

# BULGARS IN FULL RETREAT IN SOUTHERN SERBIA TODAY

## Italians March Across Albania To Aid Serbians

**Will Have Co-operation of Montenegro  
In Striking at the Flank of the Austro-  
German Forces Engaged in Southern  
Drive Through Serbia—Many Rein-  
forcements Arriving For Serb Army  
at Montenegro.**

(By special cable and leased wire to The Daily Gleaner.)  
Paris, Nov. 24.—The Bulgarians have been defeated everywhere in the extreme south of Serbia, and are in retreat at all points, says a Serb official statement received here today.

### Italian Troops Which Have Landed in Albania Will Cross Country and Engage German Force

(By special cable and leased wire to The Daily Gleaner.)  
London, Nov. 24.—Italian troops now landing on the Albanian coast will strike at once across country for the Serbian frontier, according to Swiss advices today.

The Italian plan is understood to be to strike at the flank of the Austro-German forces engaged in the southern drive through Serbia. Montenegrin forces are expected to co-operate with them.

The march across Albania is but forty or fifty miles, but will be attended with great difficulty, owing to the mountainous country and absence of roads.

### Serbian Force Around Monastir Joined by Other Forces and Strength Greatly Increased

Paris, Nov. 24.—The Serbian army at Monastir is being reinforced by troops from Govdar, Krusevo, Dibra and Ochrida, according to a despatch from the Serbian front, dated Monday, and transmitted by the Havas correspondent at Salonika on Tuesday.

Guns and munitions are being sent from Salonika. The Serbs occupy positions southwest of Prilep, at Pribilci, Krushevo and Bredo. General Bokovich, Serbian Minister of War, is arranging for the shipment into Serbia by way of Monastir of quantities of provisions which have accumulated at Salonika. Minister of Commerce Marinkovitch is at Monastir to supervise the shipment.

The situation on the French front is described as being calm.

## Tactical Manoeuvre of Serbs Destroys All Invaders' Plans

The Repulse of the Bulgars in the Monastir Region Has Allowed  
the Junction of Important Serbian Forces, Who Will  
Give Good Account of Themselves.

New York, Nov. 24.—The London correspondent of the New York Herald cables the following: That the Serbians are still a long way from being annihilated is evident from the fighting which has taken place during the last few days to the southwest of Uskub. While the main Serbian army remains in trenches on Kossovo plain, a detached body, whose presence has been concealed by the censor, succeeded in passing Uskub, and has held the territory along the Vardar river in the vicinity of Veles. It is this force of Serbians which has served as the objective of Bulgarian troops operating from the northward and eastward.

From the original position at Veles the Serbians were pushed back. It now develops, toward Prilep. Reports have credited the Bulgarians with the capture of Prilep and the further forcing of the Serbians back toward Monastir. The situation has now suddenly changed by the hasty retreat of the Bulgars to the north of Prilep and the following up of this retrograde movement by the Serbians to the south of them.

The immediate objective of the Serbian southern army is to reach the Babuna Pass. This pass lies across a divide in the Babuna range, a few miles to the southwest of Veles, and offers a means for the Serbians to pass to the westward of Uskub, by making a detour by way of Tetovo. Simultaneously with the Serbian advance from the south the Main Serbian army on the Kossovo plain is throwing several divisions in the direction of Uskub, in order to form a junction with the southern army.

As military men see it, the Serbian operations are more replete with tactical manoeuvres than has been evident in any of the fighting to date.

### French Official Statement Today

Paris, Nov. 24.—The War Office made the following announcement this afternoon:—  
"Nothing of importance occurred last night outside of the usual cannonading, except in the Argonne, where fighting with mines resulted to our advantage."  
"In the sector of Bolanti, our aviators blew up a small German position."  
"In the Vosges an effort to capture one of our positions on the plain to the northeast of Colles was repulsed completely."

## German Merchant Marine Has Received Death Blow

What Has Not Been Captured or Sunk by the British and Other Allied Navies is Mostly Interned in Neutral Ports and Useless Until War is Ended.

London, Nov. 24.—Of the 5,459,296 tons of which the German merchant marine consisted at the beginning of the war, 230,000 tons have been captured by the British navy, and 38,000 tons by other Allies, while 117,000 tons have been sunk and 397,000 tons interned in ports of the British Empire. The remainder, except the few ships at large in the Baltic, are interned in German and neutral harbors.

These figures were given out by Sir Owen Phillips, while presiding at a meeting here of a British Shipping Company.

## ANOTHER DEMAND ON GERMANY!

(By special cable and leased wire to The Daily Gleaner.)  
ROME, Nov. 24.—The Austrian War Council has decided that Germany must be asked to send reinforcements to the troops holding the Isonzo line against the Italians, according to reliable information received here today.

## "The War Will Be Over in Four Months," is the Latest Word From the Canadian Front Where Germans Need Food and Supplies

The Germans Captured  
Seem Thoroughly Sick  
of the War.

