

LABOR ORGANIZATIONS TO AID KITCHENER

WAR SECRETARY FAVORS THE VOLUNTEER SYSTEM

Labor Leaders Will Organize Recruiting Campaign in Great Britain—Balfour Explains Reasons for Not Making Public Figures of German Submarine Losses.

London, Sept. 30.—At a conference of representatives of the chief labor organizations of the country, held after a meeting at which Premier Asquith and Earl Kitchener discussed the military situation with them, the belief was expressed that the number of men required for army, navy and munitions work, in order to carry out the war successfully, could be obtained by the voluntary enlistment system. The labor representatives decided to organize a special labor recruiting campaign throughout the country. At the meeting at which the Premier and Earl Kitchener addressed the men, Mr. Kitchener expressed a preference for a continuation of the volunteer system, and the conference of labor leaders suggested that voluntary recruiting would be more successful if the government would state frankly as far as was compatible with the public interests, what already had been done by voluntary means and what were the present and future needs, and would insist upon employers no longer preventing their men from enlisting.

The conference included representatives of the Trade Union Congress, the management committee of the General Federation of Trades Unions, the executive committee of the labor party, and the members of the parliamentary labor party. **Reasons For Secrecy.** About Submarine Losses. London, Sept. 30.—A desire for absolute precision was advanced by Arthur J. Balfour, First Lord of the Admiralty, in the House of Commons this afternoon as the reason for not making public figures on German submarine losses. Mr. Balfour expressed great sympathy with the desire for such information but said that the difficulty of satisfying curiosity on the subject arises from "the invariable margin of doubt which attaches to any attempt to estimate the numbers of enemy submarines destroyed, and the consequent impossibility of giving accurate statistics. "We have every gradation," he added, "from absolute certainty, through practical assurance, down to faint possibility. Facts like these are not fitted, for statistical statements. Should the admiralty confine itself to cases of absolute certainty, we undoubtedly would be understating the truth. If we included all cases of reasonable possibility we might be exaggerating, and no defensible line can be drawn between these two degrees."

SAFE CONDUCT FOR DUMBA

Austro-Hungarian Ambassador and Wife Leave for New York to Sail for Home.

Washington, Sept. 30.—Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British ambassador personally delivered to Acting Secretary Polk at the State Department today a safe conduct under which Dr. Constantine Dumba, the Austro-Hungarian ambassador, and Mrs. Dumba left the department today for the safe passage to Lenox, Mass., that he had been ordered home and requested that arrangements for his safe passage be made.

Leaves for New York. Lenox, Mass., Sept. 30.—Dr. Constantine Dumba, the Austro-Hungarian ambassador, and Mrs. Dumba left the summer embassy here this afternoon for New York. It was stated that Ambassador Dumba had engaged passage on the New Amsterdam, sailing from New York on October 5, for Rotterdam.

JAPAN GIVING RUSSIA ALL THE ASSISTANCE SHE CAN

Washington, Oct. 1.—Senator Willard Sabisbury of Delaware, who has just returned from an extensive tour of the Orient, reached Washington recently, and called at the White House. Senator Sabisbury said his trip has removed from his mind any idea he had previously entertained of the danger of a conflict between Japan and the United States. "The Japanese undoubtedly desire to be friendly to this country, and except for their natural objection to any form of racial discrimination, I heard no word spoken which might be even construed as suggesting a difference of opinion between Japan and the United States."

Senator Sabisbury had an opportunity to observe conditions in China, and said that there was undoubtedly an organized boycott in China against Japan, as a result of the recent diplomatic negotiations growing out of the Kia-chau and Manchurian questions. In one month, the reports indicated, Japanese trade with China had fallen off \$23,000,000, which would seem to show there are other ways of punishing a people than by going to war. The movement seems to be among the people rather than officially inspired, the Senator said. Senator Sabisbury added that China seemed to believe that Yuan Shi-Kai should have every opportunity to amalgamate the discordant elements in China and that the President was making progress in the direction. He also noted a growing feeling of friendship in Japan for Russia, and

SUBJECTS OF GREEK MONARCH READY TO ENTER WAR



Should Bulgaria make a move, Greece is ready to join the Entente in the great European conflict. The subjects of King Constantine are rather enthusiastic over the prospect of fighting and the war fever prevails throughout the entire country. The whole matter may yet be smoothed over, as Bulgaria is continuing her negotiations with the Entente Powers, the Bulgarian Minister at Petrograd having had a long conference with the Russian Foreign Minister, while the Ministers at other capitals insist that the Bulgarians would not fight against their old friends, Great Britain and Russia.

