

TEN MEMBERS OF NEW BORDEN CABINET SWORN IN

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HIGGS STEAM ROLLER MOVES AGAIN

FIVE NEW MEMBERS WERE SWORN INTO BORDEN MINISTRY

Mewburn, Kemp, Calder, Meighen, Crerar, Sifton, Rowell, Reid and Burrell Took the Oath of Office This Afternoon—New Mines Department Goes To Burrell—Cochrane Is Chairman of C. N. R. Board.

Ottawa, Oct. 12.—Shortly before 1 o'clock, ten members of the new Borden Administration were sworn in, as follows:

Premier and Secretary of State for External Affairs—Sir Robert Borden.
Minister of Militia—Major-General Mewburn.
Minister of Overseas Service—Sir Edward Kemp.
Immigration and Colonization—Hon. J. A. Calder.
Interior—Hon. Arthur Meighen.
Agriculture—T. A. Crerar.
Customs—Hon. A. L. Sifton.
President of the Privy Council—Mr. N. W. Rowell.
Railways and Canals—Hon. J. D. Reid.
Secretary of State for Mines (new)—Hon. Martin Burrell.
Hon. Frank Cochrane goes to the Canadian Northern as chairman of the board of directors and Sir George Perley becomes Canadian high commissioner in London.

NEGOTIATED ALL MORNING

Ottawa, Oct. 12.—The definite entry of five additional Liberals into the cabinet followed a morning of protracted negotiations. There was a continual passing to and fro of members of the old and the new administration. At quite an early hour Frank Crerar, the Liberal member for Carleton, N. B., was in evidence, and went into consultation with the prime minister. Within a few minutes, he was followed by Premier Murray, of Nova Scotia; A. K. McLean, Liberal M. P. for Halifax, and the western Liberals. About noon the eastern men left the conference, strictly non-committal as to their attitude.

Doubts are expressed, however, whether Premier Murray will join the cabinet, as was indicated last night. The name of Mr. McLean is suggested in his stead, but here again some doubt is felt. The conference will continue through the day, and the composition of the new government will probably be made public this evening.

Divided Portfolio.
The portfolios already announced will provide, it will be seen, for the division of the portfolio of the interior, Hon. J. A. Calder, immigration and colonization, formerly in this department, as a new portfolio. Hon. Martin Burrell becomes secretary of state and minister of mines. Hon. Arthur Meighen becomes minister of the interior. With the two sworn in last week, Colonel Balfour and Hugh Guthrie, there are now seven Liberals in the cabinet.

Hon. C. J. Doherty remains as minister of justice; Sir Thomas White will be minister of finance. The portfolio of labor remains unfilled as yet. Hon. Albert Savory will probably continue as minister of inland revenue; Hon. B. E. Brown as postmaster-general; Sir George Foster as minister of trade and commerce. At 11 o'clock the announcements to the contrary have been made. Sir James Loughlin is to continue as minister without portfolio, as will Frank Cochrane, until he goes to the Canadian Northern.

MURRAY NOT IN IT

[Canadian Press.]

Ottawa, Oct. 12.—While it is certain from Sir Robert Borden's statement of last night that the formation of a union government is definitely assured, some doubt still exists as to one or two of the incoming Liberals, and the arrangement of portfolios. At 11 o'clock this morning, Liberals were still conferring at the Chateau Laurier. It was said that while some points had not yet been settled, all the details of the new government would be announced today. At that hour it appeared to be practically settled that Hon. George Murray, premier of Nova Scotia, would not come to Ottawa, but would remain in his present post. Should Premier Murray decide to stick to his premiership, A. K. McLean is almost certain to represent Liberalism of Nova Scotia in the reorganized cabinet. Some doubt is also expressed this morning as to whether the slate will really include F. B. Carvell. The best guess, however, is that he will be one of the new ministers.

PARIS PAPER WANTS VISIT FROM WILSON

Paris, Oct. 12.—The suggestion that President Wilson visit Europe is made by the information in its leading editorial today. It says the Allies are the president's counsel, that his influence would be powerful in establishing unity in regard to the ideal of peace, and that such a visit would be of advantage also to America.

