

Public Works
Provincial Dept. 4 Sept. 14

County Council Met In Special Session

And Voted \$1500 for the Belgian Fund and \$500 for Patriotic Fund--Money Will be Judiciously Expended in County for Supplies.

A special session of the County Council was held on Friday, with all the members present except the Chatham Town Council representatives--Major Tweedie and Ald. Hickey.

Sec. Treasurer Williston read the request of Couns. Anderson, Parker, Benson, Doyle, Vanderbeck and Archibald for a special meeting to consider the making of a grant to the Patriotic Fund and Belgian Relief. Warden Swin said the meeting had been called according to notice, to consider what part we should take to assist the Empire in the great struggle in which she is engaged. British subjects in every quarter of the globe were doing something to help, and we should do likewise. Even the Boers of South Africa were taking part. Large sums of money had been raised for the Patriotic Fund--millions of dollars. Our own soldiers had not reached the battlefield, and the opinion was supporting their families. His sympathy was wholly with the Belgians who had put up so brave a fight and were rendered homeless by the barbarian invaders of their country. He thought the Council should consider their necessities. "England expects every man to do his duty," and he hoped the Council would do its duty now.

Mayor Morrissey had not come to make remarks. His sympathy was with the Belgians. The Patriotic Fund was large, about \$1,000,000, and more money would not be needed at once. He had \$1000 for the Belgians which he would remit today. (applause). Northumberland should not be behind the other counties, but ahead of them. If it had not been for the plucky fight of the Belgians the Germans would be in Paris and might be invading England. He suggested that large contributions be made to the Patriotic and Belgian funds.

Coun. Connors said it was hardly necessary for him to say anything in regard to the necessity of contributing to the Belgian and Patriotic funds. It was impossible for us to estimate in dollars and cents the value of the sacrifices the volunteers had made. There was no question but some of them, if they got to the front, would never come back, but the country would have to look after their families. That was a legal obligation. In regard to the Belgians it was otherwise. The distress of the Cambellton people after the burning of their town was not as great as that of the Belgians--homeless, starving. There was a great moral obligation on us as part of the British Empire to help these distressed people. He moved that the question of contributions be referred to the Committee on County Accounts, and that the Council adjourn till the Committee was ready to report.

The Council resumed its session and the Accounts Committee reported as follows through Coun. Anderson, recommending the grant of \$500 to the Patriotic Fund and \$1500 to the Belgian Fund, the latter amount to be expended in the county by a committee of three for such things as the Belgians require. The Committee considered that the Patriotic Fund was very large, there was no immediate necessity and a further grant would be made if required, at the regular meeting.

Coun. Harrigan thought that the money, if forwarded, would be spent judiciously, but if expended here some one would make a profit. He thought the amount small. It should be \$5000 for the Belgians and \$2000 for the Patriotic Fund.

Coun. O'Shaughnessy said it was not right to give the money to a committee to expend. Make a clean gift of the ready money and hard cash, and make it \$2000 for each fund.

Coun. Anderson said the goods would be purchased at cost price, and it would be better to spend it here than to spend it in St. John.

Coun. Vanderbeck said if the Council appointed a committee not one cent would go astray. The Belgians couldn't eat money--send them provisions.

Coun. Gillis said we would be looked down on if we voted less than \$5000. It would be only 20 cents or so for each inhabitant of the County.

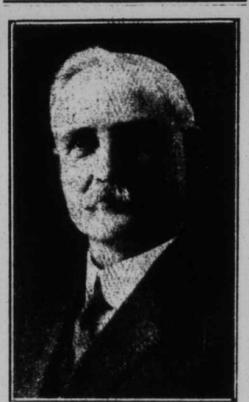
Coun. Burchill said the committee was influenced by the fact that the Patriotic fund was large, that further grants might be made in future, and

that the citizens of Chatham and Newcastle, who have already contributed a large amount, would have to pay a large percentage of any grant we might make. It would not be wise to send the money to be expended in St. John. As the representatives of the County we should protect the people of the County.

Coun. Vanderbeck read a list of the articles needed by the distressed Belgians, and said all of them could be got here.

The report of the Committee was adopted.

