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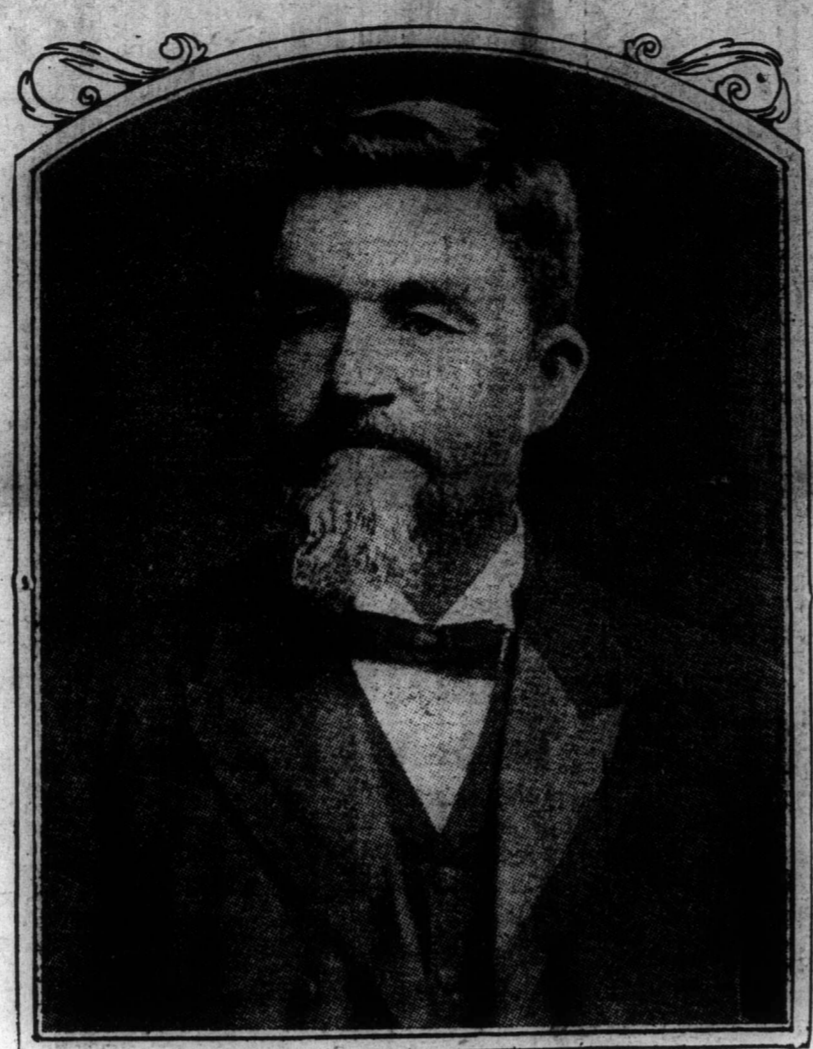
END OF TURKEY IS WHAT RECENT ACT OF HOSTILITY MEANS

Allies are Perfectly Well Prepared to Meet the Situation - Suspicion Held For Some Time That Ottoman Government Was Getting Ready.

[By Special Wire to the Courier] LONDON, Oct. 30.—The Times commenting to-day on its Petrograd despatches reporting the Turkish bombardment of peaceful sea coast towns, says: "The situation in the Near East has developed logically. For some weeks past the influence controlling the Ottoman Government have been working to provoke the allies into declaring war on Turkey. These efforts have been in vain, as the allied powers were determined not to be the aggressors. They met acts of provocation, like the incorporation of the German cruisers Breslau and Goeben in the Turkish navy and the abolition of the capitulations, merely by protest. Then a sort of ultimatum was addressed to England regarding the watch kept upon the mouth of the Dardanelles. This also failed, but finally the Turks began a military demonstration against the Egyptian frontier, but they found all preparations made for an attack. Now comes the bombardment of the Russian towns. It is believed that the sultan and some of his advisers favor a policy of neutrality, but that they have been overborne by the committee of union and progress which is bent on war. "The great numbers of Turkish troops are supposed to be massed along the Russian frontier, where the problem of feeding them must be arduous. To the south the Ottoman forces are believed to be concentrated through Southern Syria and Palestine, with forces advanced upon the Egyptian frontier at Rafia on the Mediterranean and Akaba on the Red Sea. "The allies are quite ready for Turkey. All preparations have been made by England in Egypt along the banks of the Suez canal and the peninsula of Sinai. Greece

