GERMANS MAY LAY MINES IN BAY OF FUNDY NOW?

Montreal Paper Says Experts Think That This Would Hardly Be Practicable Because of the High Tides.

(Montreal Journal of Commerce.)

Ottawa, Nov. 5—As a result of the German naval victory in the Pacific, precautions taken by the authorities to prevent attacks on our harbors and coasts are being redoubled. This applies not only to the Pacific, but to the Atlantic. Disquieting stories have been heard from time to time of intended German raids on Canadian ports and the latest of them is one which is being taken more or less seriously.

This is a rumor that Germans may attempt to lay mines in the Bay of Fundy in anticipation of the use of St. John as a winter port, from which many shiploads of grain, vegetables and other gifts to the Old Country of Canadian produce will be leaving.

It was learned at the Naval Service Department today that precautions would be taken against any such attempt. If made, it would in all probability be through the medium of supposedly neutral trading vessels, as there would be little probability of any German warship getting as far as this. However, the naval authorities here are ready. There are in the Canadian navy a number of men with experience in the removal as well as the laying of mines, and the apparatus used is very simple, consisting of a couple of trawlers dragging a wire cable between them.

It was pointed out at the department today that it would be difficult to lay mines in the Bay of Fundy because of the high tides, which would render a mine anchored at high water visible when the tide was at its ebb, and make one planted at low water useless at high tide.

OBITUARY

Mrs. Annie Cochran.

Friday, Nov. 6.

The death of Mrs. Annie Cochran, widow of Henry Cochran, occurred yesterday afternoon at her home, 299 City road, in the 78th year of her age. She leaves one daughter, Mrs. A. D. Hopkins, of this city. Mrs. Cochran was a devoted Christian woman and a life-long member of Exmouth street Methodist church.

James Knox.

Saturday, Nov. 7.

James Knox, one of St. John's oldest and most esteemed citizens died last night at his home, 160 Sydney street, after an illness of only a few days. Although eighty-two years of age he had been actively engaged at his business until Tuesday night, when he was stricken with paralysis. His health waned gradually and the end came with all the members of his family around him.

Mr. Knox was born in Rothesay, Scotland, eighty-two years ago. He had been engaged in the ship chandlery business here for the last fifty-four years and his dealings always being upright and honest, so that he had a great host of friends. Many will be grieved to hear of his departure and the sympathy of the community will go out to his surviving family. He leaves two sons, John and Richard, and one daughter, Marion, all at home.

John Curry.

Hopewell Hill, Nov. 5—The death is reported of John Curry, an old resident of Hillsboro parish. Death followed a long and tedious illness. Daniel Curry, of Mountainville, is a brother, and Mrs. William G. Duffy, of Weldon, and Mrs. Keating, of Hillsboro, sisters. A grown up family survives, Mrs. Daniel Christopher, of Hopewell Cape, being a daughter. The funeral took place yesterday.

Mrs. Isaac Stevens.

The death of Mrs. Catherine M. Stevens, widow of Isaac Stevens, of the I. C. R., occurred at noon Saturday at her late residence, 56 Wright street. Mrs. Stevens was highly esteemed by all who knew her. She was eighty-five years of age and leaves three sons, D. B. Stevens and A. G. Stevens of the I. C. R., and Beverley of the public works department of this city.

Hilda I. Seely.

The death of Hilda Irene, twelve year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William J. Seely, Metcalf street, occurred Saturday morning and came as a severe shock to her family. She had been ill only about a week, having been attending school up to a week ago Thursday. Heart trouble was the cause of death. Besides her parents the little one, who was a favorite in that part of the city, is survived by one sister, Miss Minnie, and two brothers, Burton and Willie. Many friends will sympathize with the family in their bereavement.

P. Leslie Cox.

Many friends heard with regret Saturday morning of the death of a well known young citizen, P. Leslie Cox, who passed away after a short illness at his home, 55 Britain street, aged twenty-three years. His wife and one child survive, besides his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Cox, four brothers, Percy, W., auditor with Paul F. Blanchet; Wilfred, of the St. John Railway Co. employ, and Harold and Edgar, at home; and four sisters, Mrs. S. W. Rinehart and Misses Nellie, Marion and Winnifred at home. For the last ten years Mr. Cox had been in the employ of Waterbury & Rising in their wholesale warehouse, and there he was esteemed by his associates. He was a member of the Sons of England and of the Royal Order of Moose. Mr. Cox took an active interest in musical affairs and was a former member of the Sons of England Band, besides having once been a member of the City Cornet Band. His funeral was held yesterday afternoon at 2.30, with service in Trinity church at 2.45.