BRITISH ONCE MORE HAMMER HUN WORKS

London, Oct. 12.—Another air raid over Belgium was reported officially today. The statement follows: "Naval aircraft dropped bombs on the swampland aerodrome yesterday afternoon, despite heavy clouds and rain. All our machines returned."

U. S. ADMIRAL IS BACK FROM TALK ON NAVIES' WORK

Mayo Discusses Plans for Future With British and French.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 12.—Admiral Mayo, commander-in-chief of the United States Atlantic fleet, and his staff have returned from England where they participated in a naval conference with the Allies. This announcement was authorized today by the navy department.

The statement authorized by Secretary Daniels, follows: "Admiral H. T. Mayo, U. S. N., and his staff have returned from England. The purpose of the visit of Admiral Mayo to England was to permit him to confer with officials of the Allied navies to become intimate in every detail with the situation as it is at present, what had been done before, and to discuss the plans for the future. The British admiralty extended every courtesy and every facility to promote the success of this mission. "Admiral Mayo will proceed immediately to Washington and will there make a full report to the secretary of the navy. Admiral Mayo visited the English fleet and our own forces in British and French waters, in order that he might familiarize himself with the conditions under which the Allied forces are operating."

The fact that Admiral Mayo had been sent to England for a conference with Admiral Sims and the British and French naval officials, was disclosed to the press at the time of his departure. The request of the government not to mention the trip in published statements was issued. Except in one or two instances, the trip was not mentioned in the press. The nature of his instructions known.

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Albert (No. 1), another brother, was in New Zealand when war broke out. He immediately signed up with the Anzacs and served with them in the Gallipoli campaign, being severely wounded in the hand. He was declared fit for duty in February, 1915, but was captured by the German forces, and has been a prisoner since that time. His brother Thomas (No. 4) was also a private in the 1st Suffolk, and died for his country on May 5, three months after his brother had been taken prisoner.

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LONDONER'S FOUR BROTHERS WHO HAVE BECOMES "CASUALTIES" AT FRONT



Four brothers of Charles Scott, 394 Clarence street, who helped to fight the first great battle of the war. Pte. Walter Scott (No. 3) was completing in Egypt his seventh year of service with the 1st Suffolk. When war was declared his regiment was summoned home, and he went to France with it in January, 1915. In February he was captured by the German forces, and has been a prisoner since that time. His brother Thomas (No. 4) was also a private in the 1st Suffolk, and died for his country on May 5, three months after his brother had been taken prisoner.

BRAZIL WILL GIVE TO THE ALLIES 46 ENEMY INTERNED VESSELS FOR CARRYING OF FOOD AND SUPPLIES

Paris, Oct. 12.—Maurice Long, minister of provisions, was asked in the Chamber of Deputies yesterday whether he believed the sequestration of German ships in Brazil could be raised. The minister replied that he not only hoped so, but he believed that he could assure the House that this tonnage was at the disposal of the Allies for carrying food.

CANADIAN PRESS COMMENTS ON THE UNION GOVERNMENT

Following are extracts from editorials of newspapers in various points of Canada, regarding the new union government.
Free Press, Winnipeg (Liberal)—The personnel of the new union government is a guarantee that Canada is to have an administration that would be disinterested and impartial.
Phoenix, Saskatoon (Liberal)—The personnel of the new union government is a guarantee that Canada is to have an administration that would be disinterested and impartial.
The Regina Leader (Liberal) says: "The old Borden Government is a thing of the past. Let the country greatly rejoice."

Montreal Star.
Montreal, Oct. 12.—The Star (Conservative) says editorially: "With so large and influential a section of the Liberal party represented in and supporting the new union cabinet, the necessary election of members to the House of Commons becomes largely a formality in a decisive majority of the constituencies."

"The nation would be eternally grateful if they now accepted the inevitable and made it unanimous. Especially must the Liberal leaders in this province feel that the responsibility in maintaining a course of secession is due to the Liberal party. The Regina Leader (Liberal) says: "The old Borden Government is a thing of the past. Let the country greatly rejoice."

