

LORD DERBY GIVES THE SLACKERS LAST CHANCE

England as Effectively Organized for Service Under His Scheme as Any Conscript Nation--Public Sentiment Only Pressure Employed--Government Has Accurate Statistics of Resources in Men and Success of System is Assured.

London, Dec. 3.—In an appeal addressed to "All men of military age in the United Kingdom," Lord Derby, director of recruiting, said the recruiting campaign is coming to an end, and by December 11, he shall know whether the men of the United Kingdom, between the ages of 19 and 40 are prepared to give the army the forces it requires.

The appeal concludes by urging every eligible man to join the army, and show his country that he puts her interests before his own; to show the world, allies, neutrals and enemies alike, that there are hundreds of thousands of her citizens who are ready to fight for her.

The Joint Labor Recruiting Committee also has issued an appeal to the "free men of Great Britain to justify the faith of the nation in the voluntary system and enroll themselves at once in the great volunteer army which stands between us and the loss of our rights and liberty."

No figures concerning the recruits thus far enlisted under Lord Derby's plan are obtainable, but a member of the recruiting committee is quoted as saying that the results point to the undoubted success of it, and in greater measure by far, than had ever been anticipated.

The only pressure put upon Britons thus far has been the pressure of public opinion. The remarkable scheme which Lord Derby is directing, will place the country on a basis of organization for service as comprehensive and intelligent as that of the conscript nations. It relieves the army of what Lord Derby calls the "hand-to-mouth" methods of recruiting by a campaign of posters, speech-making and personal exhortations. It gives the government definite knowledge of the numbers of men eligible for military service, with their degrees of eligibility, with equally definite statistics of those engaged in "indispensable" civilian pursuits, and has separated them into classes as the factor of continental nations are grouped, so that the war office may call upon class after class when they are needed.

Courts of Appeal. Informal but effective local courts have been evolved to which men who consider themselves exempt from service, or think they have been wrongly classified, may appeal, and even a court of appeals from the decisions of these local tribunals. All the machinery of conscription has been organized, except the factor of local tribunals to enforce the processes of the machine. Compliance is still voluntary, but the power of public opinion remains entrenched in the background, and with an accurate knowledge of all the men who may be considered shirkers the local committees will be able to invoke the pressure of public sentiment accurately and strongly upon their heads.

When the canvass has been completed, the civilian organization will stand ready to furnish the men. It will be for the war office to ask for

them, and for the drill sergeants and general staff to do the rest. All individuals have been given the opportunity to fill cards, volunteering under two classes, those ready for immediate service, and those to be placed in reserve groups to continue their occupations, subject to call for service with their groups. The committee will have accurate information regarding the status of the great majority of the men who fall to respond to the invitation to place themselves at the disposal of the army.

There are forty-six groups, twenty-three for single men (including widowers without children dependent upon them), each year of age constituting a separate group, and twenty-three similar groups for married men; the first group consisting of single men aged eighteen years, the forty-sixth of married men aged forty. It is proposed to call upon the groups for military service in their numerical order, except that men of eighteen years will not be called until they reach the age of nineteen. Several classes of men may be exempted from service—although all eligibles will be listed in the groups—notably munition workers, certain classes of railwaymen, and farm laborers; and in special individual cases the local tribunals may decree exemption, particularly for those whose employers can prove them "indispensable."

The local tribunals to pass upon disputed cases were organized under the direction of the local government bodies, by the selection of committees from town councils, metropolitan borough councils and urban and rural district councils. The principal duty of these tribunals is the decision of claims of men of military age and fitness to be excused from service on the ground that they are indispensable in a trade, or for personal business or domestic reasons. The appeal courts for these bodies consist of five members, with Lord Sydenham, chairman, and Sir George Younger, a prominent brewer, and three former government officials.

By common consent the politicians and newspapers which were debating hotly the question of conscription have dropped the conflict until the result of the work of Lord Derby's committee shall be made known. There was a flurry of uncertainty over a statement made by Lord Derby, indicating that the government might enforce conscription upon unmarried men before any married classes are called out, if the single men fail to come forward in sufficient numbers, and an ambiguous reply by Premier Asquith, when called upon for a statement, the day after that point. Lord Derby wrote a statement, which the premier endorsed as correct, that "married men are not to be called upon until young unmarried men have been called voluntarily you will either release the married men from their pledges or introduce a bill into parliament to compel the young men to serve, which, if passed, would mean that the married men would be held to their enlistment."