Mrs. Jean Stewart.

The death is announced in her 85th year, of Mrs. Jean Stewart, widow of John A. Stewart who was for nearly fifty years was engineer on the I. C. R. He was well known all over the line before his death five years ago. Mrs. Stewart was married to her late husband in Scotland and they came out here immediately after marriage. She was a native of Banffshire and her husband of Ayreshire. About two months ago Mrs. Stewart met with an accident by which she broke her hip and that brought on weakness that in her great age made recovery not to be expected. She leaves two sons and four daughters, William H., of St. John, John, of Moncton, Mrs. W. B. Henry, Salisbury, Mrs. W. A. Simonds, St. John, Mrs. F. S. Reid, Harvey Bank, Albert county and Miss Jean, of the city. The funeral will take place from the home, 12 Canon street, at 2.30 o'clock on Tuesday.

William Murray.

Vancouver (B. C.), Nov. 8—William Murray, aged 54, for fifteen years manager of the Canadian Bank of Commerce in Vancouver died late Saturday afternoon.

Fall dresses for young girls frequently have straight coat backs and satin sleeves.

WEDDINGS

Mullin-Currie.

A very pretty wedding took place on Thursday morning, November 5, at the summer home of Mrs. Gilbert Currie, Jemseg, N. B., when her daughter, Miss Ada Louise, was united in marriage to Tyler Burwell Mullin, who represents the Montreal Biscuit Co. Rev. I. B. Colwell, cousin of the bride, performed the ceremony. The bride, who was prettily gowned in ivory charmeuse with trimmings of pearls and Duchess lace, entered the drawing-room with her brother, Capt. W. F. Currie, to the strains of the wedding march played by her niece, Miss Maud Currie. Among the large number of presents—were a set of Limoges china from the groom's parents, a check for $100 from the bride's brother, H. G. Currie; also a check for $50 from the Smith Brokerage Co., for whom she has been bookkeeper for several years. The groom's present to the bride was a Persian lamb coat, and to the pianist a gold necklace. The bride wore a traveling suit of mahogany garbardine cloth with hat to match. After a short wedding trip, they will reside in St. John.

Dionne-Mallory.

Andover, N. B., Nov. 4—A very pretty home wedding was solemnized at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Mallory, of Perth, on Wednesday, at 8 p. m., when their eldest daughter, Nellie, was united in marriage to Herbert Dionne, eldest son of George Dionne, Perth. The bride was given in marriage by her father and looked very pretty in a handsome gown of white silk with lace trimmings. She carried a shower bouquet of white roses and chysanthemums. Miss Olive Dionne, sister of the groom, was bridesmaid, and wore a pretty costume of cream crepe de chine, and large bouquet of yellow roses, and chrysanthemums. Spurgeon Mallory, brother of the bride, supported the groom. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Mr. Mallory, of Hartland, uncle of the bride, only the near relatives and intimate friends being present.

After refreshments, Mr. and Mrs. Dionne left on the Bangor & Aroostook for a weeding trip to Boston and other American cities. The bride was one of the popular young ladies of Perth and received many beautiful gifts. The best wishes of a large circle of friends go with them on their journey through life.

McCarthy-Wilcox.

Justin W. McCarthy was married to Lila G. Wilcox at Holy Trinity church, St. Martins, on Sunday, November 1, 1914, by the Rev. H. Hamilton Brown.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Transfers of real estate recorded during the week in St. John were:

R. I. Carloss to D. W. Puddington, property in Prospect street.

Lucien V. DeBury to J. H. A. L. Fairweather, interest in Debury estate.

Fenton Land and Building Co. to F. J. Shreve, property at Lancaster.

W. H. Galbraith to Mrs. Ann J. Cochrane, property in Lancaster.

Trustees of B. S. Gilbert to James Adams, property in Westmorland road.

J. A. Godsoe to Richard Nicholson, property at St. Martins.

Ida F. Lourie to S. H. Knox, property at Lancaster.

W. H. McQuade to Mrs. Davis Bassen, property in Erin street.

D. W. Puddington to R. I. Carloss, property in Prospect street.

CHANGE IN DATE.

