

THE TIME HAS COME WHEN ENGLAND NEEDS MORE MEN TO CARRY ON THE FIGHT FOR RIGHT

British Campaign Has Every Indication of Ending Successfully

(Continued from page 1)

DEMANDED GREAT SACRIFICES

"I am confident that in the very near future we shall be in a satisfactory position in regard to the supply of these shells."

"In the recent offensive operations," he continued, "our losses and those of the French have been heavy, but the task our armies have accomplished has necessitated great sacrifices and the spirit and morale of our troops has never been higher than at the present moment."

The war secretary had this to say concerning the position of the Russians:

"The Russians now hold a strong line from the Eastern Carpathians to Przemysl, which forms a pivot of their lines, and thence along the San to the Vistula. In Bukovina, the Russians have made a counter-offensive and driven the Austrians back from the Dulcester to the Pruth. The German losses in killed and wounded in these operations have been enormous, and many thousands unwounded prisoners have fallen into the hands of the Russians."

Turning to the Dardanelles, Earl Kitchener said that the progress of the Allies was necessarily slow, since the country was most difficult.

"But the Turks are gradually being forced to retire from positions of great strength," he continued, "and though the enemy is being constantly reinforced, the news from this front is thoroughly satisfactory."

Earl Kitchener then referred to the South African campaign and the occupation by Union of South Africa forces of Windhoek, capital of German Southwest Africa.

CALLS FOR 300,000 MEN FOR NEW ARMIES.

"The military ability displayed by General Botha has been of a very high order," the Secretary said in this connection, "and has confirmed the admiration felt for him as a commander and a leader of men."

Indian soldiers were utterly routing the Turks in Mesopotamia, the Secretary asserted, and were gradually clearing the whole country of hostile forces.

After referring in great terms to the men in the new army, Earl Kitchener concluded:

"I said I would let the country know when more men were wanted for the war. The time has come, and I now call for 300,000 men to form new armies."

"Those who are engaged in the production of war material of any kind should not leave their work. It is to men who are not performing this duty that I appeal, and I am convinced the manhood of England still available will loyally respond."

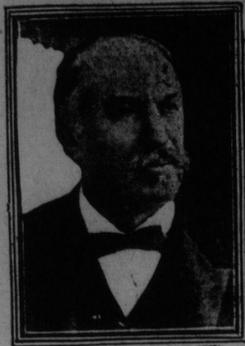
"In my first speech in Your Lordships' house I pointed out that this war would be a long one and would demand great sacrifices. Those sacrifices have been cheerfully made by the people of this country, who not only responded in vast numbers to the summons to create the new armies required, but have since continuously supplied a constant stream of recruits, which has enabled us to maintain the forces in the field and in training at their full strength and with effective men."

"Your Lordships have watched the growth of the new armies and have noted doubtless the difficulties which confronted us in providing them with all the material of war they require."

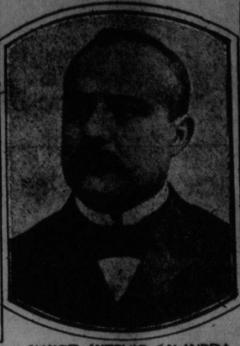
"I cannot speak too highly of the men and the devotion to duty they have displayed, or of their cheerful acceptance of hardships incidental to inclement weather, which have provoked the admiration of expert officers, who reported to me as to the wonderful rapid progress made in their training to become efficient soldiers."

"I am certain that in the activities in the field, which immediately await them, these men will worthily sustain the reputation they already have attained at home."

MEN OF THE HOUR IN ITALY



SIGNOR GIOVANNI GIOLITTI



SIGNOR ANTONIO SALANDRA



KING VICTOR EMMANUEL, 1915

King Victor Emmanuel made two attempts to find a statesman in place of Signor Antonio Salandra, the Premier, willing to accept the task of organizing a new Cabinet, but both attempts failed. The King then conferred again with Signor Salandra in the hope that the retiring Premier would resume office in the critical situation which has arisen in the kingdom. As the news spread that Signor Salandra would remain in power a



BARON SONNINO

sudden change came over the people. As if obeying some secret sign, the populace calmed down and all the troops were withdrawn. The infuriated mobs seemed to disappear and peaceful crowds passed the Austrian Embassy without even noticing the residence of the representative of Emperor Francis Joseph. Barone Sonnino is one of the members of the Salandra Cabinet who resigned. Signor Giolitti is trying to prevent the policy inaugurated by Signor Salandra.

WHAT AUSTRIA OFFERED ITALY TO STAY NEUTRAL

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Special Prices on Children's and Misses' Hats

From Now Until Saturday Night, May 22

Mostly All Milans and Tagels 50c. Each

None on approval and none exchanged.

