Channel r Sunk by 20 Drowned

Go Down When the aume, With 500 on vn Up at Boulogne

tened When She Rammed But She is Made Right as Hours-Seizure of Ophelia Protest--The Brindella Re-Not Worth Friction.

20 p. m-The steamer Admiral Canteaume, side Boulogne harbor. About twenty or wing to the panic which prevailed as the the cross-channel steamer Queen, which ing vessel. easants from Pas De Calais, who had been rredto Bologne. About 500 were on board. IAGED.

despatch to the Evening Star from Sheer.

ran in here to make sure that she had susw in ramming and sinking the German subestroyer's plates were flattened for about Ikhead below the water line, w said

ch coast just before dusk when a suspicious ommander gave the order to ram the d. The submarine went down under our fired parting shots at her." of British destroyers, built under the es-

ted at Paisley in 1911. She is 240 feet long s. Her Parsons turbines develop 16,000 of 32 knots. She carries two 4 inch, two tubes. Her complement comprises sev-

cargo of illuminating oil, was seized by the British cruiser Caronia and taken into Halifax on October 19.

The case of the American tank teamer Platuria, which was seized under similar conditions, is still under onsideration, but it is stated that as soon as the Danish government satisfies the British foreign office that the vessel's cargo was consigned only to Den-mark, she will be released, and in her case also the question of the transfer from German to American registry will not be raised. he BRINDILLA RELEASED ch EARLY THIS MORNING.

Halifax, Oct. 26-The law firm retained by the government to bring ac-tion against the Brindilla received notification from the Department of Justice, Ottawa, tonight to secure the release of the steamer. The admiralty court hower, has to issue an order for the re-ase. This order will be issued at once



and the marshal of the court, in whose charge the steamer is, will release tomorrow morning.

SOLID WALL OF ALLIED **TROOPS BARS GERMANS**

(Continued from page 1.)

London, Oct. 26, 8.15 p.m.—"Advices from the front this morning," telegraphs the Paris correspondent of Reuter's Tel-cgram Company, "indicate a general al-lied advance in the region between Nieu-port and Ypres, as well as to the east of Armer." of Arras."

ANTARTIC HERO AMONG WOUNDED.

London, Oct. 26, 9.10 p.m.-A casual-y list was issued tonight, dated Oct. 22, 23. It reported fifteen killed, fiftytwo wounded and seventeen missing. Among the wounded is Lt. Sir Philip Lee Brocklehurst, who accompanied the British Antarctic Expedition in 1907. HEAVY SIEGE GUNS

ARRIVE AT BRUGES.

Amsterdam, Holland, Oct. 26-(By way of London, 6 p.m.)-The Telegraat learns that two 42-centimetre howitzers and ten 28-centimetre guns have arrived

at Bruges. The Germans also have posted guns between Zeebrugge and Heyst (a Bel gian seaside resort nine miles north of Bruges.) Near Nieuport the position of the Allies has improved, according to the Telegraaf. Paris, Oct. 26, 6.47 p.m.-The Rome

correspondent of the Havas Agency says that according to despatches received in Rome from Berlin, Major General Erich on Kalkenhayn, the German minister of war, has been appointed chief of the gen-eral staff, succeeding General Helmuth on Moltke, who is ill

RECRUITING BELGIAN REFUGEES IN LONDON.

London, Oct. 26, 10.05 p.m.-Among he many thousand of Belgian refugees n England are large numbers of officers and men of the Belgian army, and the Belgian legation has opened a bureau in order to facilitate their return to active ervice with the army in the field.

It has also established two recruiting ations, one in London, and the other Folkestone, where refugees suitable or military service in the Belgian army will be enlisted. It is announced that men under thirty

will be accepted, and retired military ien up to 45 years.

Singleton-"Do you believe in the old adage about marrying in haste and re-penting at leisure?" Wedderly-"No, 1 don't, after a man marries he has no

GIVEN AWAY FREE

nes of eight well known fruits. If so, YOU CAN TE. It is no easy task. But by patience and per south cho and a south largest number the sum of Fill out the second largest number the sum of Fill um of Thirty Dollars. To the person making the persons send answers equally correct, the first two bould three send in equally correct, showners, the bound three send in equally correct asswers, the

\$50.00), and so on a so so a solution of the s

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made progress." The same thing is going on to the eastward, where the Germans are push-ing their long promised attack toward Verdun, while the French are doing all in their power to keep them away from that fortress. In all of these at-tacks prisoners and guns are lost by one side or the other, while trenches are evacuated.

RESISTANCE OF GERMAN CENTRE BROKEN.