The convention of the Union of New Brunswick Municipalities has been definitely fixed for Wednesday and Thursday, Nov. 25 and 26. It had been intended to hold the convention a week earlier but unforeseen difficulties arose and the date was set ahead. Speakers of note have been secured for the convention. Roads, public health, taxation, immigration and other subjects of vital interest to the province will be discussed. Arrangements are also being made for the delegates to visit the chief industries and public institutions about the city. All the meetings will take place in the court house. The programme is now being arranged and will be placed with the delegates early next week. The proceedings will be open to the general public as well as the delegates.

"Those in Peril on the Sea."

Oh, Thou Who from about canst see
The hidden perils of the sea,
Thy blessing on our ships bestow,
And keep them safe from hidden foe.
Bless Thou their crews who danger face,
And shed on them Thy Heavenly grace,
Our sailors bless—we plead to Thee,
Protect our battleships at sea.

In olden days, men gave up life
On blood-stain'd decks, in deadly strife,
Midst crashing spars and leaden hail,
And yet no man was found to quail.
Now, struck unseen, from off this world
Swift to eternity he's hurled,
From sudden death, we plead to Thee,
Protect our sailors on the sea.

Protect, oh Lord, our troops who cross
The ocean wide—protect from loss,
That all may know far o'er the sea,
There breathes the spirit of liberty.
Our cause is just, for truth we fight,
Give victory, Lord, unto the right.
Again, O Lord, we pray to Thee
For those in peril on the sea.

—Henry A. Ashmead, Toronto.

GERMANS RETIRING IN MOTOR CARS

Forces on Russian Frontier Equipped With 70,000 Automobiles

NEXT BATTLE MAY BE FOUGHT IN SILESIA

Indications That Germans Will Not Defend Czenstochowo-Kalisch Line—Boys of Fifteen and Women in Soldiers Uniforms Among Armies in East Prussia.

(Special Cable to Daily Telegraph and Montreal Gazette).

Petrograd, Nov. 9—The Germans and Austrians in Poland continue their retreat, and it becomes a serious question as to when and where their retirement will cease. The Germans made the utmost possible haste to reach the frontier. They have not engaged in a single serious battle since they left the precincts of Warsaw.

During the retreat they have made extensive use of motor cars, of which they are said to have 70,000 on the eastern frontier. About 10,000 of these cars are at the disposal of the rear guard which, after each attempt to delay the Russian pursuit, was then enabled to overtake the main body without difficulty. The Russian pursuit was effected by forced marches and this probably explains the reluctance of the Germans to make a stand before reaching the frontier. The German idea seems to have been to get its army out of the dangerous, unsatisfactory lands of Poland with the least possible loss.

Will the Germans try to stem the Russian advance on the fortified Czenstochow-Kalish line? It is reported that the German columns passed through Czenstochowo westward. This must possibly mean that the Germans are going to abandon even Czenstochowo and concentrate in Silesia, where they would have the advantage of highly developed railway communications, but it may simply indicate a general development of their forces around Czenstochowo. The next few days will make it clear whether in this region fighting is to be renewed on Russian or German territory.

On the East Prussian front the Russians continue to advance slowly in the neighborhood of Lyck, and they have driven the Germans out of Kawa. Recently on the East Prussian front the Germans sent into action a large number of boys, fifteen and sixteen years old. It was pitiful, says the Russian soldiers, to hear their cries as they lay wounded during the fierce battles.

Among the drivers captured with German baggage wagons have been found women in soldier's uniforms. The Austrians who abandoned their positions on the San are retiring over the Carpathians and the way is again open for Russian advance on Cracow."

TURKEY FACES ECONOMIC CRISIS.

London, Nov. 9—According to private information received here from Constantinople, says the Morning Post's Berne correspondent, "the Turkish treasury is empty and an economic crisis threatens the country.

"The Turkish customs receipts for August were only $40,000, against $350,000 last year during the same period. The government employes have received no salaries for several months. The money advanced by Germany already has been exhausted."

PRZEMYSL FORTS REPAIRED UNDER FIRE.

The Hague, via London, Nov. 8—A correspondent of the Berlin Tageblatt returning from Przemysl telegraphs from his Austrian headquarters that upon his departure the warfare around the fortress seemed to be entering a new phase, which the Russians initiated by great artillery activity and an advance against Medyka. The Austrians responded by a closer concentration, with the fortress as their centre.