### ARE PRACTICALLY AT A STANDSTILL

All Allies Have to Do is  
to Sit Tight and Starve  
Them Out.

(By special cable and leased wire to The Daily Gleaner and the Montreal Star. Copyright.)

London, Nov. 24.—An officer who is a D. S. O. in the first Canadian divisional signalling company, in letters from the front, gives glimpses of Canadian life in Flanders.

He says: "Everything is still very quiet here. We feel almost sure, but cannot always tell, that the war will be over in four months at the outside, as the Germans are getting in very bad shape in the way of food and supplies."

"Before spring you will hear that the Russians are well into Germany, as they have a tremendous army and all the ammunition they can use, walls on our front the Germans are practically at a standstill."

"We are rather busy getting our telegraph and telephone lines fixed for the winter, and we are having a terrible time with the roads. A big motor passing along will just cover you with mud. The German prisoners seem thoroughly sick of the war, having had a much harder time than we. All we have to do is to sit down and starve them out. The weather has been terrible, with rain every day, but it is very much better now, and we all fervently hope it will keep as the mud is almost as bad as at Salisbury."

### Canadians Are Cheerful.

A non-commissioned officer of the Twenty-Ninth Canadian Battalion gives further details. He says: "We all seem to have gone back twenty years in our lives in one respect. We all wish eagerly for such things as cake and candies, just like so many schoolboys. There was positively wild excitement in our billet when I got your parcel. The ground is inches deep in clay and mud. It is raining, blowing an easterly gale, and trying to freeze. I picked three of my closest friends and got allotted to a pig sty. It is a beauty, with a red brick roof and wall, and is half full of straw. With biscuit tins, bricks and clay we built a fireplace and a chimney, with dining room door affixed. We could light a fire and sit on the straw, with our blankets over us, and be quite happy. All lines and communication trenches are going to be named this afternoon. They went from Newport dugouts, through Kingsway to the Bull Ring, back via Regent street, Vigo street and Piccadilly Farm."

WINDERMERE.

## Several British Officers Who Were Residing in Canada at Outbreak of War Are in Thick of Dardanelles Fighting

(By special cable and leased wire to The Daily Gleaner and the Montreal Star. Copyright.)

LONDON, Nov. 24.—Capt. M. Twobig, who came over with the fourteenth and was later transferred to his old regiment of Munsters, was wounded at Suvla Beach. He has returned to England convalescent. He brings news of the safety of several Canadian officers who are now in the Imperial forces in the Dardanelles and at Salonika.

Capt. Carruthers, an old Kingston graduate in the Dublins, was at the River Clyde landing and is now in Serbia. He has escaped wounding, though in some of the most severe fighting going on in the peninsula.

Major Mills, of Vancouver, who formerly commanded the heavy battery of Canada, is doing similar service in the Dardanelles.

Lieut. Commander Kemps, of Vancouver, is an assistant director on a naval transport in the same waters, as is Capt. Tomlinson, a retired naval officer, who was ranching on Vancouver Island before the war. He is now a commandant at the intermediate base "somewhere in the Mediterranean."

ROLAND HILL.

## The Australian Regiments Were Annihilated in Charge Against the Turk Trenches

Turkish Prisoner Gives Particulars of One of the Most Famous  
Charges of the Campaign at the Dardanelles, in Which  
Australians Were Wiped Out.

London, Nov. 24.—The Australian Official Eye Witness at the Dardanelles in a mailed despatch dated November 10th, says:

Some of the press details regarding the famous charge of the Australian Light Horse Brigade against the Turks on the Nek in which the best part of three Australian regiments participated and only one man returned alive, have just reached British Headquarters through a Turkish prisoner.

The prisoner was able to state positively, what many Australians who witnessed the charge had suspected, that during the attack the Turks lost not a single man. They received a special complimentary order from their General and several medals and a good many promotions.

### Australians Charged Into a Valley of Death And Not a Man Returned from the Fight

The Australian charge followed a long period of bombardment. "As soon as the bombardment stopped," said the Turkish prisoner, "the English and the Turks call the British troops, whether home or colonial, by the name of English, leaped over their parapets and charged down upon us. They came on very well, but as soon as they appeared every rifle in the place opened fire upon them, direct across the neck, and a machine gun with its cross-fire from the right, swept them sheer off the face of the earth. Three of them managed to reach our trenches and fell dead over the parapet into the bottom of it. As for the men of the Light Horse Brigade, after three months in the trenches, with many of them sick and some of them weak, with every officer and man at his appointed place, the instant the word was given they leaped from their trenches and rushed to death. The first line may not have known it was death; but the third line must have known it—and they died."

### Casualties in British Armies

(By special cable and leased wire to The Daily Gleaner and the Montreal Star. Copyright.)