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HALIFAX AND THE G.P.R.

Delegation at Ottawa Suggests that Mail Subsidy be Cut off Unless Steamers Call There.

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, Dec. 3.—A Halifax delegation consisting of Controller George Harris, Michael Dwyer, G. S. Campbell and E. A. Saunders saw members of the government today and presented against the C. P. R. Steamship Company cutting out Halifax as a winter port of call and making St. John the only winter port used by the company for landing and loading mails, passengers and freight.

The ministers present were Sir Robert Borden, Sir George Foster, Hon. Frank Cochrane, and Hon. T. Chase Gasparin. Mr. Campbell and Mr. Dwyer presented the case for Halifax, pointing out that there was a saving of practically one day in delivering British mails by landing them at Halifax, and this was advantageous to the Dominion. Mr. Campbell argued that Nova Scotia had contributed its share in building up the C. P. R., but the province had received very little return from the company for its financial outlay. Cutting off the mail subsidy was suggested.

Sir Robert Borden read to the deputations the correspondence which passed between the C. P. R. and the government on the subject, and he promised that the government would do all in its power to induce the company to continue Halifax as a port of call. The Premier made no promise as to what the government would do regarding the subsidy.

DUTY OF ALL MEN TO FIT THEMSELVES FOR DEFENCE PURPOSES

London, Dec. 3.—(Gazette Cable)—The principle of training for national service throughout the Empire, as already adopted by certain overseas dominions, has been endorsed by the council of the Royal Colonial Institute. The resolution, which was adopted with unanimity, recognized the duty of all adult males of British race to qualify for bearing arms for purposes of defense. The first step would be to train all boys and young men, physically fit, in drilling and shooting.

Berlin, Dec. 3, by wireless to Sayville.—In spite of the German denial of reports circulated by a British news agency that a British aeroplane had sunk a German submarine, the news agency now gives details of the alleged combat, says the Overseas News Agency, which adds: "German competent authorities repeat that no German submarine has been destroyed by a British aeroplane. The German newspapers point out that if the English report is correct there is no doubt that a British or a French submarine has been destroyed."

Field Marshal Sir John French, commander-in-chief of the British forces in France and Belgium, in an official report given out by the press bureau in London, Nov. 29, said: "In the afternoon (of Sunday) a British aeroplane destroyed a German submarine off Hvidekær. It was seen to break in halves."

Seattle, Wn., Dec. 3.—The Hokkaido Maru, which is returning from sea, is heading for Victoria, where she is expected to arrive tonight, according to word received here from Cape Flattery. The ship yard at Esquimaux, near Victoria, is the first place she can reach coming from the sea.

FORD PEACE EXPEDITION TO SAIL TODAY

Makes Will and Ready to Meet Anything, He Says—Bryan to Join Party Later.

Washington, Dec. 3.—Henry Ford was granted a passport by the State Department today to visit Norway, Sweden, Denmark and The Netherlands. A representative brought his application from New York. The citizenship bureau of the department by noon had issued more than 125 passports to peace advocates who will sail from New York tomorrow on the steamer Oscar II. None made any attempt to visit any other than neutral countries.

There was no difficulty encountered in the issuance of passports, except in a few cases, where the applications were defective. Makes His Will. New York, Dec. 3.—Henry Ford today completed his arrangements for the conduct of his business affairs during his absence in Europe on his peace expedition and announced that he intended to visit both England and Germany, regardless of the fact that the State Department has refused to issue passports to belligerent countries in his party.

Incidentally, Mr. Ford said that he had made his will last night, as one of the final preparations for his trip. "I am prepared to meet anything," he said, "if we fail this time we will start again at the beginning. I am going to keep on trying until peace has come. Our mission is really to arouse public sentiment against the horrors of war. Publicity is what keeps the wheels turning. I consider the forty-four newspapers and magazine writers that are going about the world the most important part of the mission."

