

NEWS OF WORLD TOLD IN BRIEF

Canadian Contingent Lands in Plymouth After Safe Trip Across the Atlantic

PORTUGAL ON THE VERGE

Congress Convened for To-morrow to Order Mobilization of Troops—Churchill Defended by Political Opponent—Get Daily Paper in Trenches

To Plymouth, with its wonderful history, has fallen the honor of welcoming the Canadian volunteer contingent for Great Britain's expeditionary force

As soon as it was known on Wednesday morning that the transports were arriving, great crowds hurried to all points overlooking Plymouth Sound and greeted the men swarming the decks with enthusiastic cheers, to which the Canadians heartily responded.

The vessels anchored off Devonport. The bands aboard played lively tunes and sounds of merriment came across the water all day long as the succeeding ships came to anchor. The last of the transports arrived at nine o'clock at night.

The voyage was safely accomplished, and the officers and men are in excellent health. As the ships entered the harbor, the Royal Garrison Artillery band played "The Red, White and Blue," and "The Maple Leaf Forever," while the skiff of the bagpipers was much in evidence. A few of the officers came ashore last night for a short time. The whole of the troops will be landed to-day, part at Plymouth, and the remainder at another port not yet announced.

Cabling from Lisbon, the correspondent of the Central News says it is reported that the German minister to Portugal and other Germans residing in Lisbon are about to leave for Madrid.

As a result of Cabinet meetings and conferences between the leaders of the various Portuguese parties and the president of the Republic, the correspondent continues, it has been resolved to convene congress Friday, October 16, in order to pass a vote for the mobilization of Portuguese troops.

Portugal has not yet declared war against Germany, but it was learned in official quarters in London that a partial mobilization of Portuguese troops would be ordered. It is added that Portugal is preparing for all eventualities, and that if she participates in the war it will be on the side of Great Britain.

The attempt of the London Morning Post to discredit the Right Hon Winston Churchill over the despatching of a naval division to Antwerp, has been met by a vigorous defence from one of Mr. Churchill's political foes. The Pall Mall Gazette, Unionist, last evening objected to fixing the responsibility on one Minister, declaring that the Government as a whole decided the matter. England was further justified in sending a naval brigade on the ground that she could not see Antwerp fall without an effort, even one involving great risk, to aid the brave Belgians. The fault, adds the Gazette lies on the nation which would not in time of peace accept the counsels of those who understood war.

The remains of the late Col. Burland are being transported to Canada by the Adriatic, which sailed yesterday from Liverpool for New York. Mrs. Burland, accompanied by Mrs. Rayner, sails by the same ship.

In the Alberta Legislature yesterday, Provincial Treasurer Mitchell tabled the estimates for 1915, and supplementary estimates of nearly half a million dollars for 1914, to provide for war contingencies, such as gifts to the British Government and the Belgian Relief Fund. The principal estimates for 1915 provide a revenue of \$5,952,052, including a balance from 1914 estimated at \$1,323,299. The expenditures will total \$7,775,995, including \$725,000 public debt.

This leaves an estimated credit balance at the end of 1915 of \$1,176,995. The budget speech will likely be delivered by Hon Mr Mitchell to-day or Friday.

The Westminster Gazette says the Paris Daily Mail has done an excellent piece of work in starting an edition of that paper especially for the trenches, keeping the soldiers in touch with home news. Lord Northcliffe has given his personal attention in France to the improvement of the paper and its distribution.

The work has been so well done that the men in the trenches have their daily paper by noon each day. Naturally the news from home is welcomed by the men, and the distribution of the papers becomes a very valuable public service. Experience has shown that the greatest demand is for football news.

Rear-Admiral Storey of Guelph, Ont., had received word from the Dominion Government accepting his offer of service. He has been appointed superintendent of naval service at Vancouver Island, and is ordered to take charge of his position at once.

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GLEANED FROM MANY SOURCES

Spanish Parliament will re-open October 26.

Belgian refugees in England now exceed 150,000.

Provisional President Benavides has signed a decree promulgating a new moratorium for Peru.

Vienna is eating 20 horses a day. Beef has risen to prohibitive price.

Joseph A. Nash resigned as vice-president of the Bush Terminal Co. in Brooklyn.

The Morris Canning Factory at Allentown, N. J., was destroyed by fire at a loss of \$15,000.

According to an estimate made in Paris, 69 per cent of total population of Europe is now at war.