NEW BRIDGE AT ARMSTRONG'S CORNER, QUEEN'S COUNTY, WAS OPENED YESTERDAY

Continued from page 1. of the county, it was not without precedent in other parts. After alluding to the very great satisfaction it was to him to see such a fine and up-to-date public work placed on what was one of the most important highways of the province, he mentioned that it was no more than what was due, as the district was one of the best agricultural sections. The bridge in his opinion, would stand favorable comparison with any in this or any other part of the province. In passing he expressed a hope that before many months he would have the very great satisfaction of attending a similar ceremony regarding another and much needed bridge at a point in the county where the people had too long, yet patiently, waited.

with one another in pouring out previously untold treasure for the common cause. As to Canada, all must be proud to recall that even previous to the declaration of war her people from one end of Canada to the other recognized their duty was to take a full part in this great struggle. To date upwards of 100,000 have been safely transported across the Atlantic and fully half of them were on the firing line. He was proud to say that Queens had many of her noble sons in the struggle, making the heroic sacrifice for God and country. All honor to them and the names of Beardon, Coates and McDonald, whose lives had already been sacrificed on the altar of their country, would live forever in the annals of the country. He had been privileged to be present at the magnificent reception properly accorded the gallant Major Guthrie on his return to his home last week and was proud of his assurance that the Canadian soldiers were admitted to be unexcelled as fighters on either side of the firing line. Both he and his colleague regretted this New Brunswick hero's inability to be present as expressed in his letter of regret, and all would wish him early and full recovery.

The question we have to ask ourselves is are we rallying to the call in this province in a manner acceptable to ourselves—that is the question for each able-bodied man of military age to answer for himself—it is a matter for his own conscience rather than for the decision of his neighbor. He appreciated the work done by the ladies for Red Cross and other movements. In closing he declared the bridge open to the public and trusted it would prove satisfactory.

ENGLAND'S DAUGHTERS RALLY TO HER SUPPORT

In alluding to the great war, Mr. Slipp reminded his hearers that Great Britain was not in it for conquest of territory or extension of trade but for the purpose of defending a small nation in fulfillment of her pledge; that the struggle on the part of Great Britain and her allies was that Christianity and civilization might be preserved; that we as part of this great Empire might live and again enjoy all our accustomed rights free from the oppression of Prussianism and all the oppressions that would result from it. He mentioned that few of us had recognized and appreciated until recently the liberty and freedom that in the past had been so generously bought for us; that while Britain might have remained out of this war—many even in the homeland so felt at the outset—it was soon recognized she could not do so with honor; on all sides it was now felt it would have meant not only the Empire losing her position among the nations, but that in the memory of those now living she would have to fight against a greater Germany and possibly single-handed; that great as will be the cost to her, all must agree the course taken was beyond question the proper one; that owing to the circumstances, it was a just war.

The way in which the Dominions have rallied to the flag must make every British subject prouder today than ever before of his citizenship. In his opinion, there was no man in the British Empire more to be admired than Premier Botha of South Africa. Seldom if ever in the world's history had generous treatment of a people been so soon and fully justified. In India, where for centuries there had been unrest, and Germany expected disloyalty and rebellion, there was from the outset unprecedented support. Her browned sons fighting beside the colonial soldiers of Australia and Canada, while active princes vied

PERSONAL

E. G. R. Vickers, of the Dominion Express Co., passed through the city yesterday morning in his private car Matapedia, bound for Halifax. J. T. Hallissy, superintendent of the I. R. C. at Truro, was in the city yesterday. E. J. Mahoney and family returned to their city home, Main street, yesterday, after spending the summer at Morra. Mr. and Mrs. Walter P. Miller, Chesley street, also returned to the city yesterday from Morra. Mrs. Henry J. Wagner, who has been visiting her mother, Mrs. L. Ramsey, Murray street, for a few months, left yesterday morning on the Governor Cobb for Boston and New York, accompanied by her young son and her sister, Miss T. Ramsey, of this city. Miss Ramsey will be the guest of her sister for a few days in New York City.