In an attack upon militarism and American advocates of "preparedness," Mr. Ford declared that if militarism is crushed it will be England that has done it. "If this war succeeds in wiping out militarism," he said, "the credit will go to England."

Bryan Going Later. In reference to his projected visit to England and Germany, Mr. Ford said he intended to visit those countries as an American business man and not as a peace missionary. "Nobody is going to stop me from visiting those two countries," he said. "I am going to England and Germany on business and not on a peace mission."

Mr. Ford made a trip today to Hoboken to look over the Oscar II, the ship on which his expedition will sail. It was stated that the liner would sail promptly on scheduled time two o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

Wm. Jennings Bryan arrived here this afternoon and went directly to the hotel where Mr. Ford is stopping. Bryan, it was said, expected to have a conference with Ford today concerning the latter's peace mission. The former secretary of state declined to say anything about the conference, adding: "I will not go on the peace ship, but will join the party later on at The Hague."

STEAMER WITH SUPPLIES FOR RUSSIA RETURNING TO TACOMA

No Reason for Her Return Received—Left Port Only Few Hours Previously.

Tacoma, Wn., Dec. 3.—The Japanese steamer Hokkaido Maru, which sailed from Tacoma last night heavily loaded with war supplies for Russia, was reported tonight as returning to port. She passed out to the Pacific early today, and a few hours later headed back through the Straits of Juan De Fuca. The reason for her return has not yet been learned.

Seattle, Wn., Dec. 3.—The Hokkaido Maru, which is returning from sea, is heading for Victoria, where she is expected to arrive tonight, according to word received here from Cape Flattery. The ship yard at Esquimaux, near Victoria, is the first place she can reach coming from the sea.

LONG CASUALTY LIST BUT ONLY TWO N. B. MEN

Thomas Harvey Linton, Tower Hill, N. B., Suffering from Shook—Stanley Miller of Chatham, N. B., Wounded.

Ottawa, Dec. 3.—The following is the midnight list of casualties: First Battalion Suffering from shock—Thomas Harvey Linton, Tower Hill, N. B. Died of wounds—Sergt. John Grindlay, Guelph, Ont.; John W. Ross, Scotland. Fifth Infantry Brigade Headquarters Wounded—Captain George C. Druy, Montreal.

Third Battalion Suffering from shock—Corporal James S. Hood, Scotland. Wounded—Sergt. A. Whitesacre, Toronto; Geo. Taylor, England; Walter H. Hastings, England; Lance Corporal Frank Bond, England. Killed in action—James Ferguson, Great Falls, Mont.; Lance Corporal Willis E. Adcock, Port Neuf, Que. Wounded—Robert F. Debenham, England.

Eighth Battalion Previously reported dead by German government, now reported killed in action at Ypres, Belgium—Arthur T. Burch, England. Killed in action—James Shaw, Hamilton, Ont. Thirteenth Battalion Wounded—Samuel Brodway, England. Fifteenth Battalion Wounded—Stanley Miller, St. Andrews St., Chatham, N. B. Herbert Guy, England. Slightly wounded—John Robinson, England. Sixteenth Battalion Killed in action—Alex. S. King, Winnipeg. Slightly wounded—Alex. Angus, Scotland; T. H. Hughes, England. Douglas G. Low, Scotland. Seventeenth Battalion Seriously ill—Roy Warren, Pitcoo, Alb. Eighteenth Battalion Dangerously wounded—Gunner Corneille Butler, Ottawa.