In Poland, where the Austrians and Germans are retiring before fresh armies brought up by Russians something more decisive has occurred. Hav-ing a week ago driven back the German right, which was advancing on War-aw, the Russians have now struck at their centre, southwest of the Pollsh (Continued from page 8.)

under whose directions if grew to gre proportions. This firm has had built some four ships and barks, three street ships nine steel ocean steamers. Their si-ers constitute what is known at the the Line, being named after the and Grecian battles. The firm does a ba-amount of ship brokerage, and char more than half of the large craft load at the port of St. John, It is a for the Allan Steamship Line, the No German Lloyd Line the Hama American and the Mead Line. (Continued for

by Turkey were still in British nands at the outbreak of the war, and were taken over by the British government, and are now in service. respectively as the Erin and the Agincourt. Administration of the new Turkish dock yards under construction up till now have also

new Turkish dock yards under construction up till now have also been in British hands. With the exception of the Goeben and Breslau, fast modern eruisers, the former of 22,000 tons, the Turkish navy practically stands as in 1910. At that time it consisted of three battleships, two of which were purchased from Germany, two protected eruisers, three ' protected gunboats, and about fourteen gunboats, with a peace strength of 15,000 men, besides a fleet of seventy-five steamers of various sorts, worked by the government, and available as trans-ports, storeships and constguard cruisers

London, Oct. 30, 12.55 a. m.-The Daily Chronicle's Paris corre-spondent asserts that, with a view to detaching France from the Alsteeples of the cathedral have been hom-barded. "In the Argonne region the enemy was chased from several trenches, and some machine guns were captured. "To the southwest of Verdun severe French attacks have been repulsed. In counter-attacks on troops succeeded in breaking forough the French lines to the main position of the enemy, which was occuried. The French suffered terrible losses.

lies, Germany made an offer to conclude peace on the basis of the continue peace on the basis of the cession of Metz, and possibly a portion of Alsace to France. The offer, according to the correspon-dent, was rejected.

with regard to the situation in France and Belgium: "Our attacks to the south of Nieu-port are slowly gaining ground. At 'The battle is unchanged. "To the west of Lille our troops are making good progress. Several fortified positions of the enemy have been taken. Sitteen British officers and 800 men, as well as four cannon, have been captured. "French counter-attacks everywhere have been repulsed. A French battery stationed before the cathedral of Rheims and artillery observers posted on the steeples of the cathedral have been bom-barded.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, OCTOBER, 31, 1914

MEDICINE

FROM ALL OVER THE MARITIME PROVINCES

9

WOMAN'S BEST gs in every parish of the county. He it that there would be a general re-onse given liberally from the whole unty of Restigouche. ISPONDENT ounty of Restigouche. A. T. LaBlanc, barrister, of Campbell on, said that the county of Restigouch ad sent fifty young men in the first con ingent, and many names were alread given to show that the county woul

FREEHCTON

SOME EXCITING

MOMENTS ON

new today. Oct. 13—We are in a storm today. The seas are running mountain high and the wind is blowing a gale. I am not sea-sick yet and I don't think I will be if I sick yet and I don't think I will be if I get through today. We are somewhere off the Irish coast and expect to be in England by tomorrow night, and I will be glad to get off land again. It has been a long voyage but a pleasant one. Oct. 14—We are entering the English Channel and I will close with love to all. I don't know where we are going yet, but will give my address in the next letter. Hoping you are all well and that I may hear from you soon. ______Your loving son, _______JOSEPH JOSEPH. IMPORTANT RESOLUTIONS BY KINGS COUNTY S. S. WORKERS

Paris, Oct.

three o'clock th between the mon allies have not d

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teries of the enemy

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BRITISH HELD London, Oct. 23 spondent of the Tim

"The enemy's a the Yser, was at Yr days were held bac

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the earth and often fantry advanced to from the trenches a "The Germans their rifles over the and thousands were British trenches and been decimated. "The situation were likely to be be Friday came at last,

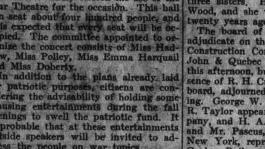
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At a largely attended and representative meeting of Sunday school workers held in Apohaqui on October 23 the fol-lowing resolutions were unanimously adopted:

adopted: 1. Temperance—Resolved, that we hereby reaffirm our adherence to the principle of prohibition with regard to the traffic in alcoholic drinks, and call upon all the members of our Bible schools to do their utmost to extermi-

schools to do their utmost to exterminate intoxicating liquor from Kings county and from our province.
 Further resolved, that we express our hearty approval of the stand taken by our minister of militia, Col. the Hon. Sam Hughes, regarding the "dry canteen," and believing that the use of alcohal in any form for beverage purposes is injurious to body, soul and spirit, we devoutly wish that those who now have the control of our Canadian contingent would follow up the good work done by Col. Hughes in this matter.
 And still further resolved, that we call upon our Kings county men in the control of our Canadian contingent would follow up the good work done by Col. Hughes in this matter.