ARCHITECT ON STAND IN MANITOBA CASE

Counsel for defence continues cross-examination—Thirteenth day of the preliminary hearing.

Winnipeg, Sept. 30.—The thirteenth day of the preliminary hearing of conspiracy charges against the ex-ministers began with the continuation of the cross-examination of Architect S. F. W. Simon, by defense counsel. Simon said he had not attached very great importance to Horwood's statement that the government was to make a campaign fund out of the parliament building extras, and he did not report the conversation to the ministers as he was to get a commission on the campaign fund, if this was included in the extras. A letter from Simon to Dr. Montague was read in which the architect places himself entirely in the hands of the government so far as his commission on extras was concerned. This was in response to a suggestion from Dr. Montague that the government should not be expected to pay any commission on the campaign fund, if they were incurred through unsuitability in some respects of Simon's original plans.

In re-examination, Simon said it was the universal custom in England for architects to keep a diary as a record of their work. Simon said he suggested to Horwood at one time that they exercise joint supervision over the construction but nothing came of it. Simon was not consulted in the letting of steel contracts. L. Villory, one of the inspectors of the parliament buildings, in the witness box, testified that he had helped measure caissons, and found none over 45 feet. Concrete used, he said, was in proportion of one part cement to eight of gravel, stone and sand. He found difficulty in getting an uniform proportion, because Thomas Kelly instructed his men to heap up the wheelbarrows, which was to his own advantage. Finally they compromised, and the loads were reduced. Between eight and ten thousand and nineteen thousand cubic yards went into the caissons, witness said. Villory said he did not think more than sixty thousand feet of lumber was used in the caissons and not over forty tons of iron in the rings. Kelly was paid for two million, three hundred thousand feet of lumber, and 757 tons of steel, which it was claimed had gone into the caissons.

DR. JACKSON'S NEW FOOD IDEA

Dr. Jackson's Roman Meal has had the most unique history of any cereal ever introduced. It has spread, without other advertising than the advice of its users to their friends, to every important town and village in North America within two years. This, because it is the only compound of whole grains made, is, therefore, a balanced ration, a perfect food. It is put-brown because it contains all the nutrition of the grains with the lime salts which harden bone and teeth and prevent tooth decay. It is more nourishing than meat. It prevents indigestion. It positively relieves constipation or "money back." When making into porridge use double boiler and do not stir, except when first making. Be sure and follow directions on package. Roman Meal is now made into ready cooked form.—Dr. Jackson's Roman Meal Nuts. Sold by 75 grocer 10 and 25 cents. Your grocer can always get Roman Meal Nuts through his jobber in any part of Canada.

Headquarters Appointment

Mrs. Andrew Rainnie has received word from England that her son, Lieut. Andrew G. Rainnie, who went with the Army Service Corps, has been appointed to the headquarters staff to be officer in charge of the base detail depot, with headquarters at Diggate Camp, Shorecliffe, Kent, for the present. He will probably proceed to the front later.

MARRIED

LONG-COFFEY.—At Kingston, Kings county, Sept. 29th, by Rev. C. Gordon Lawrence, Arthur W. Long, of South Bay, N. B., to Mabel Florence Coffey, daughter of Richard Coffey.

OPERA HOUSE
TODAY—Matinee 2.15—Tonight 8.15
"WITHIN THE LAW"

ANOTHER DOUBLE PROGRAM
IMPERIAL
FAMOUS PLAYERS & SERIAL
Famous Novel and Play Picturized
DAINTY MARGUERITE CLARK AND THE FAMOUS PLAYERS CO.
In That Fascinating Romantic Comedy
by Grace Livingstone Furniss
FOUR PARTS—"GREYNA GREEN"—FOUR PARTS
An Elopement Escapade in the Days of King George III. of England

"THE UNDERGROUND FOP"—No. 5
"THE BROKEN COIN"
A Thrilling Adventure with Sewer Dwellers
NEXT WEEK The Great Richards—Mystery Act "Snobs"—4 Part Laskey Feature Mary Pickford in "Behind the Scenes"

GREEK COMMONS

ADOPTS MOTOR IMPORT DUTIES

Premier Asquith's plea to Free Traders failed—Anglo-French Loan may be debated in the House.