Coun. Connors suggested that Councillors have meetings called in the different parishes, committees ap-



WARDEN F. D. SWIN
Northumberland County Council

pointed and collections made. He moved that, in the opinion of the Council, Councillors call meetings to the several parishes, organize committees and appoint officers and collectors for the Patriotic and Belgian funds.

Coun. Harrigan said that, as far as Nelson was concerned, how could it send potatoes, it being cut off from railway connection. He noticed in the list of contributions to the Patriotic fund the names of many persons who are residents of the county. Over 100,000 Belgian refugees were in England, and 200,000 in Holland, and we should not give less than \$5000 for their relief.

Coun. Watling said his parish had given \$170, and more would be given.

Coun. O'Donnell was heart and soul with Coun. Harrigan, except that he thought we should give \$2000 to the Belgians and \$2000 to the Patriotic Fund. Many contributions had been made. He had contributed for one. This was a well off county and it should give about \$4000.

Coun. Anderson said Alnwick had contributed in money and clothing about \$400 to the Belgian fund.

Coun. Vanderbeck said, as Chatham and Newcastle would have to pay double, the amount reported was sufficient.

Coun. Lamont was in accord with the report. We would all have a chance to contribute further to such funds.

Coun. Doyle said there was nothing in the report to prevent Councillors from contributing as much as they would. What was to prevent the Council granting a further sum in January?

Carried.

Coun. Vanderbeck moved that the committee be enlarged to six. Carried.

The following were appointed the committee--Councillors Arsenault, Benson, Doyle, Avery, Anderson, Gillis.

Coun. Anderson moved that the Councillors donate their day's pay to the Belgian Relief Fund. Carried.

Coun. Vanderbeck said he found that the County Accounts Committee room was occupied. By whose authority had this been done?

The Warden said he had been asked for the key, and had refused to give it to anyone without the order of the Council.

Coun. Connors said the room was originally intended for the Clerk of the Peace, and he had said to Mr. Warden that there was no reason (Continued on page 8)

Naval Struggle Impending; British Navy May be Tested

Was Never So Efficient as at Present--Germans Plotted to Sink Refugees' Ships--Cannot Much Longer Be Delayed

SERIOUS TURN IN SOUTH AFRICAN REBELLION

London, Oct. 28--The Chronicle's naval correspondent says--

The discovery of a German mine field twenty miles north of Torry Island on the west coast of Ireland will not surprise anyone. The men who destroyed Louvain and shelled the cathedral at Rheims are not likely to refrain from laying mines in the fairway of shipping, be it neutral or belligerent. There is some reason to believe they dropped a few mines in the channel for the refugee ship Admiral Ganteaume was sunk near Cape Griznez, probably by compact with one.

A mine field near Torry Island has been discovered and instructions have been issued for its avoidance, so that probably no further damage will result. War cannot be made without running risks and the country will not be alarmed by this intelligence. It shows that the navy is doing splendid work, and is ready to do more than has been yet permitted to it.

We are probably on the eve of important events at sea, and the utmost confidence can be placed in the fleet. Never was it at a greater pitch of efficiency or material strength than at the present time.

London, Oct. 28, 1.30 a. m.--An official Pretoria despatch announces that General Louis Botha, premier of the Union of South Africa, has left for the front.

London, Oct. 27, 8.37 p. m.--Another rebellion has broken out in South Africa. General Christian De Wet and General Christian Frederick Beyers have taken the lead of the rebels in the Orange Free State and Western Transvaal. Having put down the rebellion in the northern province of Cape Colony led by Lieut-Col. Maritz, the government of the Union of South Africa is now faced by the more serious risings under Generals De Wet and Beyers, the latter of whom resigned the command of the Union forces when Premier Botha decided to take up arms against Germany.

According to an official report received today, armed rebellions are already in existence. The town of Heilbron, in the northern part of the Orange River Colony, has been seized, and the government officials have been taken prisoners, while a train has been stopped and armed citizens of the defence force have been taken from it and disarmed.

The Union government has issued a proclamation to the people, announcing these events and explaining that, although it was aware of these rebellious preparations, it had been taking steps to preserve peace without bloodshed. "Now," continues the proclamation, "the duty of the government is clear. It is determined to deal with the matter with a firm hand and is taking all necessary steps to this end. The very great majority of citizens in every province of the Union are thoroughly loyal, and detest the very idea of rebellion. When they are aware of the situation they will undoubtedly give the government every assistance in restoring order, and will carefully abstain from giving the rebellious movement any encouragement or support."