too is ready, as Turkey will soon discover. "By her foolish yielding to the instigations of Germany, Turkey has pronounced her own doom. The Ottoman Empire in Europe will soon be merely a memory, self destruction, we do not regret her appearance in the ranks of the combatants. "The present mighty struggle will mean for Europe not only the end of Prussian militarism, but also the end of the Turks in Europe. These have been the chief menaces to the peace of the old world for more than 50 years. Syria, Arabia and Mesopotamia will also be freed from the blighting influence of the Turk, who will be relegated to the obscure valleys of Asia Minor. "ODESSA BOMBARDED A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Petrograd declares that Odesa was also visited by Turkish warships. It says: "Two Turkish destroyers fired shells at Odesa harbor, sinking a merchant ship. The Turks also bombarded Novorossysk, a seaport of Caucasus. "Two Turkish officers landed at Theodosia, on the southeast coast of Crimea, to demand the surrender of the port. The governor promptly imprisoned them. "There is keen interest here as to the attitude of the Balkan states. Bulgaria recently gave assurances that she was bound by no treaty compelling joint action. It is believed that she would join the allies against the Turks if assured of some reward at the end of the conflict. Rumanian feeling is more than ever favorable to the allies. "Public opinion here, while surprised at Turkey's action, welcomes the opportunity presented to settle the eastern question once for all."

FAMOUS BOER GENERAL WHO IS LEADING REVOLT AGAINST ENGLAND



GENERAL CHRISTIAN DE WET

General Christian De Wet, famous Boer general and Minister of Agriculture of the Western Transvaal and the Orange River Colony of South Africa, an English possession, is reported to be the leader of a new rebellion started in the colony. It is asserted that his chief lieutenant is Brigadier General Christian Frederik Beyers, until recently commander-in-chief of the citizen forces of the Union. Both these officers were mentioned in the first reports of the disaffection of sections of the Boer and African population.

SENSATIONAL ENTRANCE OF TURKEY INTO WAR IS FEATURE OF ENTIRE SITUATION TO-DAY

Britain and Russia Accept the Matter Philosophically—Russia Will Merely Maintain a Defensive—German Cruiser Bought by Turkey Did the Damage.

[By Special Wire to the Courier] LONDON, Oct. 30.—10 a.m.—Turkey's sensational entrance into the arena of the European conflict is the most striking incident of the past twelve hours. It seems a fateful coincidence that one of the famous German cruisers, the taking over of which by Turkey led to the first friction between the ports and the entente powers, Great Britain, France and Russia, should have been the instrument of hostility, which makes war between Turkey and Russia inevitable. "Petrograd accepts the situation quietly and disclaims any idea of aggressive warfare against the Turks. Russia asserts her intention merely to protect Russian interests around the Black Sea from attack. It is interesting to note the belief that the entry of Turkey into the field is of more interest to Great Britain than to Russia on account of Britain's trade routes to India and other points in the Far East. English newspapers take an

equally philosophic view of Turkey's action, and express the belief that, while the military situation will not be greatly changed, Turkey in Europe is doomed to extinction. Unless Bulgaria joins the enemies of Turkey, an invasion by land of European Turkey is impracticable, according to British observers and the warfare will be naval. The Turkish navy, assisted by the former German cruisers Goeben and Breslau, is considered here to be far more formidable than her army, which is said to be inefficiently equipped and poorly fed. Greece will jump at the chance of again measuring swords with her ancient enemy, it is felt in London, and with the two battleships recently purchased from the United States she will be in a position to meet the Turkish ships on equal terms. In the Black Sea the Russian fleet has no single units as powerful as either the Goeben or the Breslau, but the number of her vessels, it is argued in London, will give her command of this inland sea.

