

SOON DRIVE HUMS FROM FLANDERS

Canadians Take Hun Commanders

Two Commanders of German Reserves Cut Off From Their Battalions While In Consultation on Question of Counter Attack--Hundreds of Other Prisoners Taken

British Headquarters in Belgium, Nov. 7.—(By the Associated Press).—Two German battalion commanders and their staffs were taken prisoners by the Canadians yesterday when Passchendaele fell. The capture of one of these commanders was due to enemy's attempt to launch a counter-attack against the village at a time when it would have stood most chance of success—before the British had begun their consolidation. This man was the commander of a reserve battalion which had been brought up for the express purpose of counter-attacking should the occasion arise. He and his staff had come into Passchendaele to consult with the battalion chief commanding the troops in the village, and when both these commanders and their subordinates were taken their troops were left without a responsible head. Consequently the reserve battalion appears to have waited in a state of indecision for the return of its leaders, and never ventured forward.

The two commanders, with the staffs, were in a concrete pill box when the Canadians entered. The attacking forces swept by the pill box and nobody thought to examine it. As a result the German officers were left in peace. They remained in their safe hiding place until 4 o'clock in the afternoon, when the Germans became uneasy, thinking they all would be killed if found in the pill box. Accordingly they came out and surrendered.

At least three small bodies of Germans formed up in different places in the afternoon, apparently for counter-attacks against the new line, but in each case the British artillery shelled the proposed advance in the bud. The Canadians are more or less protected from counter-attacks on their right by a wide sweep of marshy ground, lying south of Passchendaele. However, there is ample opportunity for the Germans to come at them from the north. The fact that the enemy has not made a big assault does not prove he will not, and a vigorous attempt to retake the lost possessions is not unexpected.

The hottest fighting yesterday developed on the left flank of the Canadian line at the German stronghold known as Vine Cottage, near Goeburg. This place was strongly held by machine guns and the ground about the redoubt was very marshy and difficult to traverse. The Canadians stormed the fort and a sharp conflict ensued at close quarters. The redoubt finally was forced to surrender and forty Germans were made prisoner.

There was very little hand-to-hand fighting yesterday, the Germans attacking mainly on long-distance machine gun fire for defence. Upwards of 400 prisoners were taken this morning, and five field guns had been accounted for. The German losses again were very heavy, while those of the Canadians were comparatively light. Many Germans were killed by their own barrage fire. The rain this morning ceased and bright sunshine came during the forenoon, making aerial observation much easier and smoothing the day for the troops, who were drenched last night.

BRICK SCHEME IS USED ONCE AGAIN

Montreal, Nov. 7.—Burglaries against jewellery establishments seem to have attained a tremendous vogue. The newest addition to the list was committed shortly after one o'clock this morning at 479 St. Catherine street east, where Henry Scott is the proprietor of a jewellery shop. The thieves first tried to cut the glass with a diamond, but not succeeding in this they resorted to a brick. Mr. Scott was awakened by the crash of the glass, but not in time, however, to prevent the thieves getting away with over \$500 worth of jewellery.

TAY CREEK, N. B.

Tay Creek, N. B., Nov. 5.—The beautiful weather of the past few days has been much appreciated by all. Miss Violet Miller spent the week-end visiting Mrs. Nelson Currie, Curlewburg. A very successful entertainment, chicken supper and dance was held in the I. O. F. Hall, Oct. 30, by the Women's Institute in honor of "Men's Night." A donation of about \$20 was raised by the men as a mark of their approval for the way in which they had been entertained.

Sergeant Harold McNutt, of the 9th Siege Battery, stationed at St. John's, was home on leave for a few days last week. The death of Mrs. James McKinnon took place Oct. 31st, after a short illness of pneumonia. Besides her husband and four children, she leaves behind her father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. David Thomas, a sister, Mrs. John Hayes, and two brothers, Messrs. Henry and Herb Thomas. The sincere sympathy of the community is extended to the bereaved family. The funeral service was held by Rev. Mr. McPherson, Saturday, at 2 o'clock, and interment was made in the Presbyterian burying ground.

The zone which swept the provinces last Tuesday night did no great damage in this place, beyond levelling fences and overturning several outbuildings.

