

SERIOUS PERIOD OF WAR WILL BEGIN WHEN THE GERMAN IS ARE FORCED BACK INTO OWN COUNTRY

BELGIUM NOW COUNTRY OF GASTLY RACK AND RAIN

Pathetic sights on every side — Termonde, Aerchot, Louvain, Diest and Malines, once prosperous cities now little better than debris heaps.

Washington, Oct. 26.—Reports to the Belgian legation of the miserable conditions among the inhabitants of the captured country, whose fields and stores have been ravaged and laid waste, have prompted the Belgian minister to redouble his efforts to secure funds for the relief of his destitute people. The minister received a letter from a friend at the front who describes the condition of the country through which he passed. "What can I say of Termonde," the letter said, "in all that city there are only thirty houses standing; of Aerchot, where nothing remains, and I have not seen the others, Louvain, Diest, Malines, etc. That which is most pitiable is to encounter upon the highways one of the endless columns of refugees, poor old women carried in wheelbarrows, bicycles with cushions attached on which had been placed one and sometimes two little babies; carts containing household goods, cattle, a miserable hopeless procession of inhabitants, fleeing from villages that were being bombarded or burned."

PROSPEROUS SEASON FOR HUDSON BAY

No wrecks or single mishap of any kind—Aids to navigation have rendered route safe.

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, Oct. 26.—The season of navigation in Hudson Bay closes this year without a single mishap or accident of any kind having occurred. This is in marked contrast with last year, when there were several accidents and wrecks. The splendid record this year has been made possible by the establishment of aids to navigation in the bay and straits. These have rendered the route practicable and safe for regular traffic. Three government steamers and several lighters have been voyaging constantly all season to and from Hudson Bay, and cargo was taken on to Port Nelson right up to the end of September. Two steamers are making their way out now. These facts have demonstrated the practicability of the Hudson Bay route for the freighting of grain from the prairie provinces to Europe. Between five and six hundred men are at work at Port Nelson at present and will be engaged there all winter. The population is kept daily in touch with news of the outside world, a bulletin service being sent by wireless from Lepas. The big government dredge has been busy all summer clearing out the channel to the warves at Port Nelson. There was some delay at the beginning of the season until some parts had arrived to replace those which were lost when the Caranac was wrecked last year.

SHIPS FOR REMOUNTS

The Donaldson Line have six steamships at present with accommodations for remounts and four of this number are to sail from Montreal and one from Halifax. The steamer Lakonia will sail from this port on November 14th, the Ortila on November 20th, the Cabotia on November 27th and the Parthina on November 30th.

The steamer Athena sailed from Glasgow on Saturday last for Montreal to load remounts, and the Cassandra is due at Halifax the first of next month to load remounts. This is the second trip with remounts for the Lakonia and Parthina, so these steamships are already fitted for the winter. The other steamers, it is expected, will be fitted out before they leave the Old Country. Each steamer will carry on an average of about eight hundred horses and additional sailings will be later announced.

SPIRITED DEBATE

That the explorer has done more for the advance of commerce than the missionary was the opinion of the judges after a spirited debate between members of the Epworth League of Queen Square Methodist and the Centenary churches. The two societies met in the rooms of Centenary church and besides a social evening the debate was carried on. Queen Square debaters took the affirmative with a team composed of Messrs. Lindsay and Stephenson and Miss Dunlop, while the Centenary team was made up of Messrs. Grant, Smith, Dudley, Branstrom and Reginald Barracough.

The debate was under the auspices of the Children's department of the Centenary Church Epworth League, whose president is Reginald Barracough. Miss Dorothy Tennant gave an instrumental selection and Miss Freda Jenkins sang a solo.

FOR SOUTH POLE. Antarctic Expedition, headed by Lt. Sir Ernest H. Shackleton, departed southward today.

ITALY HAS SENT NAVAL EXPEDITION TO ALBANIA

Marines Occupied Avlona—Expedition in Nature of Relief Organization in Aid of Refugees.