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BRITISH CONTINUE YPRES PUSH; SECOND DRIVE WITHIN A WEEK, ADVANCE MADE SIX MILE WIDE

THE WAR SITUATION

The British steam roller "goes up hill very slowly, but it is now going downhill, and battles are following each other more and more rapidly," said Major General Maurice, director-general of operations at the British war office yesterday.

The truth of this assertion was driven home less than 24 hours after it was made by the beginning this morning of another British attack in Flanders. Tuesday's push was launched after a four-day pause, the last previous drive having been carried out the preceding Thursday. Previously intervals of a week or more had elapsed between the British attacks.

Good progress was reported early by Field Marshal Haig along the six-mile front northeast of Ypres, on which today's assault is being delivered. After a brief pause, the British are driving downward.

Another notable fact in connection with the present series of drives is that each is now apparently being made regardless of weather conditions. One good day for airplane observation was enough for the British in this instance to get their ranges, launch their drive, drop their barrage and push to the attack, through the mud and renewed rain.

Military observers, in this connection, credit the British high command with the belief that it is probably little use in awaiting good weather this time of year in Flanders. Another consideration pointed to is the reported weakening state of the German army morale, a condition to be taken advantage of with all possible promptitude if the utmost advantage is to be taken of it.

French Guard Left.
There is no indication that the French forces on the British left which pushed forward approximately a mile to the edge of Houthout Wood in Tuesday's attack, are participating in today's advance. Their task for the moment seems to have been completed by the bringing up of their lines to a point where efficient protection could be given the British left flank in the renewal of the wedge-driving process being carried out between Passchendaele and Cheluvet.

MUTINY OF GERMANS SAVED THE RUSSIANS FROM NAVAL ATTACK
Put a Stop to Kaiser's Activity in the Baltic Sea.

London, Oct. 12.—The inactivity of the German fleet in the Baltic Sea recently when there were obvious opportunities for attacking Russian shipping, has been explained by a dispatch to the Daily Chronicle from Amsterdam. The explanation is that the mutiny of the German navy, the outbreak affected at least six important units of the fleet, putting them out of action and causing the authorities to doubt the discipline and loyalty of the crews of other large ships. It was impossible, the dispatch adds, to take the necessary steps to deal with the mutiny, because that would have increased the evil.

U. S. ASKS BRITAIN TO RELEASE SWEDISH MAIL BAGS SEIZED

H. C. Hoover Says Statistics He Wants Are in the Lot.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—The state department, at the request of the food administrator, has asked the British government to release the three bags of Swedish mail seized at Halifax from the steamer that brought Dr. Lundholm, a member of the Swedish economic mission to this country. It developed today that the pouches are in the British embassy here with their seals intact.

Sweden is understood to insist that the pouches must be delivered to the Swedish legation without being examined, as they were in transit. A "courier" or official mail, while the British authorities desire to examine the mail at the embassy here.

Food Administrator Hoover explained to the state department that the statistics asked for from the Northern European neutrals had been received from every country except Sweden, and that statistics as to Sweden's trade are in the mail pouches held by the British.

CONNORS WILL MANAGE UNLOADING OF VESSELS
Washington, Oct. 12.—Wm. J. Connors of Buffalo probably will be put in charge of unloading American transport and supply ships in France. The department, it was learned, is considering naming him as director of docks in France to supervise the work of three regiments of stevedores and longshoremen now about organized.

Haig's Troops Striking To Northeast of Ypres Despite Stormy Weather, and First Reports Say Satisfactory Progress Is Being Made—French Stop German Attacks At Various Points.

Berlin, Oct. 12.—(Via London).—Fresh attacks were begun on a wide front in Flanders today by Entente forces after drizzle had been directed on the area from the Lys to the Ypres-Meerne road, army headquarters announced.

London, Oct. 12.—The British troops in Flanders attacked the Germans this morning on a front of about six miles northeast of Ypres. They are reported to be making satisfactory progress. Rain fell heavily during last night. The official report from Field Marshal Haig's headquarters today reads: "We attacked at 5:25 o'clock this morning on a front of about six miles northeast of Ypres. Our troops are reported to be making satisfactory progress. Rain fell heavily during the night."

EXPECTED TROUBLE.
British Front in France and Belgium, Oct. 12.—Indications are that the Germans early were aware that trouble was impending, as about 4 a.m. a number of gas shells were fired by them along the British front.