When stewing meat always cover it with boiling water. This makes the meat more tender and far more nourishing.

"EXILED SISTER" WAS IN DESPAIR

Ex-Queen Sophie, of Greece, Sent Many Telegrams to Brother Wilhelm.

London, Nov. 7.—A despatch to Reuters Limited from Athens contains the texts of telegrams secretly exchanged between Athens and Berlin prior to the overthrow of King Constantine. One of the most interesting was sent November 23, 1916, by Queen Sophia, sister of Emperor William, to the Emperor. It follows: "By a miracle we are unhurt. The Allies bombarded the palace for three hours with the French fleet, which opened fire without warning. We took refuge in the cellars.

"There was lively street fighting too, revolutionaries firing from houses on the army and people, who fought magnificently. It was a great victory against four great powers, whose troops fled before the Greeks and withdrew, escorted by the Greek soldiers.

"There is great anxiety as to the demands which the Entente will make, but we are prepared for anything. Please tell us when the army of Macedonia will be sufficiently strong to take the offensive definitely." Emperor William replied to his sister as follows: "I thank you cordially for your telegram, which has caused me deep emotion. I know the dangers through which you and Tino have passed. I admire your courage at this difficult time.

"I also note with pleasure the magnificent attitude of the army and their loyalty to the royal house. May God deliver you from your horrible position.

"The Entente once more has shown its hand, and nothing remains for Tino to do but take open action against these brutes. The intervention of Tino, with his forces, co-operating against Sarraff's western flank, would bring about a decisive in Macedonia and the liberation of poor Greece. Tino knows that."

The former Queen, in a telegram dated December 2, referring to the Allies' blockade, said: "I consider the same loss. If an attack is not made soon, it will be too late." On another occasion she said: "In despair. Hope your counsel will once more help us improve the situation."

When the Crown Council decided against an attack in Macedonia, she wired: "It is too stupid that mistakes have been made," and expressed the belief that the Allied control would not interfere with "this telegraphic service."

In a telegram signed "Tino and Sophie," the German Emperor was congratulated the victories in Romania, and told: "The Entente's note is impertinent. They want to drive us to death."

And in her last despatch the former Queen concludes: "Your exiled sister, who hopes for better times, Sophie."

THE BRITISH NAVY.

[Chicago Tribune] The enemies of Germany would have powerless without the British navy. Germany would have had the world by the neck and could have yoked it. Sea power was the saving power. It checked the German army. It holds it in check now. To do this the grand fleet does not have to fight; it merely has to exist.

FIND SPY SUSPECT IN A CROW'S NEST

New York, Nov. 7.—A man who is believed to have plotted to damage machinery and wireless apparatus on troop and supply ships is in the hands of the Federal authorities today.

The suspect was seized in the crow's nest of one of the converted German liners. He had succeeded in making his way aboard the boat, and it is believed found it more difficult to make his way off again. It is thought that he became frightened when he found himself trapped and for this reason fled to the place where he was eventually captured.

The vessel on which this affair took place was to have sailed today, with the prisoners as a result of the discovery of the suspect it is still held in port. Experts are inspecting every part of its engines, boilers and wireless to ascertain whether any damage has been done to such apparatus. Officers are also searching the vessel from stem to stern for bombs.

The prisoner is said to be a machinist, which lends color to the suspicion that his purpose was to wreck the machinery rather than blow up the ship. He is being held in the wireless apparatus at the time of his capture. The commander of the vessel the idea that he might have been tampering with those instruments.

Regarding the name of the prisoner and the charges that will be preferred against him absolute secrecy was maintained.

CUE FROM SLACKERS.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier Encouraged by Claims for Exemption.

Calgary, Nov. 7.—The News-Telegram today said:

"Had Sir Wilfrid given his manifesto to the Canadian people two months ago it is most probable that he would have taken a decided stand against the repeal of the Military Service Act, but no public man in Canada, with a due realization of his responsibilities, can overlook the import of the developments of the last few weeks.

"They show that, out of approximately 157,000 men registering, 144,000 have applied for exemption. 'It will require months to hear these appeals for exemption, and during that time what the actual results will be in the way of reinforcements is uncertain. It is therefore, Sir Wilfrid will promise that Quebec will under a voluntary system, provide its quota of forty or fifty thousand men against a national government.