Rome, Oct. 27, 2.15 a. m.—Avlona, Albania, was occupied yesterday by Italian naval forces. The expedition was in the nature of a relief and sanitary organization, which purposes to aid the large population which has taken refuge in the mountains to escape the persecutions of the insurgents. These people are said to be in a deplorable state. Everything was done to remove from the expedition anything savouring of political or territorial occupation. Pains were taken to show that Italy's step was merely for the purpose of seeing that the decision of the London Conference in favour of an autonomous Albania was carried out. Italian ships have been instructed to closely watch the Albanian coast to prevent the smuggling of arms and ammunition into Albania, and also to see that the Albanians do not violate neutrality in the European war.

GOODS NOT NEGLECTED

Secretary of High Commissioner Says Canada's Gifts are Being Properly Cared For

London, Oct. 26.—In an interview today W. L. Griffith, secretary to the Canadian High Commissioner, had something to say regarding the complaint printed in the London Standard last week to the effect that Canada's food contributions were lying neglected on the docks, owing to the lack of proper storage accommodation. Mr. Griffith said that the number of bags of flour landed exceeded that mentioned in the Standard, but less than half the total had been landed during the past fortnight. Canada's gift of flour had been accepted by the British government with two objects in view, first, for the purpose of studying prices, and second, for the relief of distress. So far the flour had not been required for relief purposes, but the primary object had obviously been attained. While pointing out that the Canadian contributions were being handled by the local government board, Mr. Griffith said he was naturally in touch with what was being done. He knew that the Imperial government had consulted experts regarding the keeping qualities of the flour, which was now being carefully stored by the port of London authorities free of cost. The gift of cheese from the province of Quebec, which was being carefully stored by the same authorities, and no danger of deterioration in the near future existed. Arrangements for distribution by the local government board were in a forward state.

"WILDFIRE" A SHOW

Thompson - Woods Company Have Excellent Offering for this Week—Establish Lower Prices.

"Wildfire," a three act comedy by George Broadhurst and George V. Hobart was produced with all its original coloring by members of the Thompson-Woods Stock Co. at the Opera House last evening. The play was well staged and every member of the cast worked with a will, which gave the piece the proper swing, but their efforts were witnessed by a small audience. St. John people have scarcely realized the ability of the company brought here by the Thompson-Woods piece this season and for this reason the management has decided to reduce the price of admission so that everyone may be given an opportunity of viewing the offerings of the company and judge for themselves. With this idea in view the prices in the future will be ten, twenty and thirty cents with a few seats at half a dollar. The management of the company in this way expect to give everyone in St. John a chance to see their offerings, which have been of high class since the opening of the season. The play will be carried out for a few weeks and if given the support of the general public the company will be continued for the season. The offering last evening was a brilliant success and every member of the company successfully portrayed their parts. The audience although small showed its appreciation at many points in the piece and the whole cast did credit to the story. Miss Howell as Mrs. Henrietta Barrington, the owner of Wildfire, the and her work stamped her as an artist of high class. Her descriptive work was pleasing and her enthusiasm was felt beyond the foot lights. Mr. Howard also had a part peculiarly suited to his taste and he established a place in the admiration of the audience. Mr. McCluskey, who has been seen

GENERAL SIR JOHN WILLIAMS TELLS OF HIS EXPERIENCES AS ATTACHE TO RUSSIAN ARMY

Brother of Ottawa Newspaper Man is British Military Attache to Grand Duke Nicholas, Commander of Tsar's Forces—Believes Austrians Have Almost Enough.