Wreaths 15c. and 25c. Each

All Colors in Silk Ribbons 10c. and 15c. per Yard

See corner window for values. Marr Millinery Co. Ltd.

WOMEN WILL GO TO GERMANY TO SUE FOR PEACE

Delegation of International Congress of Women on Way to Berlin to Present Peace Resolution.

The Hague, May 18, via London.—An embassy from the International Congress of Women, headed by Miss Joan Addams of Chicago, left the Dutch capital today for Berlin to intercede with Germany in favor of peace.

The embassy, in addition to Miss Addams, comprises Dr. Aletta Jacobs and Mrs. Richard Paltie of Holland, and Signora Genoni of Italy.

Yesterday the delegation was received by Premier Asquith and Foreign Secretary Grey in London, when they presented to the British government officials copies of the resolution in favor of peace recently adopted by the Women's Congress at The Hague.

CLAIM ENGLISH VIEWPOINT FAVORED IN AMERICAN NOTE

Berlin, May 18, via London, May 19 (3.44 a. m.)—The evening newspapers discussing the American note to Germany, are agreed that it is impossible for Germany to abandon her subma-

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SAW SUBMARINE FOLLOWING IN WAKE OF TRANSYLVANIA

London, May 18—Kenneth Durward, a business man of London, who returned on the Transylvania from his annual trip to New York, said:

"I was looking over the stern of the ship at 5.30 o'clock in the afternoon, when, in our wake, about 500 yards astern, I saw what I at first believed was a porpoise. I called several passengers who were standing near. We were joined by the chief engineer of the ship, who pronounced the object to be the conning tower of a submarine."

"When this object arose above the wash made by the wake of the Transylvania I plainly saw the periscope of a submarine, as the craft was submerged. It was very light, and the water was smooth except for the long swell made by the ship, but we saw no sign that the submarine had fired a torpedo."

"Not wishing unduly to alarm the passengers, we called only those who were standing near, and so, very few passengers saw the submarine at the time."

Captain Black told several passengers he had seen nothing of the submarine that several passengers believed they had sighted.

Major Mersereau Missing Mrs. C. J. Mersereau, writing from France, to her sister, Mrs. H. F. McLeod of Fredericton, states that at the time of writing Major Mersereau who was wounded in the fighting of April 23rd was still missing. It will be remembered that Major Mersereau was carrying despatches to headquarters when he was wounded and pluckily refused all attention until he had completed his mission. It was supposed that he might have gone to a hospital and had not been reported, but search for him has been unavailing.

RITCHIE AND BALDWIN DRAW.

Boston, May 18.—A twelve round bout between Willie Ritchie, lightweight champion of America, and Maddy Baldwin of this city, ended in a draw tonight. The champion forced the fighting constantly during the early rounds, and Baldwin was at a loss for defence. But after the sixth round the Boston man assumed the aggressive and blow after blow was landed on Ritchie.

MARRIED.

WALTER VARDY—At St. James' church, St. John, N. B., May 15, 1915, by Rev. H. A. Coffey, M. A., rector, Julia, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Morgan Walters, to George William Vardy, both of Newfoundland.

Charrington's father once was a member of parliament. Charrington, some years ago, renounced a great fortune in a brewery which he had inherited in order to carry on his temperance work.

NEARLY BROUGHT BRITISH COMMONS' SESSION TO AN ABRUPT ENDING

Temperance Advocate Rushed Into House and Tried to Remove the Mace from Speaker's Table.

London, May 18, 11.35 p. m.—F. N. Charrington, a prominent temperance advocate, who recently has been carrying on a propaganda against the playing of games during the war, created a scene in the House of Commons this evening. Rushing into the chamber during the debate on army pensions, Mr. Charrington attempted to remove the mace from the Speaker's table, at the same time shouting:

"You have no right to make—"

Before he could finish the sentence an attendant grabbed him and placed his hand over his mouth and quickly hustled the disturber out into the lobby. The greatest excitement prevailed in the chamber during the few moments the scene lasted, but the members of the house soon regained their serenity.

The removal of the mace from the Speaker's desk would have brought the proceedings to an end, for by time-honored custom the House is not legally in session unless the mace is in its place in front of the Speaker.

Mr. Charrington said later that his object was to protest against the government's liquor bill, which he declared "makes all temperance workers partners in the supply of drink to the working people in the industrial areas."

Mr. Charrington obtained entrance to the House of Commons by sending his card to Mr. Galbraith, a new member, who did not know him personally. Mr. Galbraith walked with the visitor through the corridor, and during the ensuing conversation Mr. Charrington remarked that he had spent \$5,000,000 in fighting the drink traffic.

When the two men reached the door and Mr. Galbraith started to bid his visitor good bye, the latter bolted through the door and out upon the floor of the House. After Charrington was removed from the chamber he was turned over to the police. He will be arraigned in police court in due course.

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