"The fact that approximately 95 per cent. of those affected by the Military Service Act are clearly most antagonistic to it."

CARIBOU, ME.

Caribou, Me., Nov. 6.—Mr. Emil Johnson, of New Sweden, was in town Tuesday. He is a receptionist was held in the Woodland Baptist church, Friday evening last, for Rev. Mr. Miner and Mrs. Miner.

The Misses Rose and Bertha Tibbitts entertained a few of their friends at a patriotic party, Friday evening, at their home on Collins street. Those present were Misses Celia Johnson, Minnie Norrell, Annie Torquist, Muriel Armstrong, Pearl Bailey, Helen Howard and Esther Swanson. Messrs. Charles Smith, Fred Powers, Ellsworth Trask, Herbert Knox, Ralph Scott and Roy Simpson. Each was requested to give at least ten cents, which was a fine success.

The Caribou Grange held their annual harvest supper at the B. of H. Opera House, Tuesday, Nov. 6th. Lawrence Hutchinson and Roy Simpson left Tuesday morning for work in the Portage woods.

Mr. and Mrs. Alonzo Bailey are both quite ill at their home on Main street. Rev. Dwight A. Ball, of Augusta, occupied the pulpit at the Universalist church Sunday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Ford Gallagher, of Waterville, Me., are pleasant visitors in town.

Mrs. Henry Armstrong and Miss Nettie Sylvester have returned from a visit in Bangor and Exeter, Me.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank J. Morse, of Woodville, were in town Tuesday. First mail was received last week from the Caribou boys who sailed a few weeks ago with the 2nd Maine Regiment.

Miss Augusta Harris has accepted a position in the Benefit Store, succeeding Miss Bailey, who was obliged to go home on account of sickness.

NEW "AMERICAN PEER."

[Westminster Gazette] Americans will be pleased at the action of the Scottish peers in electing Lord Fairfax to a seat in the Lords, for the Fairfax family has been American for generations, and the present peer is British by naturalization. He proved his title to the peerage in 1905, but he had come to England previously for King Edward's coronation. He received a special invitation. He travelled as "Mr. Fairfax," and, of course, the American Pressmen had a field day with the story of how a House of Commons clerk was about to cross the ocean with Coronation robes. The Fairfaxes were monarchists in the American War of Independence, and when the news of the surrender of Cornwallis was taken to the Lord Fairfax of that day at his house in Virginia, he cried out in his rage, "Carry me up to bed, for it is high time to die." Then (according to the story) turning his face to the wall, he did what it was "high time" to do.

To remove grease from wall paper, rub the spots over with a piece of flannel dampened with alcohol.

A Kansas woman last year caught more than 300 bushels of grasshoppers and by drying them and selling them for chicken feed, cleared more than \$500.

ROMANIA TO BE BIG FIGURE AFTER WAR

People Now in Dire Need, but the Entente Allies Will Not Forget Them.

Montreal, Nov. 7.—Important as Romania has been, and is, in the war, she will be yet more important when peace comes, according to Lieut. L. C. Ionidu, special representative in America of Her Majesty, the Queen of Romania, and entrusted by her with the furtherance of Romanian interests in this country.

Lieut. Ionidu is a guest in Montreal of the Rev. George Adam, of Emmanuel Congregational Church, and outlined his plans today to a representative of the press. Briefly, his mission is to get help in the form of money, clothing and supplies for these of his countrymen who are in need; but in making this clear he touched upon many interesting points in the history of his country since the war began.

Romania is, he says, the key of the situation in the Balkans. Mr. Lloyd George has spoken of this, and Romania's geographical position is such that after the war the Allies will find it advantageous to strengthen Romania for the general good.

"The help we were promised from Russia has not come," said Lieut. Ionidu, "and we are fighting Turks, Bulgarians, Germans and Austro-Hungarians all alone."

Helped at Verdun.

Romania was of immense assistance to the Allies at the time the Germans were trying to take Verdun, for the forces which the Germans were obliged to send into Romania were drawn from the Verdun district and so relieved the pressure upon the French armies. The German drive into Romania was less profitable than has been supposed, for the retreating Romanians dynamited the standing crops and Great Britain sent a special commissioner to destroy the rich oil wells.