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, Oct. 26.—The following letter has been received by Charles Hanbury Williams of the parliamentary press gallery at Ottawa from his brother, General Sir John Hanbury Williams, formerly military secretary to Earl Grey, when Governor General of Canada. Sir John is British military attache at the general headquarters of the Russian army. The letter is dated Sept. 20th. "On August 19th I was woken up with a message from the foreign office saying that if I cared to take the chance of the North Sea, a boat, the Norwegian, was leaving Newcastle that night for Bergen and some Russians, among them Nicholas Radziwill, whom I knew in South Africa, were going to have a try tomorrow. "By 11.30 a. m. I was off from London and on my way to Newcastle. We boarded a very small steamer and reached Bergen O. K. on Wednesday night. Made our way to Christina and Stockholm. At the latter place made a plan to get round to Russia via Finland, as we again had to dodge German ships as we did in the North Sea. Got into Lulea by means of train and thence by means of a tug in which we spent a sleepless night and a cockle shell steam launch to Turno, where we were in Finland and Russian territory. Then I changed out of my one suit of muffs into uniform and was loudly cheered by the Russians. "Thence to Petrograd, as it is now called, where I saw a picture of Sir Charles Hanbury Williams in our embassy and there on Tuesday evening (omitted from letter heading) did the whole trip in ten days, not bad considering the difficulties in the way. "I am here attached to the commander in chief, the Grand Duke Nicholas. We live more or less in a train but I have an excellent Cossack horse and do a good deal of riding about from place to place to see the commanders in chief of the army corps. "I guess the Austrians have had about as much as they want and if he twice us and the armies in France we can only pinch 'Dear William' a bit more I hope we can bring it to a successful close, but it is difficult to guess how long it will take. Once we drive them into their fortress, etc., it will become a question I should think of how long the German people can stand a shortage of supplies and a plenitude of lies. At present they are getting lots of the latter now any how. "I have just been out for a long ride with the French attache, General Marquis De La Guiche and a real good sort, but weather conditions which have been wonderful hitherto have broken and we got a regular ducking. "As there is no Englishmen, bar my servant, a fat sturdy ex-gunner commissaire, I am mighty glad of my French friend. I do all my work and talk in French with the general staff as I have no Russian. My complaint here at all was quite a surprise. I was told off for 'Special Service' in my secret mobilization orders but did not know what or where it was and I had to hustle things along at the end to get off. "Canada has played up well. I at ways knew she would. I wonder if Col. Sam Hughes will come along. "The men here and officers are all splendid. Not a drop of drink allowed anywhere except in hospitals and result has done wonders in the army. "Well, I hope ere long we shall get the Germans fed up but it may last a long time yet."

GERMANY MUST BE HUMBLER SAYS ADMIRAL BERESFORD

Stafford, England, via London, Oct. 26 (11.46 p.m.)—The serious time of the war, said Lord Charles Beresford in a speech here tonight, would begin when the Germans were forced over the frontier and were in their own country at their own base of supplies. This was not going to be a short war, Lord Charles added. It would take more than six months or a year to put Emperor William on his back. Nobody knew what would happen in the next great naval battle in which modern instruments of warfare were used, Lord Charles continued. The element of luck would come into play, but luck or no luck Germany, he declared must be humbled and humiliated. "She must lose the whole of her fleet," Lord Charles concluded, "give up the Kiel Canal and her colonies; her forts must be demolished and the Krupp works razed to the ground."

NOT WORRYING OVER QUESTION OF INVASION

Statement of German Ambassador at Washington that Monroe Doctrine Does Not Apply Causes Little Concern.

Ottawa, Oct. 26.—The statement made by the German ambassador at Washington that because Canada had sent troops to Europe to fight Germany the Monroe Doctrine does not apply and Canada is liable to invasion by Germany, has caused very little interest or concern here. Sir George Foster, acting prime minister, when asked what the government thought about the question, replied that they were too busy at present to pay any such attention to such statements. "After all that is purely an academic question," was his remark. "The facts are that Canada is at war with Germany, and we must be prepared to take the consequences that war entails."

BLAME CRUELITIES ON THE KAISER

Paris, Oct. 26.—Eighty-three prisoners from around Ypres arrived here today, utterly worn out. Some, from Lille, were literally at the point of starvation. A couple of officers, when asked why the Germans were so cruel to inoffensive populations, said: "It is not for us to discuss our Kaiser's orders."

Black hatters' plush on black silk Velvet Sailors, \$1.75 each

Black silk plush "Flossie Allen" Sailors, also popular in New York, \$1.75 each

Sent by mail to any address on receipt of price MARR'S THE HOUSE FAMED FOR MILLINERY 1, 3 and 5 Charlotte Street

AMERICANS RESCUE WOUNDED SOLDIERS German Shell Set Fire to Improvised Hospital Containing Forty Wounded but American Red Cross Men Got them Out.