First Field Artillery Brigade. Dangerously wounded—Gunner Corneille Butler, Ottawa. Third Field Artillery Brigade. Wounded—Gunner David Howie, Hamilton, Ont. Royal Canadian Horse Artillery. Wounded—Lieut. Frederick Merritt Benson, Halifax, N. S. Wounded severely—Bombardier Wm Howlett, Grandview, Brantford, Ont. Sixth Field Company, Divisional Engineers. Killed in action—Sapper Russell A. Campbell, Kirkfield, Ont. Canadian Army Service Corps, Training Depot. Seriously ill—Henry Fisher, Watertown, N. Y. Depot Company, Army Medical Corps. Seriously ill—Alfred E. Pearce, England. Nineteenth Battalion. Wounded—Arthur H. Woodward, 18 Royce Ave., Toronto. Severely wounded—Frederick R. Goode, Toronto. Twentieth Battalion. Severely wounded—Samuel Dale, England. Twenty-first Battalion. Wounded—Spencer Cummings, Gananoque, Ont. Twenty-fourth Battalion. Wounded—Amos Weller, Montreal; Corporal Alexander Cameron, Scotland. Twenty-fifth Battalion. Wounded—Chas. Baird, Scotland; Patrick Woods, England; James Whitman, Mahone Bay, Lunenburg Co., N. S. Twenty-eighth Battalion. Wounded—Sergt. E. Froste, Bellefleur, N. B.; Wm. E. S. Guy, Ireland; Wm. Moore, England. Thirty-first Battalion. Died of wounds—Edward Charles Collins, Calgary. Killed in action—Lance Corporal Fred Hugh MacBeth, Lethbridge, Alb. Wounded—Arthur Dunstall, England. Thirty-fourth Battalion. Seriously ill—Hubert Geo. Lamb, Stratford, Ont. Sixtieth Battalion. Died—James Galvan, England. First Canadian Mounted Rifles. Slightly wounded—Sergt. James Eddie Scotland. Third Canadian Mounted Rifles. Killed in action—Captain Herbert Stanley Monkman, Vegreville, Alb. Severely wounded—Corporal Alex. I. Morrison, Scotland. Ninth Canadian Mounted Rifles. Died—Alex. Buchanan, Cyprus, Sask.

BORN.

THOMPSON—On Dec. 3, to Mr. and Mrs. I. D. Thompson, 650 Main St., a son.

DIED.

O'LEARY—At the Mater Misericordiae Home, Sydney street, on the 2nd inst. Helen, widow of Jeremiah O'Leary, leaving three sons to mourn. Funeral on Sunday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock from the residence of her son, John, 111 Bitteria street. Friends invited to attend.

RECALL OF CAPT. BOY-ED ASKED BY U.S.

(Continued from page 1) to the government attention in regard to plans to cripple munitions plants, but most recently with the recall of Dr. Constantine Dumba, the Austrian ambassador. Letters which were seized upon James F. Archibald, an American war correspondent, which disclosed the activities of the Austrian ambassador, Captain Von Pappen, were sent to the State Department to give the ambassador an opportunity to communicate with his government. It is understood Count Von Bernstorff has notified Berlin, but so far today had received no reply.

It was said at the State Department that its action was taken because of the general activities of the two German officers, and the result of the trial of officials of the Hamburg-American line was merely incidental. Captain Boy-Ed. New York, Dec. 3.—Captain Boy-Ed, German naval attaché, declined today to comment on the press reports from Washington to the effect that Secretary of State Lansing had informed the captain in his office in Lower Broadway, carefully scanned the news reports from Washington which were shown him, and when he had concluded said: "I have nothing to say in regard to the matter."

Also Considering Case of Consul at New York. It also became known tonight that the department has under consideration the case of Alex. Von Naber, Austro-Hungarian consul-general at New York, whose name frequently has been mentioned with Boy-Ed and Von Pappen, in connection with activities which have been frowned upon by the United States government. It was intimated that the State Department was also considering whether any step should be taken regarding other higher officials of foreign embassies in Washington.

The complaints against Von Pappen and Boy-Ed were accumulative, dating back to the early days of the war. The case against them is peculiar, not being capable of legal proof. It consisted of an accumulation of suspicious circumstances and conditions which connected the attaches with attempts to violate the neutrality laws of the United States. The accumulation was sufficient to convince the department that the official status of the attaches in the United States should be discontinued. Mr. Lansing has stated that the evidence in the Hamburg-American conspiracy trial in New York did not prove to the satisfaction of the department that Boy-Ed had violated the neutrality laws of the United States, or that he had done anything which, at the time of commission, was in violation of the federal statutes. In fact, when the effort was made to supply the German fleet in north and south American waters, there was no law on the statute books which permitted prosecution for that action. U. S. Taking Firm Stand in Lusitania Matter. Count Von Bernstorff called upon Secretary of State Lansing today, just before the secretary left the State Department for the cabinet meeting. They conferred for nearly an hour and it was said the issues in the Lusitania case were the principal subjects of discussion. It is understood that the State Department has adopted a firm attitude in this matter and is insisting upon an early settlement. It is understood, however, that the viewpoints of the two governments is still widely different. AMBASSADOR PAGE NOT NOTIFIED STR. HOCKING WAS REQUISITIONED. London, Dec. 3.—Ambassador Page has received no information in regard to the report that the British government has requisitioned steamers of the American Trans-Atlantic Company, which, according to Washington dispatches has come to the attention of the State Department and is expected to occasion a protest to the British authorities. In the absence of further information, it is assumed in London that the British government, thus far, has taken no steps beyond seizing the Hocking and Genesee, in accordance with the recent order-in-council, to hold them for a prize court proceeding. The order-in-council provides for seizure of vessels foreign owned