"Imagine the position of my country," said Lieut. Ionidu in his liquid English-acquired, incidentally, in four months.

"At the beginning of the war, our army was 70,000 strong, and now Romania has lost her population about 2,000,000 persons. But the army has been reorganized and is full of enthusiasm, and although perhaps 400,000 soldiers were lost in the German drive, the army is now 400,000 again. Very few prisoners were taken, for most of the soldiers killed themselves rather than fall into enemy hands."

Have Latest Equipment.

At the beginning of the war, the armaments, which had been furnished by Germany, were much inferior to the armaments which the Germans used in their invasion of Romania; but since then, England and France had sent equipment of the latest patterns into Romania and "our soldiers are fighting bravely and mightily."

Less than one-half of the area of the country remains in the hands of the people; and many are pushed over-crowded into the German territory into Russia. The suffering among the civilians is great; and Lieut. Ionidu is visiting Canada to ask that aid be given to his countrymen. He said that it is felt no further appeal should be made to her. In the United States, Lieut. Ionidu has already been very successful, and he speaks of forming a committee here.

Another point brought up by his visit is that Germany has always been fighting on a diplomatic level, and that she is now in a position to anticipate, a Romanian legation will be established at Washington.

UPPER QUEENSBURY, N. B.

Upper Queensbury, N. B., Nov. 3.—The past few days have been fine—a treat for this season.

The water in the river at this place is now very high owing to the heavy rains during the fall.

Mrs. Leonard Farnham is now spending several weeks at her old home in Carleton County.

Miss Beattie Whitefield, who recently went to St. John, expects to spend the winter there.

Mr. and Mrs. Abram Cronkhite of Temple are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ingraham.

Mrs. Leander Reed of Maple Ridge is visiting her many relatives and friends in this place.

Mrs. Lewis Huestis is visiting relatives in Fredericton.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex. McLeod of Fredericton are now visiting their daughter, Mrs. Alexander Corey.

Mrs. Amariah Keetch is visiting in Fredericton.

The entertainment and sale given by the Ladies' Aid Society at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Major on the evening of Oct. 31st, was a complete success. Many pretty and useful articles made by the Sewing Circle during the past year were sold and refreshments also, and the sum of \$20 was realized. Much credit is due to the popular teacher, Miss Alice Sandwith, for the interesting programme so nicely carried out.

Measles have been prevalent in this place for some time, but we are pleased to report all who were ill as convalescent.

AS TO INTERNAL FOES.

[T. Roosevelt in Kansas City Star] Nine-tenths of wisdom is being wise in time. We were not wise in time. Let us learn from our past folly future wisdom. Our first duty is to win this war, and therefore the shadow Hun within our gates is our worst internal foe. Our next and equally important duty is to prepare against disaster in the future, and therefore our next worst internal foe is the sheep-like creature who invites national disaster for the future by beating the telling of the truth in the present.

Most Important Event of the War

The London Press Unites in Declaring That the Capture of Passchendaele by The Canadians Has Changed the Aspect of Whole Campaign on Flanders Front

London, Nov. 8.—The capture of Passchendaele is dealt with in the editorial in this morning's newspapers as of extraordinary importance and as completing the long and persistent fight for the ridges north and north-east of Ypres, which it is contended are the symbols of a great strategy concentration for the development of which their capture was the essential prelude.

The London Times says: "The possession of the ridge gives us a dominating position in west Flanders, and whenever we choose we should be able to utilize with great profit the positions we hold today."

The London Daily Mail says: "The capture of Passchendaele is one of the greatest events of the war. The Ypres salient is a thing of the past; or rather it has been turned against the Germans. We now threaten German positions on the coast and at Lille."

The London Daily Telegraph says:

FOR GRAIN SAVING.

Order in Council Prevents its Use in Making Potable Liquors.

Ottawa, Nov. 7.—No grain of any kind, and no substance that can be used for food, shall be used in Canada after November 30th for the distillation of potable liquors. An order in council to this effect has been passed upon the recommendation of the Food Controller. It will remain in force until the Governor General in Council has, by order, declared that the present abnormal conditions have ceased.