OBITUARY. David J. Gleeson. The death occurred in Ottawa on Sunday of David J. Gleeson, formerly a valued member of the customs staff here, and the oldest son of Mrs. Margaret Gleeson, of Richmond street and the late Patrick Gleeson, Mr. Gleeson is survived by five children, three daughters—Mary and Regina, at home here. Interment will be in Ottawa where Mrs. Gleeson is buried.

IMPERIAL-GILMOR & CASTLE Eccentric Black and White Comedians "THE FALSE SHADOW" Spectacular Lubin Feature. WONDERFUL FIRE SCENES. DRILLING IN ENGLAND Kitchener's Increasing Army. OTHER EUROPEAN VIEWS.

ORCHESTRA TEN MEN DIRECTION W. W. Swornsbourn late of Boston Symphony. Our New Soprano Two Bright Comedies Miss Cunningham—Very Pleasing. Clean and Clever Edisons.

WED. "CAPTAIN ALVAREZ" N. Y. Globe Says It is better than "A Million Bid." HOUSE OF LUXURY FESTIVAL MUSIC CLEVER VAUDEVILLE

UNIQUE ARRESTED AS COUNTERFEITERS and Make a Sensational Escape. "THE MILLION DOLLAR MYSTERY" Meets With the Most Startling Adventure Yet!

LYRIC DEPARTURE OF CANADIAN TROOPS FROM MONTREAL An Extra Feature in the Weekly News OUR OWN SOLDIER BOYS TO THE FRONT!

DOUBLE VAUDEVILLE BILL BAILEY & MAGEE The Lively Exponents of Fun in Song and Story. BERNARD SHAW The Musical Comedian, introducing his Original War Song "We'll Scare 'Em."

WELL DRESSED MEN COMMAND. Everywhere. The badly dressed man is shunned by his friends and laughed at by his enemies. It doesn't cost much to be well dressed if you know the secret. The secret is—Ungar's "My Valet" Department.

OPERA HOUSE THOMPSON-WOODS STOCK CO. TONIGHT AND ALL THIS WEEK Matinee Wednesday and Saturday

"WILDFIRE" The Great Race Track Play. Note Three Prices: 10-20-30c. A Few at 50c

OFFER

SEVEN

IS SEEN

Sorry plight of weeks food tracts, says

Brussels, via London. The Belgian fact of once. The American weeks supply of food country districts are in some cities for feeding the Belgians. One hundred are in Brussels. Families cause they are ban kitchens.

The factories a business. The rail of coffee, tea, flour Reports receive Namur say that the are in Brussels. Lo has no flour at all, exist on legumes, a.

The meat and milk been cut off, the ar the cattle. It is es essential that food B, England, and it is h shipment is now on t

Refugees Hopel Nearly half of the have been able to re are wandering help to town, seeking sh and relatives. Malli erly had sixty thou has but few undama ing. The same situ and Louvain.

The road from Ant is black with proce moving in either di and cars are filled w of their household e on foot are carryi ing dogcars, alway no definite destinat Other crowds are s ruins of forts and blankly at mounds with withered flower ed by wooden cross Helms of dead Ge placed to mark their

Belgians are Belgians of all ch heered. Old wo may be seen sittg r ed homes in Malines at the Cathedral, w windows and totter ed beyond repair. Similar conditions small villages betw Brussels. Few store attempting to resta their roofs, pierced by shells, n the rain that is now The villages that st

BRITISH CENT Lord Sydenha on fortific Rough an warfare.

London, Oct. 16.—Speaking of the Lord Sydenham, fo Bombay, and the les fication expert, stat ed the results of a strongly condemned Namur, and express in the plans then be Antwerp. These fo ham says he annou could not have with ed attack with artim ment led to a con famous Belgian on of the defense pla mont, but Bralmon vince his governme his plans.

As to the forts at then under constru ham says of his r "I declared they co intervals propely, ments were weak i and that if the plac it could only be don field entrenchmen obstacles in the in exclusive of the pa "It is clear that i ing the intervals wa entrenched nor a The reasons why t the beginning of t why because they eastern front with ery preparations. entered that town at intervals and as very came up the fo Lord Sydenham d why the Belgian a