The state of Albania, considered a masterpiece of the diplomacy of great powers, has effectively disproved the theories that she was a compact nation, by resolving herself into several separate governments, some of which are nothing more than independent municipalities. The disturbed European concert is represented at Avlona by Italy and by four wandering commissioners with no government to accept their advice. Greece has invaded Northern Epirus and announces her action has met with the approval of the great powers. In the north, Essad Pasha, representing Turkey, evidently is preparing to occupy the unstable throne recently deserted by Prince William Wied. In the area of purely military activities there seems to be a general lull. Special despatches from the unstable theatre recently describe the terrible fighting which has marked the great battle there, but official communications from both sides indicate that there has been little change in the relative situation of the opposing armies.

Russia Assuming Vigorous Attack

[By Special Wire to the Courier] PETROGRAD, via London, Oct. 30.—5.25 a.m.—General Maslov, military critic of The Novoye Vremya, in summing up the war-situation in the east, says: "Although, generally speaking, the trend of the Russian military operations is becoming increasingly favorable, battles rage on all fronts with unprecedented tenacity and stubbornness. Not only the Germans but the Austrians, despite their recent defeat, are fighting with intense energy, and it would not be surprising if the Ger-

mans should reinforce their fighting lines and attempt to assume the offensive. As a result, however, the Russians largely retain the initiative. The Army Messenger announces that the Russian commander-in-chief, has sanctioned the formation of Polish legions under Polish commanders. The legions are furnishing their own uniforms but the Russian Government will provide the arms, ammunition and commissariat. Proclamations have been posted in all Polish towns and villages exhorting the people to join the legions and expel the enemy.

SITUATION IS HOPEFUL FOR ALLIES

Paris Gets Little News but Regards Outlook Cheerfully. [By Special Wire to the Courier] PARIS, Oct. 30, 7.20 a.m.—The deadlock in the extended battle line in France and Belgium continues to-day, according to all the information that has been made available regarding the great battle raging between the Germans and the allies. The latest French official communication, brief as ever, declares simply that there is no important news to report. While the fighting appears to be somewhat more general, it is not so fierce or continued as was the case for the better part of two weeks after the battle line in the north-east extended into Belgium along the Yser and to the coast. Evidently both sides are recuperating, as much as possible, from the strain of these tremendous efforts and are strengthening their lines with the fresh troops brought up by reinforcing forces. No one here doubts that the Germans will shortly renew their efforts to take the channel front but there is every confidence that the allies, as heretofore, will check them in their objective. Winter has made its presence felt all along the battle line. The last few nights have been very cold and in the Vosges a heavy snow has fallen, stopping the German operations there. On the rest of the line, the cold has not interfered with the fighting which, however, as previously noted, is of a desultory character, because of the exhaustion of the troops. General Berthaut, a French military critic, in summing up the situation to-day in a published article, declares that the outlook for the Germans is bad all along the line. He predicts another effort against the allies which will be a serious one. The idea is advanced by some observers, that the Germans will abandon their effort to get through to Calais and try instead to reach Boulogne, but it is not believed that this slight change of route will increase the chances of success. Many rumors are circulating in Paris due in large measure to the lack of news from the front. For example it was persistently reported last night that Ostend had been recaptured by the allies. A list of promotions issued by the War Office gives the assignment of eight generals to fill the places made vacant by the death in battle of Generals Raffell, Barbae, Dupuis, Sibille, Rogues, Broussard, Batast, and Diou. Thirteen other generals are assigned to fill the places made vacant by transfers from the active reserve list.

REAL WAR WITH TURKS BY RUSSIA

Important Matter For England on Account of India and Egypt.

[By Special Wire to the Courier] PETROGRAD, via London, Oct. 30.—In the highest official sources here it is stated that Russia views the action of Turkey in bombarding two unfortified Russian ports without a declaration of war, as infinitely more important to England than to Russia on account of the English communications with India and her position in Egypt. Although Russia, it is stated, now has a new war on her hands, her policy will not be one of general aggression against Turkey, but merely a defence of her own interests in the Black Sea. It is pointed out that the allies had previously guaranteed the integrity of Turkey only if she remained neutral. Farahidine Bey, the Turkish Ambassador here said to-night: "I have had no instructions from Constantinople, communication now being cut, and have heard only from the Russian newspapers about Turkey beginning war. I am now in the hands of the Russian government, whose instructions I am now awaiting. "I am sorry that my labor to improve the relations of the two countries has had so disastrous an ending. What moved the Sultan's government to take this step is absolutely unknown to me. I am sure I have nothing to fear personally. "While giving this interview in the Turkish embassy, a clamorous throng surrounded the building, manifesting against Turkey. The people were restrained from violence by mounted gendarmes. Earlier the same mob paraded the streets with bared heads, singing and cheering. They called the orchestras out of the hotels and demanded that they assist by playing the national anthem. The excitement in Petrograd is the greatest since the declaration of war against Germany.

