

THIRD CANADIAN DIVISION FOR OVERSEAS

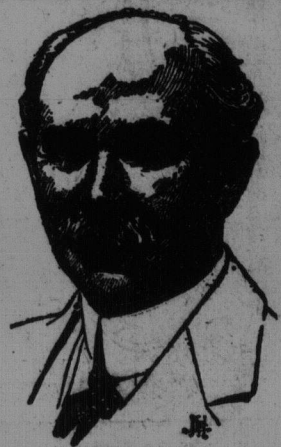
DEFEAT OF BULGARIANS AT MONASTIR; BRITAIN WITHDRAWS SPECIAL PRIVILEGES TO GREEK COMMERCE

WILL CANADA BE READY FOR GLORIOUS FUTURE?

Hon. Mr. Rogers Points Out Great Advantages Dominion Will Have When War Ends.

PROBLEM WORTHY THE ATTENTION OF ALL

Change Will be Sudden and Government and Individual, While Not Forgetting Present Great Duty, Should Make Ready for the After-the-war-chances.



HON. ROBERT ROGERS

Special to The Standard.

Winnipeg, Man., Nov. 23.—Hon. Robert Rogers, minister of public works, who has just concluded a three weeks' tour of the west in the interest of recruiting, summarized the results of his trip in a speech which he delivered before the Manitoba Good Roads Association here tonight. Optimism was the keynote of Mr. Rogers' address. From his experience in the west, the minister is convinced that Canada will not be found lacking in anything which she can contribute to the success of the cause of Great Britain in the war. The minister defended the government strongly against the criticisms that have been levelled against its war activities, particularly those directed against the Department of Militia and Defence, and urged the absolute necessity for unity and co-operation of all the people of Canada on the single object of the successful prosecution of the war, as well as in preparing to take advantage of the opportunities that will open up to Canada at the close of the war. He especially favored the government taking such action now as will lead to a recrudescence of the influx of immigrants to this country as soon as the times are ripe for it, and advised that it is the duty of everyone, national and provincial governments, municipalities and individuals to prepare for it. Mr. Rogers said: Canada has had troubles of her own in the past and on one occasion has taken part in war of Empire but never before in a war that was a challenge to our right to live as free men and free women.

West Doing Its Part Well.

We have today, between those already overseas and those enlisted and still in Canada, over 200,000 of our bravest and best sons who have pressed their services on their king and their country to do battle for our liberty and for our freedom, and I am sure we are proud of the record, of the loyalty and of the gallantry of our Canadian troops in the hour of battle. They have not only won glory for themselves, but they have immortalized the name of our Dominion in that they have proved themselves as soldiers to be equal to the best traditions of the past.

I am sure that you have noticed that we are answering the King's call of a few weeks ago by the mobilization of an additional 100,000 men. From the outbreak of war, Canadians everywhere have been doing their duty.

He paid a tribute to the excellent response the western provinces have made and said he was sure that the response to the new call in the west will be made in the same generous manner as the former calls have been.

(Continued on page 9)

McVEY OUTFIGHTS LANGFORD.

New York, Nov. 23.—Sam McVey of California, outfought Sam Langford of Boston here tonight in a ten round bout. The Californian was the aggressor in the ten rounds, Langford gaining only the fourth and sixth. McVey weighed 212 pounds and Langford 196.

New Method of Bringing Greece to Time Likely to Prove Effective—Constantine Quoted, on Good Authority, as Assuring Kitchener That Internment of Allied Troops Never Considered and Maintaining of Greek Troops in Macedonia Only a Measure of Self-Preservation Against Bulgars Should Allies Abandon Balkan Campaign.

London, Nov. 23.—Instead of declaring a general blockade of the Greek ports, the Allies have, according to a statement issued by the British Foreign Office today, withdrawn, or threatened to withdraw, the special privileges which Greek commerce has enjoyed since the outbreak of the war. What these special privileges are is not specifically stated, but as an example, Greece has been allowed to draw her supplies of coal from Welsh collieries. To do this Greek merchants required special permits, as the export of coal from the British Isles is allowed only under a special license. There are many other commodities, the export of which is permitted only to certain countries. Invariably, when orders have been issued against the export of such commodities, Greece has been among the countries excepted. Now, unless she concedes the demands made by the Allies for assurances for the safety of their troops in the Balkans, Greece will be struck off the list of countries which have these privileges.

While this less vigorous attitude on the part of the Allied government has caused some dissatisfaction in quarters where strong measures are advocated, it has eased the situation and the belief is now prevalent that Greece, having been impressed by Lord Kitchener's visit and the threat of her commerce, will concede the demands.