All damage to the outer forts in the first siege, the correspondent adds, had been repaired and the outer forts strengthened by field fortifications. A new railroad bridge had been built at Nizankowise and communication with Chyrow, about 25 miles to the south, restored.

Numerous trains were transporting wounded and useless Przemysl civilians southward and bringing flour, zwieback and other supplies to the fortress. The arrival of three carloads of beer caused particular rejoicing.

The spirits of the Austro-Hungarian armies, despite the temporary retirement in Poland, remain high. The weather, which for a time was wintry, had grown milder before the correspondent departed.

Two American military attaches left Przemysl with the correspondent.

"CONSTANTINOPLE NATURAL CAPITAL OF RUSSIA."

London, Nov. 9—A Petrograd despatch to the Post says:

"The rapidity of the movements on the battlefields in Poland have been unequalled since the days of Napoleon. Deducting the time spent in actual fighting, the Russians pursuit has been pressed for over a week at a rate averaging 14 miles per day over the Polish roads, which are very heavy after the rainy season.

"There is believed to be no doubt that the Germans in their retreat passed Czenstochowa without stopping. The troops of this column, which apparently were marching in good order, were probably the first line of the German divisions extricated from the disastrous fighting in Poland at the cost of the reserve troops and the allied Austrians. Similar tactics seem to have been employed in other points with the object of preserving the best troops.

"This would appear to indicate that the Germans have given up their Russian adventure and will come more concentrate against France and Great Britain in Belgium. Clearly, the Russians, who have cut the railway at Pleschen, are sending along forces with great rapidity on both flanks of the positions on which the defeated Germans are retreating."

"Grand Duke Nicholas' reference, in despatches announcing his victory, to the new task of opening a new period of the war means, if I am not mistaken, that Russia will now turn her main attention towards the settlement of the Eastern question. This means first and foremost, the breaking up of Austria-Hungary, followed by the expulsion of the Turk from Europe, and possibly the reconstruction of a new Armenia among other rearrangements of the Balkan States.

"No Russian doubts that Constantinople is the natural capital of the Russian Empire, and no sacrifice will be thought too great for the attainment of this historical goal."

OFFICIAL STATEMENTS

Appreciable Progress Made by Allied Troops

Paris, Nov. 9, 10.35 p. m.—The following official communication was issued by the war office tonight:

"There has been no notable modification in the situation by reason of the difficulties which an intense fog has created in connection with operations of any extent.

"In the north the day has been good. We have maintained our positions between the River Lys and Langemarck, and made appreciable progress between Langemarck and Dixmude."

Germans Repulse Sortie; 4,000 Russian Prisoners

Berlin, via Amsterdam to London, Nov. 9, 7.25 p. m.—A report issued by general headquarters this forenoon says:

"During the evening a sortie of the enemy from Nieuport, which was repeated during the night, completely failed.

"In spite of obstinate resistance our attacks on Ypres are progressing slowly but steadily.

"The hostile counter-attacks southwest of Ypres have been repulsed, and several hundred men taken prisoners.

"In the eastern war theatre an attack by strong Russian forces north of Wyszatyter Lake has been repulsed with severe Russian losses. Four thousand Russians and ten machine guns were captured."

Stationary Situation; Allies Have Advantage

Havre, Nov. 9, via Paris, 4.35 p. m.—The Belgian government issued the following:

"The situation at Nieuport is stationary, with slight advantage to us. On the remainder of the front almost complete quiet prevails.

"The enemy still occupies, on the right bank of the Yser, several points of support which have been cannonaded by our artillery. Dixmude has been bombarded by the enemy."

Russians Advance in East Prussia and Poland

Petrograd, Nov. 9—The following communication from the Russian general staff was issued tonight:

"On the East Prussia frontier fighting continues. The Russian troops have occupied Solap. In the direction of Mlawa (Poland) we have advanced and stopped the movement of railway trains of the enemy near the station of Soldau (East Prussia).

"Beyond the Vistula the Germans have withdrawn from Wloclawek to Niezsuma, and from Konin to Shepcy.

"On the roads to Cracow we are continuing to push back the rear guards of the Austrians.

"South of Przemysl, Nov. 7, we captured 1,000 prisoners and a number of cannon.

"On the coast of the Caucasus Nov. 6 and 7, cruisers of the enemy made their appearance."

Austrians Successful Against the Servians

Washington, Nov. 9—The Austro-Hungarian embassy tonight made public the following official wireless despatch from Vienna:

"No fight in northeastern war arena.

