

# REPORTED THE ENTENTE POWERS DEMAND THAT GREECE JOIN ALLIES OR DEMOBILIZE ARMY

## Commercial and Economic Blockade Of Greece Declared by Entente Powers

### Kitchener Has Conference With King Constantine and Premier, and Informs Them Allies Will Not Permit Further Delay.

#### Cabinet Holds all Night Session But no Announcement—Assurance Given that Greece Will Take no Measures Hostile to Allies, Greek Paper the Embros Says.

London, Nov. 21.—The Entente Allies have demanded that Greece either join with them and fulfill her treaty obligations to Serbia, or demobilize, and to impress King Constantine that they mean what they say, the Allies have declared a commercial blockade of the Hellenic Empire, according to despatches from Athens.

There is no confirmation of these statements available here, but it is very certain that Lord Kitchener, the British war secretary, who had an hour's audience with the King of Greece yesterday, and afterwards saw Premier Skouliotis, took a firm stand and told them what the Allies could and would do unless the demands were echoed.

The Greek cabinet met to consider the situation, and a few hours should show what Greece's future attitude will be. The Greek government again has affirmed its friendliness to the Allies but has not yet taken the steps required to prevent Greece from being counted among the friends of the Central Powers.

The Entente Allies will not permit any delay; the position of the Serbian armies makes any prolongation of the present uncertainty impossible.

#### Kitchener Impresses on Constantine Need of Immediate Decision.

Paris, Nov. 22.—An Athens despatch to the Havas Agency says: "After Premier Skouliotis called on Lord Kitchener, the British secretary of war, at the British legation yesterday, the field marshal had a two hours' conference with Gen. Doumanis, chief of the Greek general staff, and Col. Metaxas, chief assistant of the general staff at which the officers accompanying Lord Kitchener were present.

"Great importance is attached to this conference, in all official circles. The government organ Embros affirms that the king and the Greek government yesterday gave Lord Kitchener formal assurances that Greece, in no case, would take measures hostile to the Quadruple Entente, and that a conciliatory solution of the present differences would be formed.

The Embros adds that those who had the opportunity of seeing Earl Kitchener after his visit to the king and Premier Skouliotis brought away the impression that the questions now in suspense have lost much of their acute character.

"The statement made by the Embros are not confirmed from any official source. Lord Kitchener and his staff left Athens late Saturday night."

London, Nov. 20.—An Athens despatch to Reuters Telegram Company says that Earl Kitchener, British secretary of war, after an audience with King Constantine, lasting more than an hour, conferred with Premier Skouliotis and left Athens at six o'clock this evening.

The anxiety felt over the Allies' intentions to bring pressure to bear on Greece, in order to assure the unimpeded passage of the Allied troops through Greek territory, in case such a course is necessary, adds the correspondent, has been partly allayed by Kitchener's visit.

London, Nov. 21.—The Athens correspondent for the Exchange Telegraph Company sends the following: "The Athens newspapers publish a communication, issued by the British legation, stating that the Entente Powers have declared an economic and commercial blockade of Greece. The cabinet afterwards sat from nine o'clock in the evening until 3 in the morning."

#### A German Report.

Frankfurt, via London, Nov. 20.—An Athens despatch to the Frankfurter Zeitung says the Greek minister of state has informed the chiefs of the foreign legations that Greece, in order to maintain her neutrality, has decided to disarm and imprison in concentration camps all Serbian troops who may retreat into Greek territory. Greece must prevent the war from spreading to her soil, the minister is quoted as declaring.

#### A More Encouraging Report

London, Nov. 22.—Telegraphing from Athens Saturday the Times' correspondent says he learns that Earl Kitchener's conference with King Constantine and Premier Skouliotis had the good result of warranting more favorable views regarding the prospect of a settlement of the question of the treatment of Entente Allied troops, if they are forced into Greek territory.

The correspondent adds that the municipalities of Athens and Piræus had intended officially to welcome Earl Kitchener, but that his visit was too unexpectedly sudden and brief to permit of any formal reception.