The Sheldon Manufacturing Co.'s plant at Canton, Pa., was destroyed by fire at a loss of \$60,000.

Detroit's City Clerk finds that one hundred million dollars' worth of property is exempt from taxation.

It is estimated that 150,000 Belgians have now arrived in Great Britain.

Archbishop Howley, the Roman Catholic primate of Newfoundland, is critically ill and is not expected to recover.

German firms are reported to be sending large quantities of goods to Italy with notice to pay when war is over.

Hoke Smith urges \$225,000,000 4 per cent. bond issue to buy 5,000,000 bales of cotton at not exceeding nine cents a pound.

On November 1, carpet and rug prices are expected to advance, due to shortage of wool and shutting off of importations of Oriental rugs.

German governor-general of Belgium has issued orders for Belgians to accept German currency on same quotations as Belgian currency.

Fire in the paint shop of the Shore Line Electric Railway at Thameville, Conn., destroyed 20 summer cars. The loss is estimated at \$40,000.

Gustave Baum, proprietor of the Biltmore Hotel, fell twenty-two stories from the roof of that building to his death.

The Italian Minister of Foreign Affairs, Marquis Di San Giuliano, is hovering between life and death. His condition is marked by alternating improvements and collapses.

Arthur M. Aquith, one of the sons of the British Premier, was in the naval division which took part in the defence of Antwerp.

Dr. R. A. Westley is suing the Windsor Hotel Co. for \$1,075 because he was superseded as house physician.

The work on the Quebec Bridge is progressing as rapidly as possible and the original estimate of completion by 1917 still holds.

The franchise of the Cornwall Street Railway, Light and Power Company has been extended for a period of twenty years.

Total of all funds being raised in New York for European relief work is now more than \$500,000, of which the largest sum has gone to the Red Cross.

Dunn Woolen Co. of Martinsburg, W. Va., has received a British order for 2,000,000 army blankets and has received inquiries from other governments at war.

New York City Board of Education has voted to ask the Board of Estimate for \$42,112,250 for running expenses for 1915. Appropriation this year was \$38,263,515.

Representative Gardner, of Massachusetts, will introduce a resolution providing for appointment of special commission to enquire into preparedness of United States for war.

Postmaster Morgan of New York, announces that importation into Greece of cigarette paper is prohibited. Such matter, therefore, cannot be despatched to Greece in the mails.

The Ontario Motor League has promised to co-operate with the Salvation Army in bringing available supplies of apples from the surrounding country to the poor people of Toronto.

Boston's heaviest taxpayer on personal property is Miss Nellie F. Carter, who resides at Hotel Touraine. Her personal estate, as declared by herself to Boston assessors, is \$3,433,000.

Charles J. Spencer, an Elizabeth (N. J.), capitalist, has brought suit in New York United States courts to stop the merger of Lake Shore and New York Central owing to the Sherman law.

Office boys in the Walker street building of the Western Union Telegraph Co., New York City, which occupies entire block of floor space, have been equipped with roller skates, to accelerate service.

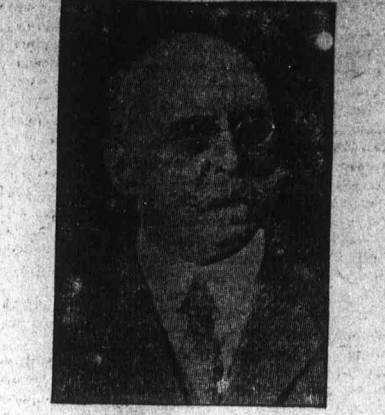
Possibility of the Union of Newfoundland and Canada is being considered as a result of the European war, since a stronger front would be presented to the enemy if Newfoundland would join the Dominion.

Rev. Dr. Morgan, of Queen's College, Kingston, Ont., delivered the inaugural of the Kerr lectures at the United Free Church College at Glasgow. His theme was "The Religion and Theology of St. Paul."

The exports of bituminous coal made through Hampton Roads, Baltimore and Philadelphia, in September, were \$24,923 tons, compared with \$10,000 tons in September, 1913. This follows an increase in August of around 125,000 tons.

Holland's special war credit of \$20,000,000 for maintaining neutrality has been exhausted, and the government will soon ask again for a similar amount. Maintaining 300,000 men in the field costs between \$1,100,000 and \$2,200,000 a day.