WHOLE NORTH SH COMM PL

Enthusiastic Meeting Held at Newcastle to Discuss The Situation.

GOOD RESULTS HAVE BEEN SHOWN ALREADY

Chatham and Newcastle to provide quarters for part of 132nd Battalion.

Newcastle, Dec. 3.—The meeting of the West Northumberland Citizens' Recruiting Committee, adjourned from Wednesday night, was held last night, W. A. Park presiding. Other members present: Judge Lawlor, Ald. D. Ritchie, secretary, Rev. Dr. Harrison, J. D. Creaghan, A. A. Davidson, C. E. May, Mayor Stothart, Capt. Barry, who presided and assisted the committee. Mr. Park reported that the subcommittee had interviewed Lt. Col. Messereau Tuesday afternoon. They had been told that it was decided to station troops at the 132nd at both Chatham and Newcastle, using the army here. Such recommendations had been forwarded to the militia department and a reply was expected in a very few days about installing water, etc. A local recruiting office is wanted here. Mr. E. LeRoy Willis of the Miramichi Hotel agreed to give free of rent one room of the old Commercial Hotel in the most quiet place in town, subject to reasonable notice if room should be needed by him. He would like someone to be placed in charge. On motion of J. D. Creaghan and C. E. Fish, Mr. Willis' offer was accepted and the committee's thanks tendered. On recommendation of Judge Lawlor and Rev. Dr. Harrison, the name of James W. Davidson was recommended to chief recruiting officer L. P. D. Tilley for the position of local recruiting officer and the secretary was authorized to at once communicate with Capt. Tilley. Mr. Davidson's three sons all volunteered for the front. On motion of J. D. Creaghan and Ald. Ritchie Mr. Davidson was authorized to open recruiting rooms at once and incur the necessary expense for fuel, etc. Capt. Barry said three recruits had been secured from the Newcastle area, and, as they belonged to the Chatham district, had been sent to Chatham. Five had enlisted in Campbellton the night before and 110 there altogether. The soldiers there used the old I.O.R. depot as a hotel. Rev. Dr. Harrison suggested a special recruiting Sunday, at least one service of which should be devoted by all clergymen in the district to setting the state of the war before the people and appealing for recruits. This idea was endorsed by Capt. Barry, J. D. Creaghan, A. A. Davidson and others. On motion of Capt. Barry it was resolved that the western district clergymen all be asked to devote Sunday, Dec. 19th, to special recruiting addresses and that the secretary notify all clergymen concerned. Rev. Dr. Harrison wished that Canada had the same registration arrangement for eligible men as in Britain. Mr. Park thought it would be a fine thing for Major Belyea to come back to recruit. But it was not at all certain that he having reached the front, would be willing to come back. A. A. Davidson said that none of our men were afraid to go to war but the seriousness of the situation had not yet been presented to them. Mr. Park suggested sending recruiting agents to the lumber camps just before breaking camp to explain the situation to the young men there. All county and town councillors and clergymen and doctors in the district should be added to the recruiting committee. Mayor Stothart said he thought the town council would be willing to make an initial grant of say \$100. Ald. Ritchie thought \$50 for the town was enough at present and the county should make a grant. Capt. Barry said the citizens' recruiting committee were expected to bear expenses of recruiting campaign in outside districts.