SOLDIERS MAKE CROSS FOR COMRADE'S GRAVE



THE GRAVE OF A FRENCH SOLDIER BURIED WHERE HE FELL. THE CROSS IS MADE OF THE HANDLES OF MESS TINS AND THE DEAD MAN'S CAP AND SCARF ARE PLACED ON TOP.

Submarines Watched For Canadian Contingent

British Admiralty Discovered Presence of Enemy Around Isle of Wight and Changed Destination of Canadians from Southampton to Plymouth

Ottawa, Oct. 27--That the landing place of the Canadian transports was changed at the last moment from Southampton to Plymouth, owing to the discovery of a flotilla of German submarines off the Isle of Wight, is the information which has been received at Ottawa. There is no doubt that the original plan was for the Canadians to land at Southampton, where all preparations were made to receive them. Advice from the old land, and they are confirmed by reports from Canadian officers at Salisbury, are to the effect that German submarines were discovered off the Isle of Wight, laying in wait for the Canadian ships. The Admiralty got in touch by wireless with the flotilla of Canadian transports and they were directed to proceed to Plymouth, where they unexpectedly slipped into the harbor. The havoc the submarines could have wrought among the slow moving unarmoured transports is terrible to contemplate.

35,000 Men From Ireland Have Joined Army Since War Began

Belfast, Ireland, via London, Oct. 25--(8.12 p. m.)--Addressing a meeting of Irish volunteers today, John E. Redmond, the Irish Nationalist leader, said that when the Irish government came into being the volunteers must be absolutely at the disposal of that government and he declared that in spite of the emigration Ireland would maintain her place as a fighting nation.

"Ireland's rights," said Mr. Redmond, "are not to be defeated merely within the Irish shores. If the manhood of Ireland refused to strike a blow where real fighting is going on the country would be covered with disgrace. Ireland would be humiliated, if, after the war, it had to be admitted that the safety and liberties of Ireland had been guarded by the sacrifices of other men, while Irishmen remained at home and took none of the risks."

Thirty-five thousand men from all parts of Ireland have joined the army since the beginning of the war, Mr. Redmond added.

Red Cross Societies
Branches of the Canadian Red Cross Society have been organized in Redbank and Allison, and in Whitney and Strathadam. The officers of the former are: Pres. Mrs. McCurdy; V. P. Mrs. Jas Power and Mrs. Wm. Forsyth; Sec. Miss Ring; Treas. Miss Mina Sutherland. Of the latter the officers are: Pres. Mrs. Don Mc Tavish; V. P. Mrs. P. A. Forsyth; Sec. Mrs. Stanley Sherrard; Treas.

Frightful Losses to Germans in the North

Died by Tens of Thousands in Past Week--Officers Mad with Mortification--Ranks and File Grossly Deceived, but are Finding Out Truth

London, Oct. 27--The Standard today publishes the following despatch from a town in the French Department of Pas De Calais, the name of which is deleted by the censor: "The losses of the Germans all along the line in the great battle of the north, a victory in which they have given them an open road to Dunkirk, and perhaps to Calais, Boulogne and Abbeville, have been frightful. They have lost tens of thousands killed and wounded in the last week in that section alone of the battle front, and while the officers seem to be crazed with rage and mortification, the starved and ragged rank and file, of which a large proportion now are

men of over fifty and boys under eighteen, appear disheartened to the point of despair.

"The German troops as a whole, including the subordinate officers, have been grossly and terribly deceived. Berlin, and have been finding it out for weeks. The troops in Belgium have been told they would be in Paris in less than three days, and even Paris was only thirty or forty miles away.

"Midway between Lille and Valenciennes the allies have pushed far forward, routing the Germans opposed to them with enormous losses. The German prisoners admit they were saved and on the verge of collapse."

Crossing of Yser No Advantage; Germans Met by Allied Stonewall

Whole Countryside Reeks With Blood and Germans are Repulsed at All Points.

