

WILL FORWARD PARCELS HELD UP IN ENGLAND

Ottawa, Dec. 1.—The post office department announced today that parcels forwarded to England to be forwarded to men at the front, must be prepaid at the usual rates charged for postage to France.

The action taken in regard to having parcels now delayed in England forwarded is taken in accordance with the general misapprehension which has existed that parcels for soldiers in France sent in care of the War Office, London, need only be prepaid at British rates.

B. F. SMITH'S REPLY TO F. B. CARVELL ON HAY QUESTION

The following has been received: Frederick, N. B., Nov. 27, 1915. F. B. Carvell, Esq., Woodstock (N. B.): Dear Sir,—My attention has been called to a letter which appears in this week's issue of the Carleton Sentinel, and which has been signed by the Hon. John F. Carvell, in which you charge that the hay company in which I am interested are not giving the farmers of Carleton and Victoria a price in line with that we are receiving from the department, and the profits made by our company are excessive. To sum up your contention you say our company get \$23 per ton for hay compressed in the war sale at West St. John. At the same time you furnish figures according to your calculations, to show that the cost of this hay so compressed would not exceed \$18 per ton at vessel tide, West St. John, which shows an actual profit to our company of \$5 per ton. You also say you are a farmer and know what you are talking about.

HAMPTON, O. G. T. LODGE ORGANIZED

Hampton, N. B., Nov. 23.—Mrs. McLaughlin, of Truro, who with her husband has been visiting Hampton, the guest of Mrs. E. Angovine, on Friday, on the eve of her return home, became the guest of honor, at a very pleasant tea, given her by Mrs. T. Wm. Barnes, at the home of Mrs. J. M. Bannister, on the premises of the Hampton Hotel. The reception of her visitors, the Misses H. B. Barnes and Ruth E. Humphrey acting as attendant servers. The guests were Mrs. J. E. Angovine, Mrs. W. S. Morrison, Mrs. E. Allan Schofield, Mrs. C. S. March, Mrs. B. A. March, Mrs. B. L. Stevens, Mrs. K. M. Kneth Schofield, Mrs. E. Hooper, Mrs. J. J. Ryan, Miss Margaret Ryan.

Greek King "Friendly to Allies But Does Not Want War" And Speaks in Interview of Agreement With Germany

Constantine Declares Entente Powers "Want Too Much", They Must Withdraw Forces if Driven Back Into Greece and He Will Protect Frontiers—Von Hindenburg and Cardinal Hartmann Skeptical of Germany Securing Favorable Peace Terms.

CONSTANTINE TELLS AMERICA HE WISHES ONLY TO AVOID WAR

(By STAFF CORRESPONDENT OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
Athens, Saturday, Dec. 4, 9:10 p.m., via Malta and London, Dec. 6.—Constantine I, king of the Greeks, has received the correspondent of the Associated Press today, and gave him a message for America on the attitude which Greece has assumed in the world war, and the reasons for the policy which has been followed by the Greek government.

"I am especially glad to talk for America," said the king, "for America will understand Greece's position. We are both neutral, and are together determined, if it is humanly possible, not to court destruction by permitting ourselves to be drawn into the frightful vortex of the present European conflict.

"America is protected from immediate danger by the distance which separates her from the battlefield. We, too, thought that once, but the battlefield shifted, and may shift again. What is happening in Greece today may happen in America, Holland or any other neutral country tomorrow, if the precedent now sought to be established in the case of Greece is once fixed."

"I have always felt the same way," said the king, "is the Entente's own assumption, without the slightest reason therefor, that Greece is ready to betray the Entente to Germany at the first opportunity. It is reasonable to suppose such a thing?"

"From the very outset of hostilities in the Near East Greece's neutrality has been stretched to the utmost to accommodate the Entente Powers, for whom we have always felt the warmest sympathy and the deepest gratitude. The Dardanelles operations were directed from Greek islands, occupied by Allied troops. When Serbia was endangered by the combined Austro-German and Bulgarian attacks the Allied troops landed unopposed on Greek soil, from which, with the second city of Greece as a base, they prosecuted, not only unopposed, but aided in every way, consistent with any sort of neutrality, their fruitless and too long-delayed campaign to rescue their ally."