London, Nov. 24.—Today's casualties include 35 officers, 45 dead, 571 men, 235 dead. The regiments suffering are the Gordon Highlanders, Cameron Highlanders, Devonshires, West Yorkshires, Highland Light Infantry, Royal Scots, Royal Field Artillery, Royal Fusiliers, Black Watch, Royal North Lancashire.

WINDERMERE.

For other late war news see page 7.

## German Nation Begins to Feel the Pinch of Hunger

The German Paper Calls the Government to Account for Failure  
to Adequately Solve the Problem of Supplying the German  
People With Food for Coming Winter.

Cologne, (via London), Nov. 24.—The Volks Zeitung, in a sharp article, urges the Reichstag, which meets next week, to call the lax government to account for its failure to deal adequately with the problem of supplying food stuffs.

"To supply the German nation with provisions is at present the most important military question, and one which must be carried through before winter," the Volks Zeitung says. "This doubtless will be recognized by the supreme army commander, whose orders will find no opposition. We recommend the appointment of an economic dictator in military clothing."

## GREECE NOR ROUMANIA NOT TO ABANDON NEUTRALITY UNLESS OVERWHELMING VICTORY WON

So Declares Stephen Pichon, Former Foreign Minister of France,  
Who is in Close Touch with the Situation in the Balkans  
and the Near East.

SAYS GREECE WILL UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES FIGHT  
FOR THE ALLIES SO LONG AS CONSTANTINE IS KING

Roumania Also Will Be Held Back Until Allies Have Won a De-  
cisive Victory and Have Shown Their Ability to Cope  
With the Balkan Situation.

### Progress in Negotiations With Greece.

(By special cable and leased wire to The Daily Gleaner.)  
ATHENS, Nov. 24.—It was officially stated today that the Entente Ministers and the Greek Foreign Minister had further discussed Greece's attitude and, while no definite agreement was reached, the general impression is that progress has been made.

(By special cable and leased wire to The Daily Gleaner.)  
Paris, Nov. 24.—Neither Greece nor Roumania will, in my opinion, depart from neutrality, except perhaps in the event of an overwhelming victory on one side or the other in the Balkans," declared Stephen Pichon, former Foreign Minister of France today.

"But under no circumstances would Greece actively co-operate with the Allies. She is bound by the agreement of her King, who rules her unconstitutionally, with his brother-in-law, the Kaiser.

Greece would not dare to give armed aid to the Central Powers, since she is open to naval attack. I can hardly conceive of Roumania fighting against Russia and in favor of Hungary, whom she hates heartily.

"Her King has not the same freedom from constitutional restraint as has Constantine in Greece. But Roumania is not likely to join the Allies until they first have won an overwhelming victory. The act of joining either side by one or both of these countries would not have anything like a decisive effect on the outcome of the war. The decision must be had on the French and Russian fronts. It would be settled in the southeast."

### Diplomats of Allied Powers Again Interview Greek Government and Press for Definite Stand

Paris, Nov. 24.—The Ministers of the Entente Allies at Athens called upon the Greek Government in a body at noon Tuesday, to discuss the question of what action Greece would take, should Allied troops now in Macedonia be compelled to retreat across the frontier, says a Havas despatch from the Greek capital. The message asserts that an official statement announcing the action of the diplomats, described the step as friendly. Official confirmation of the Athens report has not reached Paris.

### Collective Note Handed to Greek Premier Demanding that Greece Define Her Attitude

London, Nov. 24.—A Reuter message from Athens says the Entente Ministers presented a collective note to Premier Skouloudis, "demanding" that Greece define her attitude. The cabinet was immediately called together.

### Embargo on All Supplies Going to Greece Seriously Affects Newfoundland Fishing Interests

St. Johns, Nfld., Nov. 24.—The loss of the Greek market for codfish as a result of war conditions, has seriously affected the fisheries interests of this colony. On November 10, on instructions from the Imperial authorities, a proclamation was issued prohibiting the export of foodstuffs from Newfoundland to Greece. At that time thirteen vessels, with cargoes of fish from Labrador, were at Gibraltar, preparing to proceed to Greek ports. The annual export of cod to Greece amounts to about 7,500,000 pounds. This so-called soft-cured fish finds a market only in Greece, Italy and Spain. The colonial government and leading exporters have made representations to the Imperial authorities in an effort to obtain a suspension of the inter-

Situation Clearing Up.  
Athens (via London), Nov. 24.—After the cabinet meeting today, the Greek ministers said the situation had been cleared by the presentation of the note which gave the Government definite information in regard to what was expected by the Allies. These demands were less exacting than had been expected. These Ministers added that Greece never had refused requests for assurances of the security of the Allied troops in Macedonia.

Operated Upon at Montreal.  
Mr. E. A. Bell, of this city, was operated on at Montreal yesterday for cancer. A telegram received here today from Mrs. Bell, who accompanied her husband to Montreal, stated that his condition was as good as could be expected and he was resting easily. Dr. W. C. Crockett, of this city, accompanied Mr. Bell to Montreal and will return home tomorrow.