#### Searching Greek Ships.

London, Nov. 21.—An Athens despatch to the Times says it is confirmed that the Entente Powers have imposed restrictions on Greek trade. The Allied fleets, it is added, have already begun searching all the steamers flying the Greek flag in the Aegean and Mediterranean.

#### Leaders of Venizelos Party Against Taking Part in Election

London, Nov. 21.—Leaders of the Greek party of Eleutherios Venizelos, who twice resigned the premiership on account of King Constantine's opposition to his policy of entering the war on the side of Serbia, and her allies, held a meeting in Athens today to decide upon their attitude in regard to the forthcoming general elections.

Reuters' correspondent at Athens wires that the leaders decided to urge the party not to participate in the election, inasmuch as the men serving with the colors will not have opportunity to do so. Moreover, it is considered doubtful whether, in the event of another victory at the polls for the Venizelos party, it would be able to put its policy into effect.

## FOOD PRICES IN ENGLAND JUMPED 40 PER CENT SINCE WAR BEGAN

### Compared with 75 per cent. Increase in Germany—Wages in Great Britain Advanced \$3,750,000 Weekly.

#### Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, Nov. 21.—Advices to the Trade and Commerce Department from its representatives show that the average increase in the retail prices of food in Great Britain since the beginning of the war is about 40 per cent, but in Germany the same articles of food have increased in price 75 per cent.

As a result of the increased cost of living in Great Britain about 4,140 million people have had their wages increased by \$3,750,000 weekly.

## MISSIONARY OF PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH ACCIDENTALLY KILLED

Halifax, N. S., Nov. 21.—Mr. Geddes Grant, of Trinidad, called to Rev. Dr. Stewart, agent of the Presbyterian church here today that the Rev. Dr. Jamieson, Presbyterian missionary, who had just returned from Canada, was killed instantly in a motor accident on Saturday.

The deceased, who belonged to St. Ince, Ont., had been home all summer. He leaves a widow and family.

## GERMANS TREAT WAR PRISONERS AS CRIMINALS

### Insufficient Clothing, Insulted and With Police Dogs to Harass them British are Brutally Treated at Wittenborg.

London, Nov. 21.—The British press bureau has published the reports of James W. Gerard, the American ambassador to Germany, and members of the embassy staff in Berlin, relative to the condition of British prisoners of war in the camp at Wittenborg, Prussia.

Lithgow Osborne reported that his whole impression of the camp authorities was utterly unlike that which he had received in every other camp he visited. Instead of regarding their charges as honorable prisoners of war, he stated they apparently regarded them as criminals, whom a regime of fear alone sufficed to keep in obedience.

"All evidence of kindly human feeling between the authorities and the prisoners was lacking," said Mr. Osborne, "and in no other camp have I found signs of fear on the part of the prisoners, that what they might say to me would result in suffering afterwards."

The following extracts are taken from Ambassador Gerard's report: "I regret to state that, after a careful examination of the camp and long conversations with the prisoners, my impression is even more unfavorable than I had been led to expect.

"Upon my arrival at the camp I was not received by the general who acts as commandant, but by a major. "There are over four thousand prisoners in the camp, of whom 278 are British. Among these I found only sixteen overcoats. The men, on the whole, are insufficiently clothed."

"The men told me that one of the British medical officers in the camp recently was struck by a German non-commissioned officer, and this fact proved to be true.

#### Police Dogs in Camp to Prevent Escape.

Many prisoners complain that dogs were brought in by German soldiers at night, and that in certain cases prisoners had had their clothes torn by these dogs. I asked the authorities whether they considered dogs necessary for the preservation of order, saying that at no other camps had I seen dogs used for this purpose and they informed me that they considered it absolutely necessary, and that dogs were needed to protect the German soldiers on duty. I was shown half a dozen of these dogs, which were of the usual police type.

"Two prisoners informed me that the conditions in the camp had unquestionably improved greatly in the last few weeks; that last year, when an epidemic of spotted typhoid existed, the camp conditions had been indescribably bad. They said that they then implored the German authorities to put the British soldiers in barracks by themselves, as this was the only way to prevent an outbreak of the epidemic which had been brought to the camp by Russians. This request was refused, on the ground that the British should learn to know their allies better. Largely because of this fifty British military prisoners and nine civilians died of the disease.