"Finally, I myself have given my personal word that Greece troops will be never used to attack the Franco-British forces in Macedonia, merely to ally unjustified suspicions.

"I am, yours truly,
B. F. SMITH.
Per Q. C.

BRITISH RAIDER STRIKES HOME IN SEA OF MARMORA

Turkish Destroyer, Supply Ship and Four Vessels Sunk Within Three Days

SPECTACULAR DUELS ON TIGRIS RIVER

British Report Reaching Kut-El-Amar Without Further Fighting, But Turks Claim Capture of Vessel—German Aviators Active at Dardanelles—Roumania Closes Danube.

London, Dec. 6.—The Turkish torpedo boat destroyer *Yar Hisar* has been sunk in the Sea of Marmora by a British submarine. It was announced officially this evening. A supply steamer and four sailing vessels also were destroyed by the submarine on December 3 and 4.

"On December 2 she fired into the damaged train on the Ismid railway." "On December 3 she torpedoed and sank the Turkish destroyer *Yar Hisar*, outside the Gulf of Ismid. She picked up two officers and forty men of the destroyer's crew, and placed them on board a sailing vessel."

"On December 4 she sank a supply steamer of 3,000 tons over Pandemis in the Gulf of Ismid, and also destroyed four sailing vessels carrying supplies."

"The Turkish torpedo boat destroyer *Yar Hisar* was built in 1907 at Cremona. She was 184 feet long, 19.7 feet beam and 9.5 feet draft. Her armament consisted of one 6-pounder, six 3-pounders and two torpedo tubes. Her speed was 28 knots."

Constantinople, Dec. 6, via London.—Capture of another British vessel on the Tigris by the Turks in following up the British withdrawal from before Baghdad is reported by the Turkish war office in an official statement issued today.

FIRST MEETING OF GENERAL WAR COUNCIL HELD AT PARIS

Paris, Dec. 6.—The first meeting of the general war council was held today in Paris. The council is designed to carry forward the work begun recently by Great Britain, France and Russia for the purpose of bringing about closer co-operation among the Entente Powers in military operations.

The council meeting was attended by representatives of France, Great Britain, Russia, Italy, Belgium and Serbia. The French commander-in-chief, General Joffre, presided. Russia was represented by Gen. Giliinsky, aide-de-camp to Emperor Nicholas; Italy by Gen. Porro, second in command of the Italian army, and Serbia by Col. Stefanovitch.

London, Dec. 7.—In a despatch from Athens Reuters correspondent says: "It is announced that the latest communication of the Entente diplomats regarding the military question at issue with Greece will contain bases of an understanding with the Greek government. It will propose the despatch of Greek and Entente military commissions to Saloniki to clearly formulate the respective demands, and discuss the possibilities of the situation on the spot. It is stated that the Greek communication will include Colonel Frantzis, military attache at Constantinople."

Paris, Dec. 6.—Telegraphing from Athens the correspondent of the *Havas* News Agency says: "Poupartier continues between officials of the Greek government and representatives of the Entente Allies, the viewpoint of each is maintained. There is nothing to indicate that a prompt solution of the differences is about to be reached, but in official circles the hope is expressed that the military questions will be adjusted by a modus vivendi."

The king today (Sunday) received Premier Kauloudis and then summoned the French minister, both conferences lasting a long time. "A communication given out by the government tonight states that the declarations contained in the press of Athens do not represent the views of the government."

Paris, Dec. 6.—A request made in the house of commons this afternoon by Sir Edwin A. Cornwall, Liberal member for the northeast division of Bethnal Green, that an intimation be sent to Henry Ford and William Jennings Bryan that their proposed peace mission to this country would be "irritating and unwelcome," at the present time, drew the response from Lord Robert Cecil, parliamentary under-secretary for foreign affairs, that as the passports of the members of the peace mission only had been issued for neutral countries the contingency contemplated by Sir Edwin did not arise.