Encouraging, if True.

Saloniki, Nov. 22, via Paris, Nov. 23.—In view of the complications in the relations of Greece and the Entente Powers, Denis Cochin, minister without portfolio in the French cabinet, abandoned his proposed trip to the front, and left yesterday on board a Greek cruiser for Athens. From a person who is in a position to be fully informed on the situation the Associated Press learns that King Constantine assured Earl Kitchener, the British secretary of war, that he had never considered disarming or internment of Allied troops who might take refuge on Greek soil, though a number of Austrians, including several officers, are now interned in Greece.

Respecting the friction that has arisen between Greece and Great Britain, and the "coercive measures" which the British insist in no sense constitute a blockade, it was stated that King Constantine is ready to assure the Entente Allies that her only purpose of maintaining troops in Macedonia is the legitimate necessity of self-preservation, especially in the event the Allies decide to abandon their Balkan situation, leaving Greek Macedonia at the mercy of the victorious Bulgarians with their army already in the field.

As the statements of the French and British respecting a serious continuation of the Balkan campaign leave Greece in doubt on this point, it was said, there is no present possibility either of the demobilization or withdrawal of the Greek troops from Saloniki. But the moment the Allied forces operating in this field assume proportions sufficient to guarantee a serious prosecution of the Balkan campaign, rendering Greece's own defence in Macedonia superfluous, the king will not refuse to consider demobilization, or at least the withdrawal of the Greek troops from Saloniki if their presence is regarded as embarrassing to the movements of the Allies. It is likely that a solution of the Greco-British differences will be reached along these lines, it was said.

Kitchener Shows Greece What England Can Do

Athens, via Berlin, to London, Nov. 23.—M. Passarow, the Bulgarian minister, in an interview today, announced that he had good reason to believe that the Greeks, would, under no circumstances, allow their troops to march against either the Bulgarians or the forces of the Central Powers.

The Greek commander at Saloniki yesterday demanded that the troops of the Entente Powers vacate a camp at Lambedi. The commander of the troops at first refused to comply with the demand, and then offered to change the position of the troops of the Greek camp some distance away. Finally, however, he gave in, and began building barracks near Zetlik.

This information is contained in an Athens despatch to the Havas Agency, which adds that Lord Kitchener admitted that the declaration of war

BULGARIANS REPULSED AT MONASTIR WITH LOSS OF NEARLY TEN THOUSAND

New York, Nov. 23.—A news agency despatch from London today says: "Ten thousand Bulgars have been killed and wounded in fighting for Monastir. The Bulgar forces attacked the town Saturday, Saloniki advices say. It was learned here today for the first time that the assault was repulsed. Repeated earlier reports were to the effect that the town had fallen."

Paris, Nov. 23.—A defeat of Bulgarians by the Serbians in a battle in Central Serbia is announced in an official communication given out at the Serbian legation today. Five Bulgarian cannons were captured. The communication, which gives partial confirmation of recent reports that the Serbians had assumed the offensive and defeated the Bulgarians follows:

"Battle occurred recently on the old Serbo-Turkish frontier. The most important encounters were fought to the west of Velika Planka and Mount Zetovat. We inflicted a defeat on the enemy at the latter point capturing five mountain cannons."

Velika Planka is twenty-five miles west of Nish and thirty-five miles northwest of Leskovats, in the region of which an important Serbian victory has been reported unofficially.

London, Nov. 23.—Recently published despatches to the effect that in the fighting in Mesopotamia a British monitor had been sunk in the Tigris river were denied officially here today.

Gen. Joffre Advised Abandoning Campaign In The Dardanelles?

New York, Nov. 24.—A Paris despatch to the Morning Tribune says: "General Joffre's recent visit to London, changed the entire British plan of campaign in the Near East. He insisted on the practical abandonment of the Dardanelles expedition, and also on Great Britain's sending not only the Gallipoli forces to Serbia, but every other man who could possibly be spared."

"Even before Gen. Joffre went to London the British had withdrawn practically three quarters of their troops from Gallipoli and were transporting them to France. The remaining fourth were to hold the positions won so far as they were able."

"All agreed that any further attempts to pierce the Turkish positions would be sheer madness. It was never intended that Sir Charles C. Munro should make any more attacks. He was merely sent to command the retreat."

"Gen. Joffre spared no pains in vigorously forcing his views on the British cabinet and the general staff. He found the Entente Powers insufficiently prepared for so long a campaign, but said that the Allies had known how to utilize the time that has since elapsed to complete their military preparations."