Thomas A. Edison is at work on a submarine which will be provided with gills, similar to those of a fish. It will be possible for it to remain under water indefinitely, extracting oxygen from the sea water so that the crew will not have to come up for fresh supply of air.



T. CHASE CASGRAIN, who is to be taken into the Government probably as Postmaster-General in succession to the Hon. L. P. Pelletier.

FIGHTING SPEECH MADE BY GEN. BOTHA

Pronouncement of Premier of South African Union of Particular Interest at Present

"I ASSUME RESPONSIBILITY"

Neutrality of South Africa, When Britain at War An Impossibility, Said One Time Leader of Britain's Enemies Before 5,000 of His Constituents.

Gen. Botha, Premier of the South African Union, delivered recently a magnificent speech to 5,000 of his constituents at Bank in the Transvaal, in which he justified the action of the Government in the campaign against the Germans in S. W. Africa.

Neutrality on the part of South Africa, he declared, was an impossibility. The Union would prove to the world that it was worthy of the Empire.

Knowing and believing that the course the Government was taking was the right one, Gen. Botha said, amid deafening cheers, "I assume responsibility and shall take command."

The speech is of particular interest now, because since the date of it, one of the "fair-weather patriots" whom, evidently, General Botha had in his mind's eye, has raised the standard of rebellion.

Gen. Botha's Speech. General Botha said he desired his constituents to speak out freely and straightforwardly. He wanted to know once and for all what was the good of talking, as some people did, of trying to create hostility against England. That could only provoke ill-feeling between Briton and Boer. Referring to those who talked of South Africa being neutral, General Botha said he was not a lawyer—he was simply a farmer, who used his common-sense, and who desired to lead his people honestly and truly according to his lights. To him all this talk of neutrality was the greatest nonsense he had ever listened to. (Loud cheers.)

Neutrality for South Africa was an utter impossibility. If a German warship came to Durban and imposed a levy of five millions on them it would be noble or honest to act, as some people suggested, that South Africa should act, after the undertakings they had given in the past? What would hostility to England mean to South Africa? Ruin!

No Middle Course. He was animated by a true and sincere love of his people, and stood back for no man in his patriotism to South Africa, and he wished them clearly to understand that there were only two courses open, one that of loyalty and help, and the other that of disloyalty and treason. There was no middle course, and whoever said there was was trying to mislead them. Now which course did they intend taking? They must give him a straightforward answer. (Loud cries: "We want the loyal course. You have done the right thing.")

The German tortoise had for once stuck its head too far out of its shell, and was in grave danger of being trodden upon.

Germany's Ambitions. In exhorting South Africans to support the Government, Gen. Botha said he had information regarding German ambitions concerning South Africa which would make their hair stand on end. (Cheers.) The stain of treason had never touched South Africans and would not now. (Cheers.) To-day South Africa must prove to the British Empire, which was watching them, that they were worthy, and still more, worthy of trust. By doing so they would create for themselves a greater future than would ever otherwise be possible. (Cheers.)

When the War broke out there could only be one answer to the Imperial Government's request that the Union should take certain positions in German South-West Africa. Neutrality Party Denounced.

General Botha denounced the neutrality party, who advocated sitting with folded arms until German South-West Africa fell into their lap like a ripe apple. They should be proud that the Imperial Government had asked the Union Government to undertake this task. The Imperial Government was determined regarding South-West Africa, and if the Union had not done its share the Imperial Government might have sent 80,000 Indians, as they would have been perfectly justified in doing, and told these Indians that after the war was over they could make an Indian settlement there.

The Union Will Do It. Would that have been in the interest of the Union? (Cries of "No! No!") Or the Imperial Government might have asked the Australians, or have called for volunteers from amongst English South Africans, and they would have got them. (Cheers.) But no, the Imperial Government, instead, had asked the Union to do the work, and he was proud to have been asked. (Renewed cheers.)

Gen. Botha earnestly warned South Africans against the new sort of doctrine being preached in South Africa, namely, the doctrine that the majority should submit to a minority. That doctrine could only lead to ruin. Gen. Botha emphasized the importance of that gathering. He wanted them to speak with no uncertain voice. Their decision would have great influence throughout South Africa, and would go forth to the whole Empire. (Cries of "We support you.")

Lip-Loyalists Not Wanted. They did not want lip-loyalists or fair-weather patriots. The people they wanted must be true

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NOTES ON PUBLIC UTILITIES

The California Railroad Commission has rendered a decision authorizing the Consolidated Securities Company to sell its telephone system in the city of San Fernando Los Angeles County, to the San Fernando Telephone and Telegraph Company.