"Desperate engagements continue in Servia near Krupanji. Earthworks after earthworks, and points of supports taken by storm."

An Odd Dispute.

(Manchester Guardian.)

The darkness of London is being lightened by some shafts of humor against the fears of Zeppelin raids. If your pictures are not removed to the cellar it is an acknowledgment that they are not very good. In the "best houses" the pictures are removed to the cellar or elsewhere. Furious quarrels are proceeding between artists and clients in cases where the artists have been so slighted that their pictures have been allowed to remain on the walls. Some of the Tate Gallery pictures have been put in the basement and I believe that there has been considerable resentment among Chantrey artists who have not been given this honor. It is argued that to have your pictures hung anywhere above the cellar is to be "skied." Bond street, too, is determined to be in the fashion, and if you want to see a really good picture you must go into the cellar to look at it. Some fashionable dealers are debating whether they ought not to spend their next outlay, not on expensive damask-red paper and green marble surrounds, but on bomb-proof cellars. It is said that the latter is the latest touch in the trade, and that it is very effective, especially with American clients. A favorite amusement among artistic dinner parties in the West End is for each guest to choose the twenty pictures at the National Gallery most worthy of the honor of the cellar. After the lists are drawn up the pictures that come into two or more lists are cancelled out, and the guest whose list contains the largest number of uncancelled pictures in the end wins the competition and is rewarded with a promise of a free ticket to the cellar.

Industrial Activity.

(La Patrie.)

The giving of orders by the agent of the British government and the news that the French government is sending a special agent to Canada to purchase articles, the production of which is now paralyzed in Europe, are encouraging indications for our national industries, which will not let the occasion pass to develop and increase the amount of their profits as well as the extent of their operations. Our banking institutions will, doubtless, be glad to advance capital to the manufacturers who thus secure lucrative orders from overseas. The confidence which will thus be reborn in Canadian activity is a good augury and it is a national duty for each one of us to work to make it greater.

FURTHER DELAY IN MAKING PUBLIC DUGAL REPORT

Government Meeting Postponed For Week While Lieut.-Gov. Wood and Acting Premier Go on Mission to Ottawa—Mr. Carvell's Comment

The making public of the Dugal and Chandler reports has been delayed for another week by the postponement of the meeting of the government, which was to have been held today, until next Tuesday.

Both reports have been ready for some time, and the only excuse available—"they are under consideration"—is all that is given out by government officials when questions are put to them regarding the documents.

It was expected that at the very latest they would have been given out at the meeting in St. John two weeks ago, but they were deferred to a later date, and this further postponement sets them back another week.

With reference to the Dugal report, it would seem that there is a motive in the delay, and that the crucial moment is being deferred as long as possible.

Acting Premier Clarke and other government officials are going to Ottawa this week for a conference, it is said.

Interviewed by a correspondent in reference to a statement recently made by Governor Wood to the St. John Standard on the Dugal report, F. B. Carvell said yesterday at Fredericton: "I have seen the interview in question, but do not care to discuss the matter at present. I understand the report is to be brought down at the next meeting of the government, but if it is not then forthcoming, perhaps I will have a few observations to make.

"I notice that Mr. Clarke, acting premier, has publicly stated that he has not seen the report and knows nothing about its contents. This report has been in his honor's hands for a month, and if Mr. Clarke expects the public to believe what he says about it, all that I have to say is that he should be placed under the care of a guardian at once, as it is scarcely safe for him to be running around loose."

WILL FIGHT UNTIL GERMANY IS BEATEN

(Continued from page 1.)

tion hall he was greeted with rounds of cheers, but the real outbursts were reserved for Premier Asquith, Earl Kitchener, secretary for war; Winston Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty, the Japanese, Russian and French ambassadors, the Belgian minister and the commander of the Canadian contingent.

As these entered the hall, which was decorated with the flags and coats of arms of the allied nations, the enthusiasm knew no bounds, the entire assembly rising to welcome them. The military men, including Lord Kitchener, wore service uniforms of khaki; the ambassadors and other diplomats were in the brilliant uniforms of their rank.

After the formal toast to the king and royal family had been proposed, ex-Premier Arthur J. Balfour proposed "The Allies."

He emphasized that the toast was without precedent, but, he added: "We are living in times that are also without precedent, when the whole world is either in arms or in anxious expectation."

