

# CANADIANS ON JOB UNTIL KAISER BEATEN

## GEN. TURNER TO COMMAND NEW SECOND DIVISION

Sir Sam Hughes Confirms Appointment—Says Canadians in Trenches are Doing Their Duty Faithfully and Gallantly and Will Stay on the Job Until Autocracy of the Kaiser is Smashed.

Toronto, Sept. 6.—Sir Sam Hughes, minister of militia, who was a guest of the Toronto exhibition directors today, in an interview, confirmed the appointment of General Turner, of Quebec, to command the new second Canadian division and the reports that if the Canadians went into action as an army corps of two divisions Gen. Alderson, commanding the First Canadian division, would take command of the corps, and that Col. A. W. Currie, commanding the Second Brigade, first division, would take command of the first division. He added that it was the policy of the militia department to appoint officers with experience at the front to new commands, and if a third Canadian division were to go into action Gen. Mercer would be offered command of it.

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## GALATA BRIDGE DAMAGED BY BRITISH SUBMARINE



SCENE ON THE GALATA BRIDGE.

A British submarine shelled and partly wrecked the famous Galata Bridge across the Golden Horn, between Constantinople and the suburb of Galata. The appearance of the submarine caused a panic along the water front, as well it might, considering that the feat would be equivalent to blowing up Westminster Bridge or the Brooklyn Bridge by a hostile vessel appearing without warning when the enemy was supposed to be miles away. The British submarine is undoubtedly the E-11 that has been reported as sinking Turkish transports in the Sea of Marmora. The Galata Bridge was built in 1845 and rebuilt in 1877. It was at once the most picturesque bridge in the world and the ugliest.

The places in which the Lion was hit during the North Sea battle were not discernible in some instances, owing to reconstruction of the section where the shells burst. In other cases the location was evident, patches having been placed over the injured plates. A very small percentage of the German shells hit, at the 18,000 yard range of the early stage of the battle, officers say, but the screams of passing salvos and the crack of their own guns caused an inconceivable tumult to sound in the ears of those stationed on the bridge.

The Tiger, sister battle cruiser of the Lion, had fewer scars to show as a result of the North Sea battle.

On the Queen Elizabeth the only signs of her experience at the Dardanelles which were visible were a section of new plans on her deck, where a shell penetrated, and a dent from a glancing shot on one of her 15-inch guns.

Every Ship Preserves Memento.

The Inflexible, the flagship in the Falkland Islands, suffered less injury there than at the Dardanelles, where she was struck by a mine and under heavy fire from shore. A piece of the mine is kept in the ward room as a souvenir, and all the ships which have been in action had fragments of German shells set in mountings as mementoes. Officers referred to the manner in which the necessity had been foreseen, in British naval preparations, for taking care of damages from battle, thus ensuring prompt repairs when any ship returned injured in action.

"But we had few repairs to make, and our energy and resources were given to the rapid construction of new fighting units, which continues to increase our preponderance over the German fleet," one officer remarked.

The correspondent heard repeated and sympathetic references to the sacrifices and hardships of the army during the grilling year of war, while the battleships marked time in their long wait.

"But if battle comes for us, it will not last long," an officer said. "Every day's waiting only sharpens our eagerness."

The only color visible in that vast assembly of fighting ships, stretching into the misty horizon, or standing out against the green background of the harbor, was the blue uniforms of the crews and an occasional signal flag, fluttering from the barge.

While on board the flagship of Admiral Sir John Jellicoe, a message was brought to the commander-in-chief, who called a secretary and spoke briefly to him. Word was passed around that the whole fleet had been ordered to weigh anchor and proceed to sea. Guests on board a destroyer at the mouth of the harbor watched that unprecedented procession of naval power make its exit, led by graceful light cruisers and flotillas of destroyers.

"But are not German submarines waiting outside?" was asked.

"No doubt two or three are always there," an officer replied, "but the

## Austrians Found Brest-Litovsk a Sea of Fire When They Entered

Rotterdam, via London, Sept. 6.—"Brest-Litovsk, which was a city of 53,000 inhabitants, exists no more," says the correspondent of Rotterdam, who entered the Russian fortress with the Austro-Hungarian advance guard which captured it. "The nearer we approached the town the clearer it was shown that the Russians had done all they said they would do. The whole town was a sea of fire. Although it was hot and dangerous amid the flames we went forward to see if there was not one street saved, but there was none. "We were unable to find a living soul in the flaming city, except a father and mother with their children in an open space. The man said he had paid a Cossack sixty rubles to be allowed to remain. When the town was empty of inhabitants the Russians ordered the houses destroyed. Brest-Litovsk vanished like the little villages on the road leading to it."

destroyers know how to keep them off."