FOUR INDICTMENTS AGAINST DR. RITTER

Cleveland, Dec. 3.—Four indictments were returned by the county grand jury today against Dr. Emerich W. Ritter, alias Ritter, arrested Tuesday for a check fraud, following investigation by United States department of justice agents of his connection with attaches of foreign governments which engaged in the European war. The indictments were for carrying concealed weapons, obtaining money under false pretences and forgery, there being two of the latter.

NO. 5 CANADIAN HOSPITAL TO THE MEDITERRANEAN

London, Dec. 3. (Gazette Cable)—Number Five Canadian General Hospital is under orders for the Mediterranean.

REV. DR. CHAPMAN DIES AT AMHERST

Amherst, N. S., Dec. 3.—Throughout the maritime provinces deep regret will be felt at the news of the death of Rev. Douglas Chapman, D. D., which occurred at midnight at his home here tonight. He was a veteran of the Methodist church, having been ordained in 1857 and celebrated his jubilee at Point De Bute eight years ago.

READY TO BUILD SHIPS FOR THE MERCHANT MARINE

London, Dec. 3.—(Gazette cable)—Relief is felt in shipping circles at the announcement that certain shipbuilding firms are now ready to undertake orders for merchant tonnage. This will mean that ships partially finished at the outbreak of the war will first be completed. The question of increased building costs has caused at

THE CELEBRATED COMEDIAN, JOHN BARRYMORE GETS INTO AT THE IMPERIAL THEATRE

In the South American Extravaganza "THE DICTATOR" By Richard Harding Davis

THIS CAST SUGGESTS THE STORY: JOHN BARRYMORE PLAYS the role of Brooks Travers, escaping for an imaginary crime and forced into Dictatorship of a troubled republic. CHARLOTTE IVES PLAYS as Lucy Sheridan, a charming little lady who falls in love with Travers. RUBY HOFFMAN PLAYS Juanita, a disappointed general who has a knife ready for the real Dictator—look out, John Barrymore! WALTER CRAVEN PLAYS the part of General Campos, temporary President of this disrupted republic. ROBERT BRODERICK PLAYS the agitated character Col. Bowie—a sort of revolution specialist, the storm-centre of it all. HARRY WEST PLAYS the innocent and subdued Rev. Bostick, who gets in an awful mix-up of marriages and sweethearts. THOMAS McGRATH PLAYS Duffy, the Irishman, who lends assistance at the psychological moment.

Whole Play Produced in Cuba by The Famous Players Co. GERTRUDE LEROY—Concert Contralto Imperial's Festival Orchestra "THE BROKEN COIN"—No. 14 Kitty Leads An Army to Battle Mon. 6th Hazel Dawn in "Clarissa"

OPERA HOUSE

MATINEE TODAY--Last Time "THE HOUSE NEXT DOOR" FOR THE RED CROSS FUND ORCHESTRA 35c. DRESS CIRCLE 25c. BALCONY 25c.

TONIGHT LOYALIST CHAPTER DAUGHTERS OF THE EMPIRE

PRESENT MONS. G. MARCEL ANDRE THE EMINENT FRENCH SCIENTIST IN A WONDERFUL, VIVID, SENSATIONAL ILLUSTRATED LECTURE AND TALK ON PERSONAL EXPERIENCES ON THE FIRING LINES. OVER 200 Splendid Views taken by MONS. ANDRE personally on the Battle Lines and in the Trenches, under permission from the French and British Governments. BIG EVENT OF THE SEASON. PROCEEDS FOR PATRIOTIC FUNDS. ADMISSION 25c. RESERVED SEATS 35c.

ALL NEXT WEEK--EVERY NIGHT--MAT. DAILY. ANNETTE KELLERMAN in "NEPTUNE'S DAUGHTER" The most wonderful photoplay ever shown in this city.

"THE TEST OF A MAN"

2 REEL BISON DRAMA 2 "AVENGED BY A FISH" One of Those Unusually Funny L-Ko Comedies

Featuring WELLINGTON PLAYER Sat

12th and Last Episode of "TOIL AND TYRANNY"

THE KING OF NEWSBOYS NOODLES FAGAN And Company CANDY MATINEE TODAY WILL BEGIN NEXT THURS. DEC. 9 RUFUS WALLINGFORD READ THE STORY IN THE STANDARD

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