous climaxes, gripping the interest from the start.

One of These Standard Old-Country Plays
Written by Sir Charles L. Young.
Gertrude LeRoy and Imperial Festival Orchestra

WOODS FINE RECEPTION FOR SOLDIERS QUARTER

Two Hundred and Eighty-er's Men Arrived Saturday of Town Extended Man who Fought with Mons Returns Home.

Woodstock, N. B., Nov. 28.—At 10.30 on Saturday night a crowd gathered at the C. P. R. station to welcome William Sutton, the first of our wounded soldiers to reach home. He was taken by auto to his hotel and many visitors called during the evening and Sunday. Mr. Sutton left here with the first Canadian contingent and upon his arrival in England, having had 20 years training in the English army before coming to Woodstock he was immediately drafted to the Princess Pats regiment and fought at Mons, as well as in other battles. He was wounded with German gas at Ypres. He has been suffering much from the action of gas on his lungs and will probably not be able to return to the firing line. Mayor Sutton welcomed the young hero, and afterwards he was the guest of Mayor Sutton, A. D. Holyoke, Jos.-W. Gallagher, Colonel Dibble, E. W. Jarvis and T. C. L. Ketchum for an auto drive around town and to his hotel.

At 5 o'clock this morning D company of the 104th Battalion arrived in Newcastle, Nov. 27.—Recruits are coming in for the 132nd and faster than they can be examined. Nine new men offered themselves yesterday morning. Dozens of 15-year-old boys want to go as buglers. Only two or three of the 26 men who volunteered Thursday night were rejected. Four of the nine new ones yesterday were examined and passed:

Corporal N. J. Gordon, Maple Glen, and Private C. Gormery, Newcastle, both of the wireless garrison; F. B. Jardine, Underhill; and Isaac Cowie of Derby Junction. The others will be tested today.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.
Royal.
B. L. Tucker, Parraboro; Capt R. C. McLeod, P. D. Williams, Halifax; L. A. Loomis, Boston; A. H. Allan, W. G. Bradley, Mrs. Roper Y. Dupri, M. Desrochers, W. R. Bradshaw, R. deGarry, Major F. Bissonnette, A. F. Shattell, Lieut.-Col. J. G. Dansereau, W. D. Webb, Montreal; L. J. Desrosiers, Capt. Hamel, Capt. C. E. Scott, Quebec; C. A. Conner, Ottawa; P. A. Kerr, Brantford; V. D. Davidson, Miramichi; N. B. A. E. Tackles, Sussex; Lieut. F. Morin, Lieut. F. Landry, Capt. Strubbe, C. J. Walker, G. B. Burpee, D. R. Kennedy, Montreal; C. Ruse, Toronto; R. E. Jameson, G. L. Shephard, J. Cooper, Montreal; Jas. B. Jameson, T. Bradshaw, Toronto; H. A. Bayfield, Vancouver; L. B. Archibald, Yrro; J. F. Coleman, E. Gobory, Toronto; D. C. Beattie, Norwich; H. H. Melanson, Moncton.

S. C. Ellis, Halifax; F. Dougan, Moncton; W. N. Robinson, Sussex; Win. Barry, Montreal; V. G. Huston, Halifax; E. B. Scott, Toronto; Jules Legault, Montreal; T. B. Calhoun, Moncton; S. E. Calhoun, do.; E. L. Palmer, Amherst; Chas. Rosenthal, Montreal; F. E. Cummings, Halifax; J. A. Allen, Montreal; Mrs. J. R. Wilson, do.; J. H. Corcoran, Moncton; Roy Sypher, Digby, N. S.; W. J. Armstrong, Montreal; H. J. Logan, Amherst; M. Fletcher, Toronto; H. R. St. Michael, Montreal.

Sergt. Jas. Turnbull, Sussex; Z. Garnett, Quebec; A. J. Leflamme, G. E. Barlow and wife, Montreal; J. E. Keith, Sussex; A. M. Dann, Hampton; W. J. Cooney, Megantic; H. Y. Burnshaw, Montreal; G. A. Tritts, Salisbury; N. D. LeBlanc, Shediac; H. L. Crocker, Millerton; H. W. Lamb, Chicago, Ill.; T. Hebert, Montreal; J. L. Chabimont, Major E. Poliquin, Lieut. F. A. O'Leary, Montreal; H. Engeweg, South Bay; W. Simpson, J. Watson, Scotland; G. Keller, Montreal; F. P. Hunter, St. Stephen, N. B.; C. E. Martin and wife, Moncton; Me. Miss Horn, Banor, Me.; P. P. Thurott, Newcastle; J. A. Goeffrey, Montreal; J. L. Gardiner, Sarnia.

Returned Home
Leo and Allan Hanson of Carleton Place had been missing since Thursday, returned to the home of their parents, Guilford street, on Friday afternoon, after successfully evading the efforts of the police to locate them.