A rapid bombardment of questions came from different parts of the house inviting the under-secretary, seeing that these people left amid a storm of ridicule, that he convey to them in whatever neutral country they find themselves, the intimation that they are not wanted here at any time, Lord Robert Cecil parried the questions, saying: "Speaking for myself, I think it would be in the highest degree undignified for the government of this country to send any intimation to a lot of ladies and gentlemen, who, whatever their merits may be, are of no particular importance."

Peace Talk Awakens No Echo In Britain

Realized That Germany Would Like to End Conflict But Would Not Accept Terms Imposed by Allies—Fighting Goes On Without Intermission.

London, Dec. 6.—The peace talk which emanates from the Vatican, Switzerland and Scandinavia, and has been aroused by the proposed questions by the Socialists in the Reichstag, and the pope's address in the secret consistory, evokes no echo here. The British people are quite prepared to believe that Austro-Hungary is tired of war, that the people of Germany, with the knowledge of the heavy losses suffered at the different fronts, may be anxious to see an end to it, but they do not expect the rulers of the central powers to make any suggestions that any British government would or could consent to.

They therefore are more interested in news of the joint war council of all the Allies, which has been formed and which held its first meeting in Paris today, under the presidency of the French commander-in-chief, General Joffre, and hope from this that the war is to be prosecuted more energetically, and that efforts are to be made to clear up the diplomatic difficulties which face the Quadruple Entente in the Balkans.

Where and when the Allies will attempt the stroke, which they expect to start and turn the tide, only the conferees know, and they are not likely to take the public into their confidence. There is evidence, however, of some change in the Balkans, where the British and French have been beating off Bulgarian attacks and, despite rumors that a withdrawal to Saloniki, owing to the Greek attitude, is contemplated, more troops are being landed. There are signs that the Greek situation is righting itself, and despatches from Athens report that the *modus vivendi* has been arrived at with regard to military questions which were awaiting settlement, and that Greek officers have gone to Saloniki to bring it into force.

Very little fighting has occurred on the different fronts, the artillery being chiefly engaged in Russia, France, and on the Austro-Italian frontier. The British Mesopotamia force has made good its retirement to Kut-El-Amar, closely followed by the Turks, who apparently are attempting to outflank General Townshend from the west. As the position is a strong one, and reinforcements are arriving, it is believed the place can be held.

A British submarine last week carried out another daring raid in the Sea of Marmora, where it damaged the Ismid railway by shell fire, and sank the Turkish destroyer *Yar Hisar*, a Turkish supply ship and four sailing vessels.

Paris, Dec. 6, 11:30 p. m.—The following official communication from Field Marshal French was made public tonight: "On the second an air raid was carried out against Don station and buildings in its vicinity. An ammunition store is believed to have been blown up and the railway was hit near the station. Some lines were observed in Don after the raid. All the machines returned safely, although several hostile machines were met and engaged.

"Our artillery has continued to bombard enemy trenches with satisfactory results. On the second, in retaliation for hostile artillery shelling, trenches south of Ibbi Epinate were bombarded. Many gasps were made in the parapets, and a bomb store was blown up.

CAN FORD'S PARTY BE CERTIFIED INSANE?

Will Crooks Ends Discussion in British House with Gale of Laughter—Peace Mission "Irritating and Unwelcome"

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The discussion of the subject closed in laughter aroused by Will Crooks, Labor member for Woolwich, who asked: "If they have the right of asylum here can we certify them to be insane?"

"Short but dashing advances by our infantry have given us some advantage in the Carso region."

BATTALION FOR ACADIANS OF NEW BRUNSWICK

Sir Sam Hughes Announces Officially That French of This Province Will Have a Unit Their Own.

Ottawa, Dec. 6.—(Special)—An Acadian battalion for overseas service is to be raised from the 80,000 odd French-speaking Canadians in the province of New Brunswick.

Sir Sam Hughes announced tonight that arrangements were being made for the recruiting of such a battalion.

Field Marshal von Hindenburg criticized the French demands, particularly that relating to Alsace-Lorraine. "If they want it," he said, "they should come and get it."