BATTLES FOR RAILWAY.
BRITISH FRONT IN FRANCE, Oct. 12.—At an early hour today British troops, which began attack in Flanders this morning, had penetrated several hundred yards into the enemy's territory on a six-mile front, near Houthout Wood to a point below the Ypres-Roulers railway, and were battling along the Passchendaele ridge, within 1,000 yards of the centre of the village of Passchendaele.

GONE 800 YARDS DEEP.
BRITISH HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE AND BELGIUM, Oct. 12.—(By the Associated Press).—By 7:45 o'clock this morning reports were received that everything was going well with today's British attack in Flanders. The troops along a wide front had pushed forward to a depth averaging 800 yards or more.

Prisoners were beginning to come in early, although slowly, owing to the conditions of the ground.

Field Marshal Haig's latest report is being pushed in the same region as the attack of Tuesday, in which the British, in co-operation with the French, drove back the Germans along a front of seven miles and captured more than two thousand prisoners. It is probable that the present effort is an attempt to clear the Germans from the remaining portions of the dominant ridge east of Ypres.

CLEAN UP RIDGE.
Tuesday's attack gave the British more ground on the ridge, and left the Germans with only a small section in the region of Passchendaele. The British now hold most of the good positions on the ridge from which they dominate with their artillery the important Roulers-Meerne Railroad and the railroad towns of Roulers, Staden and Menin. Apparently the present drive is being made under weather conditions similar to that which extended Tuesday. Following several days of heavy rain Field Marshal Haig threw his men forward and surprised the Germans, who did not think that the British would attempt to attack while the battlefield was waterlogged.

ON THE FRENCH FRONT.
Paris, Oct. 12.—"The night was marked by great activity of the artillery, and by a series of German efforts at various points on the front," says today's official statement. "West of Cerny we repulsed an enemy attack while a detail operation carried out by us north of Noley farm enabled us to bring back prisoners. An enemy surprise attack west of Maisons-de-Champagne and three German efforts in the region of Auberville and Souain came to nothing. On the right bank of the Meuse (Verdun front) artillery fighting continues in the region of Bezonvaux."

ALL IRISH SHOULD HELP WAR ON CENTRAL POWERS IS ADVICE OF O'CONNOR
Chicago, Ill., Oct. 12.—T. P. O'Connor, M. P., a business association here last night, declared that President Wilson's call for Irishmen to help win the war for democracy "had an especial appeal to Irishmen."

"The greatest service which men of Irish birth and ancestry in the United States can perform for the permanent good of Ireland is to help win the war for America," he said.

"Every Irishman is at heart a democrat, not of course, in the American party sense, but in the broader sense. Every Irishman necessarily agrees with President Wilson's demand."

THE WEATHER
TOMORROW—FAIR AND COLD.
Toronto, Oct. 12.—8 a.m. Forecasts.

Today—Strong winds and gales, turning to northerly; colder with rain, turning in some localities to sleet and snow. Saturday—Decreasing westerly winds; fair and cold.

Temperatures.
The following were the highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours previous to 8 a.m. today:

Station	High	Low	Weather
Victoria	44	46	Cloudy
Winnipeg	35	38	Cloudy
Port Arthur	46	48	Cloudy
Parry Sound	50	53	Rain
Port Stanley	50	44	Rain
Buffalo	54	44	Rain
Toronto	54	44	Rain
Kingston	54	44	Rain
Ottawa	46	34	Cloudy
Montreal	46	32	Cloudy
Quebec	46	34	Cloudy
Father Point	42	34	Rain

Weather Notes.
The depression which was over Minnesota yesterday morning is now centered over Lake Huron with increasing energy, while the cold wave has drawn southwards to Dakota.

In the West the weather has been fair and cold. Elsewhere in Canada rain has fallen in nearly all localities.

LOCAL TEMPERATURES.
Following were the highest and lowest temperatures recorded in London during the 24 hours previous to 8 o'clock last night: Highest, 54; lowest, 45.

The official temperatures for the 12 hours previous to 8 a.m. today were: Highest, 45; lowest, 45.