The penalty for violation of the regulation is a fine of up to \$5,000 or imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or both fine and imprisonment.

Under an order in council of August 9, the use of wheat for distillation or manufacture of alcohol was prohibited, except that the Food Controller may license the use of wheat in the distillation of alcohol for manufacturing purposes. The new order will save for food purposes considerable quantities of barley, corn and rye, although for months the distillers have been using these grains principally in the manufacture of industrial alcohol and not for beverages.

PERSEVERE TO END.

[London Morning Post] "With the certainty that in the victory of the Allies lies the only hope for the world of a solid and fruitful peace, let us with tranquil faith and undiminished devotion persevere to the end."

In those concluding words of his speech at Leeds is to be found not only the kernel of Mr. Asquith's message to the British nation but the true reflection of the national temper. The morale of the whole situation after more than three years of war could not have been more aptly and succinctly drawn; and we hasten to recognize the service which Mr. Asquith has rendered by such forthright speech at a time when some of those who have been wont to look to him for guidance seem to have lost their bearings. Mr. Asquith makes plain, if not in terms yet in effect, that those among us who would dissuade the nation from enduring to the end are the most deadly enemies of their own cause.

"Peace is worth any sacrifice—except the sacrifice of the things which make peace worth having."

Clifton Dickey of Sandusky, O., in four years has saved 13 lives in accidents.

RED DEER SAFE FOR DR. CLARK NOW

Red Deer, Alta., Nov. 7.—Dr. Clark, the Union candidate, and W. E. Puffer, the Laurier nominee for the Red Deer constituency, are busy conducting their campaigns. They are holding meetings all over this section, and excitement has been roused to a high pitch. If there was any fear of Dr. Clark's defeat by Puffer, the entry of Joe Kitch, the Socialist labor candidate, into the Red Deer field has removed it. Kitch is well known from Edmonton to Calgary, and will poll a considerable number of the Labor Socialist vote, and some of the anti-conscription crowd.

It developed today that the ancient feud between Hon. Mr. Cross and Hon. Mr. Oliver, is by no means ended. They are just working together that is all, the report that Mr. Cross had been made western organizer of Sir Wilfrid's campaign, and the Bulletin, his Edmonton paper, today published a despatch from Ottawa in which it denounced the report of the Cross appointment as a fake.

NOTHING NEW UNDER SUN.

[Philadelphia Ledger] Cutting a lake steamer in half to get it through the Welland Canal and so into the Atlantic for war service is no new thing. About three quarters of a century ago you could start from Broad and Vine streets, Philadelphia, over the "Main Line of the Public Works of Pennsylvania" in a section canal boat set on a wheeled truck. The canal boat sections were put together at Columbus for the journey up the Susquehanna and the Juniata rivers. Then the boats were put on wheeled trucks again and carried over the mountains on the Allegheny Portage Railroad. Charles Dickens, in his "American Notes," describes this railroad: "Occasionally the rails are laid upon the extreme verge of a giddy precipice, and looking from the carriage window—for, of course, there were passenger coaches too—"the traveller gazes sheer down, without a stone or scrap of fence between, into the mountain depths below."

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It's the right thing to have on in the chilly mornings when you first go out—keeps the cold out and doesn't interfere with movement.

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The Military Service Act, 1917

A REMINDER

for Class One Men—

Go to the Post Office Today!

WHY WAIT!

The Proclamation which issued under the Military Service Act calls on all bachelors and widowers without children (not otherwise excepted) who were 20 years old on 13th October, 1917, and whose 34th birthday did not occur before January 1st, 1917, to report for service or claim exemption on or before

November 10th, 1917

All that is needed immediately is for the report or claim to be made on the forms obtainable at any Post Office in Canada, and left with the Postmaster for transmission.

There is nothing to be gained by delay

On the contrary Class One men will avoid the congestion probable on the 8th, 9th, and 10th of November, if they perform their duty under the law at once.

Claims for exemption may be made by the Class One man himself, his employer, or by a near relative, but not more than one claim should be made for any one man.

EVERY Man in Class One Must Report for Service or Claim Exemption.

Issued by The Military Service Council.