The California Railroad Commission has rendered a decision authorizing the Pacific Light and Power Corporation to issue 19,430 shares of its first preferred 6 per cent. cumulative stock at not less than \$55.00 per share, and \$4,332,000 of first and refunding mortgage bonds at not less than 85 and accrued interest, with the provision that the bond issue shall be made subsequent to the stock issue.

The Commonwealth Power & Light Company has declared regular dividends of 1 1/2 per cent. on the preferred and 1 per cent. on the common stock, payable November 2, to holders of record, October 16. The earnings of the company for the month of August showed an increase in gross earnings of 5.88 per cent. over the corresponding month of the previous year and 12.25 per cent. in net earnings.

The Philadelphia Company report that the company struck a gas well having an output of 12,000,000 cubic feet per day, with a rock pressure of 800 pounds per square inch, on their own farm in the old Murrayville field within a mile of the first well drilled in this field thirty-five years ago. The new well was struck in the sand 600 feet below the original discovery. This well is less than fifteen miles from the city of Pittsburgh.

THE MEXICAN SITUATION.

Washington, October 16.—Administration officials express the belief that the crisis on the Mexican border which yesterday threatened "grave international complications," has been passed. The compliance of Governor Hunt, of Arizona, with the request of Secretary of War Garrison not to send the militia to the border removed the chief cause for concern, it was stated.

The War Department officials assert that Federal troops will be able to prevent any serious disturbances along the international line.

patriots, men willing to do something and to make sacrifices. "The British Government must be able to look straight into our eyes and be able to see what is in our minds." (Great cheering, lasting several minutes.) He said that the Union would want to have a voice in the final disposal of German South-West Africa, but what say could the Union have if it sat with arms folded in neutrality? The Imperial Government was helping South Africa in every possible manner, so as to insure absolute success. South Africa could have whatever guns, cannons, armaments she required. (Cheers.)

"I Take Command." General Botha continued: "But in all these difficulties I realize that God rules, and will inspire the people to do what is right. Knowing and believing this, I said I shall assume responsibility and take command—(prolonged cheers)—and I ask you to strengthen my hands so that justice may be supreme." (Renewed cheers.)

After paying a moving and affectionate tribute to Gen. Delarey, Gen. Botha said in conclusion that he wanted to serve his people. His time here might not be long, his hair was growing grey, and his health was not good, but he would continue to the end to do what he thought was in the true interests of the nation. (Cheers.) In the past they had a clean and noble history; let them so continue; let there be no treason; let them stand by the Government. A storm of cheering lasting several minutes marked the close of the Premier's speech.

HAPPENINGS IN THE WORLD OF SPORT

Boston Braves Refuse Orders to go on Vaudville Stage--Will Spend Winter Quietly \$40,000 FOR EV. R.

Captain of New Champions Gets a Fair Return for Six Months' Work—Lower Canada College Team in Class by Itself.

The Boston Braves are remarkable men as well as excellent baseball players. It is reported that a crew of vaudeville agents invaded Fenway Park yesterday to book up some of the players for the winter, but it is just as well for the chances of the Braves next season that none of them fell for the flattery.

Johnny Evers made about \$40,000 during the past six months. From the baseball point of view he deserved this fortune. If Stallings gets a proportional return for his work, the club treasury will be depleted.

Lower Canada College is having a great success. Yesterday they added to their laurels by beating High 46 to 0. Shaughnessy's boys seem to be in a class by themselves as far as school football is concerned. It is to be hoped that they may meet some of the strong teams of the Toronto schools before the season is over.

The famous gentleman jockey, Alex. Carter, a captain of French Dragoons, was killed at the head of his regiment in a recent engagement. He lay on the battlefield for two days.

Carter, originally English, was a naturalized Frenchman. He rode long for W. K. Vanderbilt, August Belmont, Barney Schreiber and Mr. Duray.

The triennial Australasian football carnival, Australian rules, held this year at Sydney, resulted in considerable financial deficit, the largest proportion of which will fall to the Victorian league, which is the largest constituent body. This disappointing issue arose, however, not because of a decreasing interest in football, but from the more serious matters which have interfered for the time being with the universal patronage usually accorded to the game.