EMPEROR BILL WEEPS HEAVILY OVER THE POLES

[By Special Wire to the Courier] PETROGRAD, via London, Oct. 30.—The Gazette, which is now published by the Germans at Czenstochowa, Russian Poland, prints the following proclamation which it credits to Emperor William: "Poles: You of course, remember how once at night the bell of the holy Swiatogorsky monastery began to ring without human aid and when all the pious people understood that this great and important event had been signalized by a miracle. "That event was my decision to wage war with Russia and restore to Poland her saints and annex her most cultured land to Germany. I had a wondrous dream, and I proceeded to fulfill her divine behest. Know you this, Poles and meet my troops like brothers, saviours. Know ye, Poles, that all who are with me will be liberally rewarded; that those against me will perish. With me are God and the Holy Virgin. She lifted the sword of Germany to succor Poland."

KILLED IN ACTION

MONTREAL, Oct. 30.—Word has reached here that Lieut. Charles Bowes Lyon, a nephew of the Earl of Strathmore, and a survivor of the Empress of Ireland disaster, has been killed in battle in France.

FIRST HEAVY STORM

FORT WILLIAM, Ont., Oct. 30.—The first heavy storm of the season occurred on Lake Superior last Tuesday and Wednesday. Several steamers arrived at port yesterday many hours overdue. Captain Scott of the Collingwood related that shortly after passing Passage Island, he ran into a strong head wind and was unable to make more than four or six miles an hour. The wind was also accompanied by severe snow flurries and the air became bitterly cold. He also encountered a heavy snow storm while in Lake Huron. The Collingwood carried a cargo of coal from Cleveland.

TRIAL OF GERMAN SPY WAS OPENED TODAY IN MIDDLESEX GUILD HALL

First Court Martial Held in Many Generations in England—Prisoner Accused of Having Sent Information to Germany.

[By Special Wire to the Courier] LONDON, Oct. 30.—11.30 a.m.—A court martial, the first convened in England for many generations, met to-day under the Presidency of Lord Chylesmore at the Middlesex Guild Hall in the shadow of Westminster Abbey, for the trial of Carl Hans Lody, alias Charles A. Inglis, on the charge of espionage. The lofty hall presented a novel court scene with virtually all the officers of the court, except the attorneys, in uniform. Prosecutor Archibald H. Bodkin, opening the case, declared that the crime of giving informa-

tion to an enemy was properly triable by a court martial and that the defendant was an alien enemy—a German subject—although he spoke English fluently. During the course of his tours, the prosecutor said, the accused posted as an American tourist and visited Edinburgh, London, Liverpool and Dublin. On August 4, he received a passport from the United States embassy in Berlin under the false name of Charles Ainglis. Late in August, Lody arrived in this country going to Edinburgh and from there to various other places. The prosecutor alleged that the defendant had sent valuable reports to Berlin.

WAR SUMMARY

[By Special Wire to the Courier] Interest in the battles raging in the east and west of Europe, where decisive results are still to be attained, was momentarily overshadowed by Turkey's entrance into the great war through her declaration of hostilities against Russia. London and Washington agree that this new development probably will have slight effect on land operations, but will manifest itself chiefly by sea and give the allied fleets in the Mediterranean and adjacent waters some busy days or weeks. Aside from this, the most interesting phase of Turkey's action is its probable effect on the delicate Balkan situation, and next, what Greece will do. It was made known to-day that, in addition to sinking two steamers in the Black Sea and bombarding the city of Theodosia in the Crimea, Turkish warships had entered the port of Odesa, sunk a Russian gunboat and damaged a French liner. Although no formal declaration of war is reported, the Russian ambassador at Constantinople has been withdrawn. Little news filtered through to-day from the scene of the great battle in Flanders, and indications were that the censorship had become still more rigid. The French official statement, while again optimistic in tone, was general in tones and contained nothing to indicate that decided advan-