"The attitude towards the British prisoners seems to be based on suspicion. They have no opportunity for playing games, or for exercise except walking. I am sending a cheque for 2,000 marks to Captain Vidal to be spent for immediate relief."

Sir Edward Grey, after commenting severely on the facts mentioned said that he much appreciates Ambassador Gerard's action in visiting the camp personally, and asks Walter Hines Page, the American ambassador to Great Britain to convey to Mr. Gerard his cordial thanks for the reports.

## GERMANY BOUND TO LOSE, SAYS VENEZELOS

### New Battleground in Balkans Favorable to Allies, Greek Premier Declares.

London, Nov. 22.—All the London morning papers make a feature of an interview given by Eleutherios Venizelos, the former Greek premier, in Athens, Nov. 8, in which he said: "Two things seem quite clear to me—First that Germany is bound to lose, in the long run; second, that the new battle ground in the Balkans offers favorable conditions to the Allies."

## GREECE WILL SOON FEEL EFFECTS OF THE BLOCKADE

### Shortage of Bread for the Civil Population in Few Days, Newspapers Admit.

London, Nov. 22.—A despatch to the Daily Chronicle from Athens says the newspapers not in accord with the policy of M. Venizelos, the former Greek premier, in discussing the blockade, refer, especially to grain shipments now on their way to Greece and declare that in a few days a total lack of bread for non-combatants will result, if such ships are held up.

## RETURNED SOLDIERS FOR GUARD DUTY IN THE DOMINION

### Men Now Doing the Work Must Go Overseas or Quit.

#### Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, Nov. 21.—"Men who are doing guard duty in Canada are going forward or going out," said Sir Sam Hughes this evening.

He intimated that he expected them to enlist for overseas service and their places as guards will be taken when ever possible by returned soldiers who are incapacitated for active service.

## CREW OF BRITISH BOAT SUNK BY SUBMARINE LAND ON AFRICAN COAST

London, Nov. 21.—The Admiralty states that the crew of the British boarding steamer Tara, which was sunk early this month in the eastern Mediterranean, by a German submarine, has been compelled to land on the African coast, beyond the Egyptian frontier. The British authorities in Egypt are endeavoring to ascertain their whereabouts.

## EMPRESS OF JAPAN NOT ILL

Tokio, Nov. 21.—In view of alarmist rumors which have been in circulation concerning the Empress, a semi-official statement was issued today asserting that she is in perfect health.

## CANADIANS WIN PRAISE FROM SIR JOHN FRENCH

### Daring Work by Scout Parties Causes Enemy Great Inconvenience.

#### CLEAR WAY FOR AN ARTILLERY ATTACK.

### Troops in Fine Health and Spirits Sir Max Aitken Says in Report to Militia Department.

Ottawa, Nov. 21.—The Minister of Militia, Major-General Sir Sam Hughes, tonight received the following communication from Sir Max Aitken, the Canadian record officer now serving with the Canadian army corps in France:

Canadian General Headquarters in France, Nov. 20.—During the week, November 12th to 19th, the general situation on the Canadian front remained unchanged. Weather conditions showed an improvement over the preceding week. The temperature was generally lower with occasional frosts at night. Heavy rain storms were less frequent.

Good progress has been made by our working parties in the improvement and drainage of our trenches, and, profiting by recent experience, measures are being taken to guard against any further flooding of sections of our lines owing to abnormal rains.

The enemy does not yet appear to have completed repairs to his trenches and sounds of pumping and working continue to be heard. His working parties on several occasions have been dispersed by the fire of our artillery and machine gun batteries.

Owing to the poor state of his communicating trenches the enemy has been forced to show himself in the open more frequently than usual. Full advantage has been taken of this condition by our snipers, with good results. Retaliation by the enemy snipers has been generally ineffective.

There has been considerable artillery activity on the part of the enemy during the period, but on each occasion prompt retaliation by our artillery with its superior weight of fire, has reduced the hostile battalions to silence.

A bright moon and the marshy condition of the land between the opposing trenches have added to the difficulties of night patrol work. The enemy has displayed little inclination to leave his trenches and our patrols have been hampered in their work by prevailing conditions.

