

DRAINING BELGIAN RESOURCES BY WAR LEVIES

Besides Devastation Already Wrought, Immence Levies Have Been Exacted From Stricken Inhabitants

Amsterdam, via London, Nov. 6.—The chamber of commerce of Antwerp has issued a report written by its president, E. Castelein, to the members of the permanent deputation which represents the chamber before the Belgian government, outlining the steps which the Belgian provinces had taken to pay the German war levy of 480,000,000 francs (\$96,000,000). The report states:

"The Belgian provinces have just paid the German administration the ninth-monthly installment of the war levy of 480,000,000 francs. They have, up to date actually paid out 360,000,000 francs, of which 45,000,000 are to be credited to 60,000,000 imposed specially with the guarantee given by the German authorities in December, 1914, that indemnity for requisitioned merchandise, or merchandise which would still be requisitioned en bloc, would be paid as soon as possible in currency, in commercial bills of exchange, or in credits on German banks. There remains to our provinces, in order to free our country completely from the heavy burden imposed upon her after fourteen months of invasion and devastation, to make monthly payments for September, October and November, 1915—that is another 120,000,000, of which 15,000,000 are on account of the 60,000,000 special imposition in

exchange for the guarantee of prompt payment for requisitioned goods. Another sample of German breach of faith.

M. Castelein, after pointing out how scrupulously Belgium has met her engagements relating to the war contributions, severely arraigns the German administration for the lax manner in which they have paid for requisitioned goods. In a report submitted on March 13 last, it was shown that the value of requisitioned goods reached a figure in excess of 85,000,000 francs. Since this report, declares M. Castelein, Germany has paid less than one-tenth of the amount.

M. Castelein then reviews a series of acts and formal engagements by which the Germans and Belgians regulated the matter of requisitions, stating that at first the Germans made many requisitions forcibly, in a summary manner. Then, in December, the war levy was fixed at 35,000,000 francs monthly for a series of twelve months. The Belgians accepted this figure, after long hesitation, and after it is declared, securing a formal promise of prompt settlement of the requisitions, the sum was raised to 40,000,000, with prompt settlement stipulated. On January 9, 1915, Governor General Von Bissing confirmed this agreement, the report states, and the



Give your invalid a spoonful in a glass of hot milk.

STATE FUNERAL AT HALIFAX FOR SIR CHAS. TUPPER

Premier Borden, Members of the Government and Senators will attend.

Special to The Standard.

Halifax, Nov. 4.—It has been officially decided that a state funeral will be held for Sir Charles Tupper. It will take place at Halifax after the body has lain in state there. The date will probably be Tuesday, November 16th, the remains arriving at Quebec on the Metagama on the 13th and being taken by rail to Halifax.

The cabinet will be represented by Sir Robert Borden, Sir George Foster, Hon. Dr. Egan, speaker of the House of Commons, who for many years was an associate of Sir Charles Tupper, and probably Hon. T. Chase Casgrain, Hon. Dr. Reid, Sir Sam Hughes, Hon. J. D. Hazen and Speaker Landry of the Senate, all of whom were here during the time of the deceased statesman. The government of Nova Scotia, the City of Halifax and his native town Amherst, will also be represented. There will be present as well a large number of members of the House of Commons and the Senate, besides many former members who had been former associates of Sir Charles.

The members of the Tupper family will all be present. As a matter of course, the government will send a private car to Winnipeg to bring them to Halifax. Further details will be announced as soon as the arrangements are completed.

PUBLISH TEXT OF NOTE TO GREAT BRITAIN PROBABLY MONDAY

Washington, Nov. 4.—Secretary of State Lansing was advised late today that the American note to Great Britain on interference with neutral trade arrived in London last night, and will be delivered to the Foreign Office tomorrow by Ambassador Page. Secretary Lansing is arranging with the British authorities with a view to its publication Monday morning.

WILL ACCOMPANY SIR CHAS. TUPPER'S REMAINS TO CANADA

London, Nov. 4.—Mrs. Christian Tupper and Misses Cameron and Marie Tupper, granddaughters of the late Sir Charles Tupper, are sailing with the remains by the steamer Metagama tomorrow. They leave the ship at Quebec and travel thence by rail to Halifax, where the interment will take place.

NO ELECTION IN ENGLAND UNTIL AFTER THE WAR

Government Firmly Opposed to It, Lord Landsdowne Says.

NEW INCOME TAX HITS AMERICAN AGENCIES

Commons favors suspension of payment of rents and other fixed obligations of soldiers until after War.