tages had been won by either side, and inferred that the deadly struggle was yet to run its course. The enormous sacrifices made by the Germans to force a passage of the Yser River, are said by the French war office to have been in vain. The German forces who maintained their hard-won place to the south of the Yser, notwithstanding the heavy loss of life, are now said to have withdrawn. What the shot and shrapnel could not accomplish has been achieved by another device, the Belgians having flooded the lower valley of the river. French official statement indicates that it has again fallen to the lot of the British troops to bear the brunt of the battle. Their presence along the line from Ypres to Dixmude revealed in the statement, which says that violent German attacks in this vicinity were beaten back and that the British and French were able to push forward. At points north of La Bassée, just south of the Belgian border, the British forces are credited with having repulsed superior forces and to have won back territory previously yielded. On the remainder of the front progress is claimed by the French "almost everywhere." Admiral Lord Fisher, according to advices, is to succeed the Austrian-born Prince Louis of Battenberg whose resignation as first sea lord of the British admiralty has been brought about by anti-alien agitation in England.

WM. DRAPER GOES TO TRIAL

He Elected to be Tried by a Jury at Next Quarterly Sessions.

When William Draper was charged with criminally assaulting a six year old girl this morning at the police court, he waived all examination and was therefore committed for trial at the next quarterly sessions. He pleaded not guilty when he appeared last Monday, and the case was adjourned from then until to-day. David Katz was found guilty of selling adulterated ground ginger and he was fined \$5 and costs for the offence. The charge arose out of a purchase made ten months ago by an inspector. Thos. Mullany proved that he was innocent of a breach of the act for neglecting to send his child to school and the charge against him was dismissed.

OFFICIAL FRENCH NOTICE

[By Special Wire to the Courier.] PARIS, Oct. 30.—2.25 p.m.—The French official announcement given out in Paris this afternoon says that the forces of the enemy, which had passed the River Yser, have been compelled to withdraw by reason of inundations of the low country brought about by the Belgian army. The text of the communication is as follows: "On the extreme left inundations brought about by the Belgians in the lower valley of the River Yser have compelled the forces of the enemy, which had passed this river, to withdraw. They were subjected to a violent cannonade by the Belgian and French artillery during their movement of retreat. "The Germans endeavored yesterday to deliver very violent counter attacks on the French and British army corps which are progressing to the northeast and to the east of Ypres. At the end of the day our troops had notwithstanding, continued their forward movement in the direction which had been assigned them and had also taken possession of various points of support. "The British troops, assailed at several points to the north of La Bassée by superior forces, resumed the offensive with energy and recaptured to a considerable extent the terrain yielded to the enemy. At several other points on their line of combat the British troops repulsed the attacks of the Germans, inflicting on them important losses. "On the remainder of the front there has been no general action, only partial offensive movements on our part as well as on the part of the enemy. We have made progress almost everywhere.

Carnage Has Been Terrific In Flanders

[By Special Wire to the Courier] LONDON, Oct. 30.—10 a.m.—In a despatch from Amsterdam, a correspondent of the Central News quotes the representative at Ostend of the newspaper Tyd to the effect that thousands of wounded Germans are returning from the battle field in Flanders. Loaded into all kinds of vehicles the sad procession of wounded men is moving northward; those not so seriously hurt are travelling on foot. Thousands of unburied bodies cover the battle ground, the correspondent continues, and no one can form an adequate idea of the awful number of victims falling every moment in this mad fight. Between Lepe and Middelkerke, the German guns have ceased firing for the reason that the shells would kill German troops as well as the soldiers of the allies. Consequently only hand-to-hand fighting is taking place. Fifty Methodist ministers in various parts of Canada want to go to the war as chaplains.

AMBASSADOR LEAVES

LONDON, Oct. 30, 7.57 p.m.—The Russian ambassador at Constantinople has been withdrawn, according to official announcement made to-day and in consequence of the Turkish attacks on Russian ports in the Black Sea. The Russian consul in Turkey to leave the country.

THE BRITISH LIBRARY