Japan, continued Mr. Balfour, had made one of the most drastic answers, by the capture of Tsing Tau, to the most insolent message ever sent by one sovereign to another—that which seventeen years ago compelled Japan to give up Port Arthur which she had taken from the Chinese.

The ex-premier spoke in glowing terms of the gallantry of the Russian army, the powers of organization displayed by Grand Duke Nicholas and the remorseless speed with which Russia had carried out her movements. Here, one success after another might be looked for, and as for the west, the memory of the days when the French and British fought side by side against the enemy of civilization would never be forgotten.

Mr. Balfour also spoke of Servia, which was prepared to give up everything short of national existence to keep peace, and of Belgium, whose history was even more tragic. Belgium had been over-run by the Germans for no cause except expediency of war. Cynicism could go no further in politics, and he denounced the reckless and brutal militarism inflicted upon a civil population."

Belgium, he declared, would be restored to all, and more, of her ancient prosperity by the allies who were bound together by the pursuit of one great object, and there was no danger of disagreement, for no mean or petty motive actuated any of them.

"We are five nations," said the ex-premier in conclusion, "and we fight not for ourselves alone, but for civilization and for all small states who seek to follow their own ideals, without interference from an unauthorized and insolent aggressor."

An Autumn Walk.

(By William Cullen Bryant.)

O for the fresh spring-season,
When the groves are in their prime,
And far away in the future
Is the frostry autumn-time!

O for the better season,
When the pride of the foe shall yield,
And the hosts of God and Freedom
March back from the well-won field.

And the matron shall clasp her first-born
With tears of joy and pride;
And the scarred and war-worn lover
Shall claim his promised bride!

The leaves are swept from the branches;
But the living buds are there,
With folded flower and foliage
To sprout in a kinder air.

Mexican Bank Sacked By Mob.

Vera Cruz, Mexico, Nov. 9—According to private telegrams received here the National Bank of Mexico City has been sacked by a mob led by Constitutionalist soldiers.

Russian Fleet Bombards Bosphorus

Turkish Vessels Also Destroyed St. Eregli, 125 Miles from Constantinople—Emden's Tender Captured by British—Report Seven Dreadnoughts on Way to Pacific—Glasgow Sighted—Two Mine Victims.

Paris, Nov. 9, 5.50 p. m.—The protected cruisers Kagul and Battist Morkoria, of the Russian Black Sea fleet, bombarded the Straits of the Bosphorus and the coal depots of the Eregli, on Saturday, according to an announcement made at Canstantinople, and forwarded by the correspondent at Athens of the Temps.

The Turkish fleet, it is added, went out to meet the Russian warships, but soon returned. A number of vessels at the port of Eregli, which is 128 miles northeast of Constantinople, were destroyed during the bombardment by the Russians.

DUTCH LUGGER SUNK, CREW SAVED.

Lowestoft, via London, Nov. 9, 11.45 p. m.—The Dutch fishing lugger Foolster has foundered through striking a mine. The crew were landed here today.

SIX DROWNED ON WELSH STEAMER.

London, Nov. 9, 5.02 p. m.—The Welsh steamer Atle was blown up by a mine in the North Sea and foundered. Six of the crew were drowned. The others were landed at Yarmouth.

CONTRABAND TAKEN FROM ITALIAN STEAMER.

Gibraltar, Nov. 9, via London, 5.02 p. m.—The Italian steamer Europa, of La Veloce Line, which sailed with passengers from New York on October 28, for Naples and Genoa, was detained here today by the British warships, and is discharging alleged contraband of war.

SEVEN BRITISH DREADNOUGHTS IN ATLANTIC.

Panama, Nov. 9—Panama Canal officials and members of the British legation here say they have information concerning the report taken into New York by a United Fruit Company steamer that seven British dreadnoughts were in the Atlantic bound west, possibly with the intention of proceeding through the Panama Canal to Pacific waters.

Col. Geo. W. Goethals, governor of the Panama Canal zone, says he has heard nothing from Washington relative to the use of the canal by warships.

The whereabouts of the German warships in the Pacific is not known here.

EMDEN LOSES HER STORE SHIPS.

London, Nov. 9, 3.45 p. m.—A Sydney (N. S. W.), despatch to the Evening News says that the skipper of the steamer Parom, arriving from Singapore, reports that after the German cruiser Emden's success in sinking the Russian and French warships at Penang, the German warship and two store ships were overtaken by a British cruiser.