Bulgarian Minister's Views

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STIRRING ADDRESS BY HON. MR. HAZEN IN BOSTON



HON. J. D. HAZEN

NEW DIVISION FROM CANADA

Nucleus Already Raised, Balance to be Selected from 60,000 Troops in Training Depots in England.

Ottawa, Nov. 23.—It is officially intimated that a third Canadian division is being tendered to Great Britain by the Canadian government confirming rumors to that effect which were cable from England last week. This will not entail the organization and enlistment of 25,000 men, approximately required for the new division, as they are already enrolled and over the balance of the division will be selected from the troops at the training depots in England, who number about 60,000. In addition, there are 35,000 men under arms in Canada, while the daily reports indicate how speedily new recruits are being volunteered.

The reinforcement requirements of approximately eighty thousand men on the firing line will be large, but the present authorization is a quarter of a million, and there will be no let up in the recruiting until the total shall have been attained.

"The one factor that decided the British cabinet on the point was the belief of the foreign office in London that Germany would never be able to form any alliance between the Balkan powers."

"The view was strongly held that Turkey would never allow Bulgaria to fight on her territory, and vice versa, although individually each was ready to aid Germany. On this account it was confidently believed that a cleavage between the Turks and the Bulgarians might eventually be manoeuvred."

"Most military authorities believe that the Balkan campaign will not be long, but at the same time, they fully expect it to be the most sanguinary of the entire war."

MAY SETTLE MEAT PACKERS' CASES OUT OF COURT

Washington, Nov. 23.—Prospects of settling out of court all of the cases of American meat packers, involving cargoes valued at from \$15,000,000 to \$20,000,000 pending before British prize courts were discussed today at a conference participated in by British embassy officials, Counselor Polk of the State Department, and representatives of the packers.

It was said later it was entirely possible that Great Britain might look with favor upon a private and direct disposition of these cases. Such a step would eliminate the necessity for special representations, which the packers have urged the State Department to make in their behalf, in addition to the note recently dispatched dealing with the general subject of interference with neutral trade.

Minister of Marine Speaks at Canadian Club Gathering in Parker House.

TELLS OF CANADA'S PART IN THE STRUGGLE.

His Address Voted One of Finest Ever Heard by Club and Minister Accorded a Great Ovation.

Special to The Standard

Boston, Nov. 23.—Hon. John Douglas Hazen, Canadian Minister of Marine and Fisheries, was the centre of attraction at the annual banquet of the Canadian Club of Boston held tonight in the Parker House. While there were other notable speakers on the programme interest was focused upon the first Canadian expeditionary force, an organization effected in record-breaking time, and painted a bright picture of conditions in Canada after the struggle has ended.

There was a larger attendance than usual, and the verdict was that the function was one of the most successful ever held under the club's auspices. As is usual on Canadian Club functions, the decorations were largely of a patriotic character; Union Jacks, Canadian flags and the Stars and Stripes were to be seen in profusion. An orchestra discoursed English and Canadian airs and the whole atmosphere of the function was Canadian.

Hon. Mr. Hazen was in splendid form. He gracefully voted his pleasure at being requested to address the Boston Canadian Club, devoted a few remarks to the good feeling existing between the two great peoples on the North American continent who have lived for a century in peace and harmony and then plunged into the subject of his discourse. He traced the war from the offer of troops made before the declaration of hostilities had actually been announced, up to the present time when the young men of Canada are vying with each other in their eagerness to don the King's uniform.

Particularly interesting was his clear exposition of the commercial changes this war has brought to Canada, of the effort to make in Canada as large a share as possible of the articles consumed by Canadian people and of the rapidly increasing exports of food stuffs and munitions of war which were rapidly transforming the Canadian confederacy from a debtor to a creditor nation. He was applauded frequently during his speech, and at the conclusion was given a veritable ovation. The opinion of those present, veterans of many Canadian club dinners was that a more interesting address had never been delivered in the past history of the club.

(See also page 3.)

SENTENCE COMMUTED AT THE REQUEST OF THE KING OF SPAIN

Paris, Nov. 23.—A despatch to the Havas News Agency from Madrid says that at the request of King Alfonso, the sentence of death passed upon Anna Benazet, by a German court martial at Liege, late in October, on her conviction, with others, of having collected information useful to the French government, for which it was intended, has been commuted to imprisonment for life.

VETERAN OF SOUTH AFRICAN WAR

Bellville, Ont., Nov. 23.—Rev. Douglas, Methodist minister at Coe Hill, and a veteran of the South African war, enlisted today in the 80th Battalion as a private.