The final contest for the Australasian football championship was between the Victorian and South Australian representative teams, and resulted in a win for the former by 11 to 5 goals, thus restoring the honors won from Victoria by the Adelaide players in 1911. A long kicking contest, held during the carnival, was won by D. McNamara, a well known Victorian player of herculean proportions, who beat his opponents by covering 67 yards 8 ins. and followed it up by a kick of 76 yards 8 inches, his record being 86 yards 12 inches.

A very attractive game of Rugby football between the representative English team visiting Australia and an Australian team, was played on the Melbourne cricket ground, and resulted in a win for England by 21 points to 15 points. The attendance was large and appreciative, considering that a majority of the 13,000 spectators had little acquaintance with the Rugby game. The English players are understood to have netted about £3,500 as their proportion of the gross returns during the tour.—Exchange.

PATTEN SOLD HOLDINGS.

Chicago, October 15.—James A. Patten is reported as having sold his grain holdings, aggregating 350,000 bushels of wheat, 350,000 bushels of corn and 400,000 bushels of oats. Reasons assigned were the lack of export demand for wheat, low prices for Argentine corn and heavy offerings of Northwest oats at seaboard.

SERVANIANS DEFEAT AUSTRIANS.

London, October 15.—The Exchange Telegraph Company made public the following telegram from Cetinje: "Montenegrin troops have completely defeated 15,000 Austrians in the neighborhood of Sarajevo. The Austrian losses were enormous. Hundreds of men and many guns were captured."

WEATHER: MOSTLY FAIR. THE MOLSONS BANK. THE CRADOCK SIMPSON COMPANY THE TRANSPORTATION BLDG. 120 ST. JAMES ST. MONTREAL

MANY AUSTRIANS ARE DESERTING SAYS RUSSIAN STATEMENT

Arriving in Russian Lines Daily—Bombardment of Przemysl is Still Going On—Sortie Met With Murderous Fire.

Petrograd, October 16.—Germans have been checked in their advance on Warsaw, and in Russian Poland, it was officially announced.

It was also stated that the campaign against the Austrians in Galicia and the efforts to take the Austrians stronghold at Przemysl are meeting with considerable success.

"After having advanced to within 7 miles of Warsaw," says the statement, "the Germans were repulsed and driven back. They are now thirty miles from the city and heavy fighting is going on with the advantage in our favor."

"The fighting was most severe for two days. The Germans were cut in two and retired to a line from Lasko to Petroko w Kielece.

"The Russian troops are advancing steadily all along the battle line and are again taking the offensive with every advantage in their favor."

"The German loss was heavy, many being killed and wounded, and we have taken 10,000 prisoners." "Regarding the situation in Galicia," the statement says: "The Russian troops are subjecting the Austrian stronghold at Przemysl to ceaseless bombardment. The incessant fire of our troops is having a demoralizing effect on the Austrian garrison. Many Austrian are deserting and arriving daily at the Russian camp."

"On Wednesday 3,000 Austrians attempted a sortie from the city. One of the Russian regiments, performing with every advantage, allowed the enemy to approach within easy range, and then opened fire with snipers. The Austrians were completely annihilated."

"The reduction of the fortress is only a question of days."

WAR SUMMARY.

Berlin dispatch says eight army corps of Russians have been defeated with heavy losses by the Germans between Warsaw and Ivangorod.

According to reports from Petrograd, Russians have cut in two the German forces advancing on Warsaw after two days' fighting.

It is estimated the total German and Austrian losses to date approximate 1,350,000.

The Allies left wing advancing to the north of the River Lys has taken Estaires.

German troops in Belgium are marching in part toward Ostend and in part in a southwesterly direction toward the French frontier.

Berlin says that nowhere have the Germans lost ground.

JAPANESE AND BRITISH BOMBARDING MAN FORTS.

Tokio, October 16.—It is reported that the British and Japanese warships are bombarding the German forts of Hsin and Hui Chan, in the German leasehold port of Kiao Chau. Bombs from aeroplanes have destroyed part of the fort batteries.

At the time the official announcement was made British warships had been killed by the German fleet, and two others wounded.

THE FRENCH STATEMENT.

Paris, October 16.—The official French statement issued at 3 p.m. says: "The progress indicated in yesterday's communication is continued."

"At our left wing the action of the Allies' forces now extends from the region of Ypres to the sea. On the Russian front the German troops repulsed the German attacks directed against Warsaw and Przemysl. The battle is now going on to the south of Przemysl."