Cutting through choppy waves and leaving foaming wakes, the destroyers, ran in and out at their superior speed, as busy as bees. The destroyers were always on the move, flitting between the stern and bow of any two battleships it would measure exactly the same distance as between any other two, so steadily were the intervals kept. The crews were out, and the sight added impression to the fleet's gray armored might. There was the first dreadnought, and others of all classes since her evolution of naval warfare, up to the latest type, the Queen Elizabeth.

The head of the column was lost in the mist of approaching nightfall and black clouds from the funnels. Eight—sixteen—twenty dreadnoughts were counted as they went past with clock-like regularity, and out of other smoke clouds in the harbor more dreadnoughts were coming before the King Edward VII. and other pre-dreadnought classes had their turn.

The commander of the destroyer which the correspondent was aboard looked at his watch and said it was time to go, as he must take his appointed place in the fleet. At thirty knots he cut across the bow of a battleship, taking his guests to the landing place. As the destroyer rounded the headland the correspondent had a last glimpse of that seemingly endless column of ships, still not free from the harbor, on its way on an unknown errand in the North Sea. Its numbers and gun power were suggestive of an Armageddon which overwhelmed the imagination, should it ever engage the German fleet.

The Recruits.

During the past three days the net record of enlistments have totalled sixteen. Four men passed the doctors last evening as a result of last evening's splendid gathering and they will be signed on today. Many more applied but they were rejected as medically unfit. Six others signed the honor roll on Saturday. Their names are: George D. Reed, W. G. Shurman, George S. Britt, Fred Shaw, D. W. Shaw and Walter Russell. Following are the names of those who were recruited yesterday during the day: Edmund Stone, Walter Kings, William Burke, J. Kelley, Harold B. Moore and Henry Cameron. Those who went forward to supper last evening were: E. D. White, St. John; John Griffin, St. John; Otto Logan, Boston, (British parents); A. S. Smith, Leeds, Eng.; W. Pine, Harcourt; W. D. T. Gray, St. John; L. T. Stevens, Marston, Eng.; and Joseph Kelley, P. E. I.

LABOR DAY AT FREDERICTON

Big Picnic and Festival at Old Government House grounds—Three recruits signed on Saturday.

Special to The Standard.

Fredericton, Sept. 6.—Labor Day was celebrated in Fredericton as a public holiday, practically all business, excepting in establishments engaged on war contracts, being shut down for the day.

Yesterday was observed as Labor Sunday by Fredericton Labor Council attending divine service at St. Paul's Presbyterian church where Rev. Dr. W. H. Smith preached a sermon appropriate to the occasion. Fredericton Brass Band headed the procession of labor unions to church.

Today the Labor Council and Fredericton Brass Band united in holding a big picnic and festival at Old Government House grounds, this affair being in progress throughout the afternoon and evening.

The first of what may be a provincial series of meetings for women to urge them to do their part in the recruiting campaign by encouraging eligible male members of their families to enlist will be held here on Friday evening. Mrs. N. B. Brown of Montreal will be the principal speaker. Three recruits volunteered at the recruiting meeting on Saturday evening, making a total of more than 30 volunteers in Fredericton during last week. This week Major Day, recruiting officer, is holding meetings at various centres of York County.

DIED.

CAMPBELL.—In this city on the 6th inst. Ellen T., wife of James H. Campbell, leaving beside her husband, two sons and two daughters to mourn. (Boston papers please copy).

Funeral on Wednesday morning at 8.30 o'clock from her late residence, 58 Kennedy street, to St. Peter's church for regular high mass.

## JOFFRE MEET S. LEADER OF THE ITALIAN ARMY

Presented to the King Who Decorates Him With Grand Cross of Military Order of Savoy.

Rome, via Paris, Sept. 6.—A semi-official note announces that General Joffre, the French commander-in-chief, has paid a visit to Italy to be presented to King Victor Emmanuel and make the acquaintance of Luigi Cadorna, chief of staff of the Italian army. The King greatly appreciated Gen. Joffre's visit, and conferred upon him the Grand Cross of the Military Order of Savoy.

Gen. Joffre spent two days at general headquarters and inspected some of the more important points along the frontier. He arrived at Turin on Friday and was met at the station by Gen. Porro, assistant chief of the general staff, who accompanied him to Milan. The two generals then proceeded to general headquarters.

The Giornale D'Italia says that Gen. Joffre desires not only to affirm the belief in the Latin brotherhood in arms, but in all probability to arrange with the Italian commander-in-chief plans for concerted military action.

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## MOTHERS

REMEMBER! The ointment you put on your child's skin gets into the system just as surely as food the child eats. Don't let impure face and mineral coloring matter (such as many of the cheap ointments contain) get into your child's blood! Zam-Buk is purely herbal. No poisonous coloring. Use it always. 50c. Box of All Druggists and Sars.

USE ZAM-BUK FOR CHILDREN'S SKIN

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