#### Good Work by Scouts.

In order to gain information a minor operation was undertaken by our second brigade on the night of Nov. 16th against two points on the enemy's front line. Small parties of our fifth Western Canada and seventh British Columbia Battalions were selected for the enterprise, and for several days previously underwent special training and preparation.

On Nov. 6 our artillery cut the German wire opposite the points of attack. The wire was cut in other places also, in order to mislead the enemy. Trees interfered somewhat with the wire cutting operations in front of our seventh battalion, and scouts were sent forward, after dark, to complete the work. These scouts, under command of Lieut. W. Holmes, 7th Battalion, remained out for several hours, and succeeded in cutting three lines through the German wire.

Punctually at 2.30 on the morning of Nov. 17 the two parties moved forward against two points on the enemy's front line. The British authorities in Egypt are endeavoring to ascertain their whereabouts.

The German trenches were then bombarded from positions close to the ditch, causing casualties among the enemy. The party returned safely to our trenches. The Seventh Battalion party, consisting of brigade bombers under Captain C. T. Costigan, riflemen

## BRITISH FORCES HAVE ARRIVED AT MONASTIR

### Serbiens Making Brave Stand There and Reinforced by British May be Able to Stem the Tide—Bulgarians Claim Capture of Novipazar.

Geneva, Nov. 21, Paris, Nov. 22.—Press despatches from Bucharest say that British forces have arrived at the Serbian city of Monastir, and are being reinforced.

A telegram from Constantinople by way of Bucharest says the first contingent of German troops has reached that city and that Field Marshal Von Mackensen is expected there next week.

## A BANTAM BATTALION FROM VICTORIA, B.C.

### Authorized by Sir Sam Hughes—For Men Below 5 Feet 4 Inches in Height.

#### Special to The Standard

Ottawa, Ont., Nov. 21.—An application has been received by General Sir Sam Hughes from Victoria, B. C., asking permission to form a "Bantam Battalion" for the front, consisting only of men who are below five feet four inches in height. The Minister of Militia at once acceded to the request.

Commanding officers have been appointed for every battalion now up to the 141st. These will be announced shortly.

It was stated tonight that if the method of recruiting battalions and sending them forward as units instead of splitting them up into drafts had been adhered to from the first there would now be 200 regiments fully recruited and officered by the Dominion.

## TRADE UNIONISTS WILL FIGHT THE NEW LIQUOR REGULATIONS

London, Nov. 21.—Five hundred delegates to a conference of London trade unionists today passed a resolution pledging themselves to resist to the utmost "by open revolt if necessary," the regulations shortening the hours during which liquor may be sold, which comes into effect November 29.

under Lieut. Wrightson and Lieut. MacLarty, reached the enemy's parapet unobserved, under cover of a heavy rainstorm, and entered his trenches. A telephone was carried with the party, and touch was maintained throughout with Lieutenant Col. Odium, in our front trenches.

The party bombed its way down German trenches and communicating trenches. Many Germans were bayoneted or killed by bombs in their dug-outs. Twelve prisoners were taken.

This objective having been achieved our party was then recalled by pre-arranged signals, and returned to its trenches with its prisoners. Our casualties were one accidentally killed and one wounded.

During the above operation our artillery prevented the enemy in adjoining trenches from rendering assistance at the point of attack. On the return of our party, our artillery shelled heavily the German front line trenches and all roads, tracks and communicating trenches along which reinforcements might be sent.

Retaliation by the enemy's artillery was weak. The prisoners taken afforded useful information as to the composition of the forces opposing us, in anticipation of an attack the enemy had manned his trenches thereby affording our party an exceptional opportunity for taking prisoners and inflicting losses.

Field Marshal Sir John French sent a message congratulating our troops on the success of this enterprise. The health and spirits of our troops remain excellent.

## HON. MR. CASGRAIN HEAD OF MILITARY POSTAL SERVICE

#### Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, Nov. 21.—Hon. T. Casgrain, Postmaster General, has been officially appointed director general of the military postal service and will take charge of this branch of the service. He has been created an honorary colonel.