TURKS REPORT HEAVY FIGHTING IN DARDANELLES

Two Allied Cruisers shell enemy's positions near Sid-dul Bahr—Turks claim attempt to land Allied Troops was defeated.

THREE SHOT IN STRIKE RIOT

VILLA DECLARES NAGO CAPITAL OF MEXICO

HON. MR. MEIGHEN NOT LIKELY TO GO TO FRONT BEFORE SPRING

BRITISH AMBASSADOR TO U. S. TO VISIT CANADA

COL. SHILLINGTON IN CHARGE OF NEW HOSPITAL AT BOULOGNE

Piles

SCHOOL BOYS' FOOTBALL.

British Take Two Towns in German Southwest Africa.

Red Rose Tea

Dr. Chase's Ointment

Red Rose Tea "is good tea"

London, Nov. 4.—The Marquis of Lansdowne, Minister without portfolio announced in the House of Lords today that the government was firmly of the opinion that there should be no general election until after the war.

The suggestion was made in the House of Commons today by Sir Alfred Mond, whose suggestion was received with favor, said that these changes were like millstones around the necks of many men who, except for them, would be glad to enlist.

Premier Asquith said the government fully recognized the importance of the problem and promised to consider the suggestion carefully.

Constantinople, Nov. 4, via London.—Violent artillery fighting has taken place recently on the Dardanelles front, but there is no pronounced activity on the part of the infantry. These conditions described in the following announcement:

"On the Dardanelles front local infantry firing continued, with sustained and violent artillery action on both sides. Near Seddul Bahr two batteries took part in the bombardment. In the region of Kaulistat Burnu our artillery destroyed two machine guns of the enemy, before our right wing. The Anatolian coast batteries drove off a transport ship of the enemy which attempted to approach the landing place at Seddul Bahr."

Concerning the Caucasian campaign the war office says:

"We repulsed an attack of the enemy in the Varmen section."

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Nov. 4.—Three men were shot and slightly wounded in a riot today at the car barn of the Wilkesbarre Street Railway Company, whose motormen and conductors have been on strike for three weeks over a dispute on the question of an increase in wages. A special troop of the Pennsylvania State police was called out and dispersed the mob which had gathered at the barn during the noon hour.

Ottawa, Nov. 4.—The executive committee of the National Patriotic Fund passed a resolution today recommending to the government that more drastic action be taken in regard to the punishment of deserters and that the officers commanding regiments now being mobilized be held responsible for the accuracy of casualty returns. The Montreal branch of the Patriotic Fund had called attention to the way the fund was being drawn upon for the assistance of families where the soldier did not go to the front.

The national executive decided to advise all branches throughout Canada not to accept the families of deserters or men dismissed for misconduct.

Washington, Nov. 4.—The British ambassador, Sir Cecil Spring-Rice and Lady Spring-Rice, left here today for Ottawa to pay their annual visit to the Governor-General of Canada.

London, Nov. 4.—(Gazette cable)—Col. Hodgette, Canadian Red Cross commissioner, interviewed today by the Montreal Gazette after his trip to France, stated that his organization now controls, besides the principal depot at Boulogne, advanced depots at each of the three general hospitals, also one at general headquarters. The latter supplies six field ambulances and one clearing casualty hospital. The Canadian organization also controls one stationary hospital and one ambulance depot at Paris, the latter supplying the French hospitals with medical necessities under the superintendency of Philippe Roy, Canadian commissioner at Paris at the front, and many of the depots, permanent buildings are replacing the tents, so that for the coming winter the prospects are for greater comfort than was experienced last winter.

Col. Shillington of Ottawa has been appointed by the imperial government as head of a military hospital, with 200 beds at Boulogne.

Montreal, Nov. 4.—The local bank clearings for the week ended today totalled \$67,135,927 as compared with \$50,861,681 in the corresponding period of 1914 and \$60,945,809 in 1913.

Halifax, Nov. 4.—Halifax bank clearings for the week ended today were \$2,358,230; and for the corresponding week last year \$2,108,034.

Winnipeg, Nov. 4.—Bank clearings for the week ended today were the highest in the history of the city, the great flood of grain continuing to flow east over the three transcontinental lines and the transfers of money being correspondingly large. \$58,970,524; corresponding week last year, \$39,401,628; 1913, \$53,773,358.

Ottawa, Nov. 4.—Bank clearings for the week ended today were \$4,785,885, as compared with \$4,415,593 for the corresponding week in 1914.

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London, Nov. 4.—An official communication issued tonight concerning the operations in the Kameru region of German Southwest Africa, says the towns of Bamenda and Banielle have been occupied by the British, whose casualties were small.

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