The speedy Emden fled, but the British man-of-war sank one store ship and captured the other.

HIZEN PROVISIONS FOR CRUISE.

Honolulu, Nov. 9—After receiving word that the German gunboat Geier had been interned here for the duration of the war, the Japanese battleship Hizen, which has been keeping a watch for the Geier outside the harbor, entered this port today for fuel and provisions.

Under the neutrality regulations the Hizen is privileged to remain 24 hours.

GLASGOW ON WAY TO FALKLANDS.

Santiago, Chile, Nov. 9—The British cruiser Glasgow, which was engaged with the German squadron in battle off the Chilean coast Sunday, November 1, and the British transport Otranto have passed Delgade Point Light, in the Straits of Magellan, bound for the Falkland Islands, a British possession to the east of the extreme southeryn point of South America.

This information is contained in advices received here by the Admiralty from the naval authorities in the Straits of Magellan, who said they had seen the Glasgow and Otranto passing through the Straits toward the Atlantic.

After the cruiser Good Hope had been sunk by the Germans and the Monmouth was so badly damaged that she appeared unable to steam away, according to the British admiralty report of the sea fight off Chile, the Glasgow accompanied her as she drifted away in the darkness. The admiralty said the Glasgow was not extensively damaged and had very few casualties, although during the battle she had fought the Leipzig and the Dresden while the Scarnhorst and Gneisenau were taking care of the two larger vessels. The Otranto, the admiralty said, was not engaged in the fight.

FRENCH CRUISER MET ATTACK OF SUBMARINE, BIPLANE AND DESTROYER

(Special Cable to Daily Telegraph and Montreal Gazette.)

Paris, Nov. 9—A thrilling story of how a French cruiser was engaged with an aeroplane and submarine simultaneously, is told by a midshipman who says that the French cruiser Waldeck-Rousseau was heading for Cattaro in the small hours of the morning and was warned that three hostile submarines had stolen out from their base to get her.

The day had scarcely broken when an Austrian biplane also came sailing through the air straight toward the cruiser, hovering at not more than 1,500 feet above the ship. Unmoved, apparently, by the hail of shot from quick firers, the biplane let fall a bomb which splashed into the sea only about thirty feet to the starboard. A second bomb just missed the port quarter. No more were thrown.

At the same moment a lookout signalled that a submarine was only eight hundred yards to the starboard side of the cruiser. The submarine discharged a torpedo almost as soon as she was sighted, but the cruiser had time to shift her helm and the deadly missle went swirling by not more than three feet from the stern. Before the submarine could make a second attempt the cruiser had blown away its periscope and another broadside must have sunk her, for she was never seen again.

Another submarine came sneaking up on the other side, and a destroyer endeavored to draw the cruiser's fire while the submarine crept in to deal a deadly blow. The Waldeck-Rousseau was easily a match for the two of them, and shortly after the destroyer turned and ran for the harbor with a nasty list to the port, while the submarine dived to escape the storm of shell and did not show itself again.

The Waldeck-Rosseau is a new cruiser of 13,780 tons, with a speed of 23.10 knots, a complement of 515 men and mounts fourteen 7.5 inch guns besides twenty 4-inch guns.

GERMAN SUBMARINES WERE WAITING FOR FIRST CONTINGENT

Ottawa, Nov. 9—Major General Sam Hughes, minister of militia, who arrived in Ottawa tonight, confirmed the rumor regarding the change in port of landing for the Canadian contingent.

He said that five of the enemy's submarine craft had been detected off the Isle of Wight through the elaborate precautions taken by the Admiralty, and it was thought advisable to land the troops at Plymouth instead of at Southampton. General Hughes said that the Canadians were being trained in the new form of platoon manoeuvring which has been adopted, and will be ready to go to the front as soon as needed.

ICY BATH FATAL TO C. D. HILLSON

Former Moncton Man Upset From Canoe in Ontario Lake Dies From Exposure.

Sudbury, Ont., Nov. 9—C. D. Hillson, formerly of Moncton (N. B.), and for the past year locomotive foreman for the Canadian Copper Company, and Jas. Fraser, a companion, were yesterday upset from a canoe in Lake Penage, twenty four miles from here. They were eighty minutes in the water before being picked up. Hillson died from exposure in the rescue launch, and little hope is held out for the recovery of Fraser.