London, Sept. 30.—By a vote of 174 to 8, the House of Commons this afternoon passed the motor import duties proposed in the budget presented by Reginald McKenna, chancellor of the exchequer.

Mr. McKenna withdrew the proposed import duties on hats and plate glass. Premier Asquith pleaded with the uncompromising free traders not to force a division on the motor duties proposal but his plea was futile. In the course of a brief address the Premier said the government regarded the import taxes as an integral part of the budget, which represented the unanimous judgment of the united cabinet. He thought his own free trade record above suspicion, and if he considered the budget to prejudice the cause of free trade he would not subscribe to it, he declared.

These import taxes, the Premier said, were being imposed to regulate foreign exchanges, and anything proposed in these abnormal times could not be taken as an example of the kind of taxation that would be imposed in time of peace. The object of the budget, he added, was to produce revenue, diminish consumption and check superfluous imports.

When asked to give a day in the near future for debate on the American loan, the Premier promised to consider the question. Asked by Thomas E. Wing for assurances that financial interests backing German manufacturers, and American banks under German control, would not be able to combine to evade conditions governing the concessions regarding the exportation of German goods, Lord Robert Cecil, parliamentary under secretary for foreign affairs, declared he could see no possibility of evasion.

The under secretary explained that the transaction for the goods must have been completed before March 1 last. The stoppage of goods of which the purchaser was bound to take delivery on or before shipment, and therefore was bound to pay for in any event, he pointed out, inflicted no injury upon Germany, but involved a hardship to neutral purchasers and would succeed in doing a thing that Great Britain wishes to avoid.

FRANCE HONORS RETURNED HEROES

Paris, Sept. 30.—The ceremony of decorating a large number of officers assembled at the Invalides' Hall today, was marked by several incidents. Second Lieutenant Praquin, who had been badly wounded in the head faint in the arms of his nurses as Gen. Gauthier pinned the war cross on Praquin's breast.

Another soldier, whose leg had been amputated and who was carried by comrades, received the military medal, the bestowal of the medal being greeted with applause by the numerous spectators.

GERMAN SOCIALISTS VISIT ARMY HEADQUARTERS

Berlin, via Tuckerton, N. J., Sept. 30.—The Overseas News Agency says today: "The Socialist leaders Scheidemann, David, Ebert and Schoepflin have made a tour of the occupied parts of Belgium and France and inspected the industrial and agricultural enterprises, which are being conducted under the management of the German military authorities. They also visited German general headquarters. "In Brussels they were received by the German governor, Gen. Von Bispingen."

To Buy Tobacco for Soldiers.

The following has been collected by Mrs. Willard Wilbur for the overseas tobacco fund:
Ira L. Wilbur, New Horton, 25c.
Wellington Wilbur, New Horton, 25c.
Trueman Kenne, Little Ridge, 25c.
Albert Cannon, Little Ridge, 25c.
Addie Milligan, New Horton, 25c.
Zillah Forsythe, New Horton, 25c.
Lloyd Bennett, New Horton, 25c.
Leonard Wilbur, New Horton, 25c.
A. J. Wilbur, New Horton, 25c.
Herbert Wilbur, Midway, 25c.
Wesley Wilbur, New Horton, 25c.
Warren Copp, New Horton, 25c.
Harriet Copp, New Horton, 25c.
Olin Cannon, New Horton, 25c.
Bertha Forsythe, New Horton, 25c.
M. J. Oakley, New Horton, 25c.
France Wilbur, New Horton, 25c.
The great Wilbur, New Horton, 25c.
Ira L. Wilbur, New Horton, 25c.
The war knight Weston, New Horton,