Paris, Oct. 26, 11.36 p. m.--The smashing tactics of the German along the North Sea coastline continued incessantly today, when the big guns were turned on Nierport, and the Allies had to withstand constant attacks of masses of troops. Very little progress, however, was made by the Germans, who were faced with the strongest resistance.

Yesterday's crossing of the Yser apparently had only a moral effect, as the Germans were confronted by solid lines of allied troops, and were prevented from advancing, without overwhelming efforts, further toward the channel ports. The character of the country prohibits a rapid movement, as the land is cut by canals, and two strong series of defensive works separate them from Dunkirk.

The German infantry executed a number of night attacks, not only on the extreme wing but also in the vicinity of Lille, where they encountered a most obstinate resistance.

The Allies are displaying wonderful energy in this region. The commanders are sparing their men by ships, and are able to give constant reliefs to the troops on the firing line.

When they come from the front to rest the troops are accommodated in the numerous villages scattered in the rear, where they seem to throw off all feeling engendered by the critical situation and play cards and other

games in the cafes until the bugles call them together for a further spell of fighting. Then they go forward cheerily to the inferno where they must face the shrapnel and machine guns, bidding "so long" to their comrades whose places they are taking.

Sometimes villages change hands several times during the course of a day. Today in one village forty allied soldiers who had been wounded were lying in a factory which had been transformed into a hospital. It had struck the building, which was a German ambulance volunteered to receive the wounded men, and snipers were saving all of them. An hour afterwards the village was captured by the Germans, who, after occupying it for a short time, were chased away again after desperate street fighting.

Meanwhile the wounded Allies were removed to the base hospital in the rear.

On the line from Soissons to Compiègne the Allies are said to have obtained a slight advantage in today's fighting, while on the eastern wing the French are credited with a gain which, it is claimed, places the German communication in difficulty.

The French here pushed well forward, and left only a narrow outlet about twelve miles wide for a possible German retreat.

The French are said to occupy every position of importance in the Vosges.

Mrs. John McColm. Tag Day was observed by both societies on Monday. The figures are not in hand yet but it is known that some two hundred dollars were secured. A full list will be published later.

Interesting Drama
The free bible motion and talking pictures, under the auspices of the International Bible Students Association of London and Brooklyn, which have been shown at the Happy Hour picture house during the past week, have been drawing large audiences. The drama of the world's creation was very interesting. The drama concludes with tonight's pictures.

Work Progressing
Work is still progressing at the new Miramichi bridge, despite the cold snap just set in. The cement floor on the span on the opposite side is about half finished, and after this the work of setting about 120,000 end-wood blocks, set in cement will be commenced. This flooring of cross-wood blocks will be crowned and great care must be taken to have them set true. It is calculated that with about three weeks of satisfactory weather the work will be completed and the bridge ready for crossing.

Driscoll-Savoy
Mr. Herbert Driscoll of Chatham and Mrs. Minnie Savoy (nee Daigle) of Douglastown, were married in St. Samuel's R. C. Church, Douglastown, Monday afternoon by Rev. J. G. Cormier. The bride, who was handsomely dressed in white mulle with white beaver hat, was attended by Miss Muzzere of Chatham, dressed in brown with hat to match. James

Daigle, brother of the bride, was best man. A reception was held in the evening at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Donald Daigle. The bride received many valuable gifts. Mr. and Mrs. Driscoll will reside in Chatham.

GERMANY WOULD LAND TROOPS IN CANADA IF POSSIBLE

Washington, Oct. 25--Germany's right to land troops in Canada, if possible, and thus secure a temporary foothold on the American continent, was upheld today by Count Von Bernstorff, German Ambassador here, who declared this would not be a violation of the Monroe Doctrine.

The ambassador suggested that Canada was sending soldiers to Europe to fight against his country, and the United States should not consider it in any sense an infringement of the Monroe Doctrine if Germany should land an army force on Canadian soil.

Discussing his new much talked note of September 3 to the State Department, explaining the attitude of the German government towards the Monroe Doctrine, and giving assurances that Germany was not contemplating any South American colonization scheme in the event of victory over the allies, the ambassador said that at that time because there had never been any question raised as to possible German attempts to seek colonization in any other part of the American hemisphere.