And still further resolved, that we call upon our Kings county men in the con-tingent, and their temptations, to stand firmly by the principle of total abstin-ence. 2. Lord's Day-Resolved, that we upon our Kings county men in the con-tingent, amid their temptations, to stand firmly by the principle of total abstin-ence. 2. Lord's Day-Resolved, that we work together for the proper observance of the Lord's day at this time of wide-spread Sabbath desceration; we deplore the needless running of railway trains, the selfish use of automobiles and of other modes of conveyance on the Lord's day. Also we would advise our churches to arrange their Lord's day services with a view towards Sabbath conservation so as to secure the attendance of the chil-dren at the regular church service, and so as to occupy Sabbath afternoon with a bright and helpful meeting. (Signed)

(Signed) C. W. WEYMAN, President. L. T. FLOYD, Secretary. Kings Co. S. S. Association.

Chosen Friends' Lodge Organize.

Chipman, Oct. 27—A council of Chosen Friends has been instituted at Chipman by Organizer S. G. Baxter, and will be known as Chipman Council, No. 549, with the following staff of officers: Martha Fidler, P. C.; Norman Smith, C. Martha Fidler, P. C.; Norman Smith, C. C.; Mrs. Edith Sipprell, V. C.; H. A. Sipprell, Rec.; Mrs. Alma Jonah, Treas.; Rev. S. Johnson, Prelate; Victor Douth-wright, Mar.; Miss Arvilla G. Bishop. War.; Daniel McDonald, Guard; Mrs. Sarah Smith, Sentry; Mrs. Florence B. Bannister, Norman Smith, Halden A. Sipprell, trustees; medical examiners; Dr. Hay and Dr. Armstrong.

London, Oct. 28-iollowing regarding "The British fire whelming odds, drov commanded by the wounded. wounded. "The British for Friday after inflicting ed positions beyond "At night, after shrill whistle and bus a glaze over the scen few hundred yards o

same dashing forwar "Though taken

"Though taken took their places in to dvancing hosts. "Answering with the bugle playing an masses, and they fell trenches, when they "Then came thre shauphter was terrible "In the dim glan their arms and plead side. The work was and the enemy was "A battery and oners, were taken, in

SOME EXCITING MOMENTS ON OCEAN VOYAGE

One of the most interesting letters r ceived here regarding the voyage of the Canadian contingent across the Atlantic came from Joseph London and was adcame from Joseph London and was ad-dressed to his mother. London was with the artillery aboard the steamer Megantic and the letter he has sent is in the form of a diary and the proceed-ings of each day are related. The fol-lowing is the letter: Dear Mother,-Just a little diary to let you know how we are getting along from day to day on board ship. Sept. 30—We are leaving Quebec to-night. I am well, and hope you are the same. Well, it is getting late, mother, and I am going to bed. Oct, 1—We are going down the St. Lawrence river today. It is a lovely sight to see. We are anchored off Father Point, where the Empress of Britain went down.

sight to see. We are anchored off Father Point, where the Empress of Britain went down. Oct. 2—On our way down the river and the weather is delightfully fine and warm. We drill two and a half hours each day. Oct. 3—Awoke this morning to find ourselves out on the ocean. It is very calm and we are having fine weather. There are twenty-nine troop ships in the line and five warships. You can imagine what a pretty sight it is. Oct. 4—Drill as usual. I signed over some money to you, which will be sent to you every month. Oct. 5—Still having fine weather. This has been a day of accidents. One man was drowned off the ship behind us and our warship chased a steamer for five hoat, and she was running away from us, thinking we were German warships. Oct. 6—Still fine weather. We are 1,200 miles out on the ocean. We had another death in the troops. Some poor fellow died of heart trouble and was buried at sea. It was a very sad sight to witnes.

to witness. Oct. 7-Still fine weather. I am in the best of health. One of our escort is after a strange ship. There is another death in one of the ships in the rear of the line. We have chased a steamer and have it in tow. It has started to snow death in one of the ships in the rear of the line. We have chased a steamer and have it in tow. It has started to snow tonight and it is pretty rough. I am not seasick yet. Some of the boys are very sick. There are 2,000 of us on this ship. I think I will go to bed. Good-night. Oct. 8---Usual happenings today. I arose at 7 o'clock and drilled two hours. The sea is pretty rough today, with a few showers. I am not sick yet. Oct. 9—Weather caim and fine today. Sixteen hundred miles from Quebec. Two more battleships joined our lines today.

Oct. 10-Awoke this morning to fir Oct. 10—Awoke this morning to find it was raining. We are now 1,500 miles out on the ocean. Expect to be in Eng-land by next Friday. Oct. 11—I am on guard today for the first time since coming aboard. I am in for twenty-four hours guard. We have taken a course of first aid to the wound-ed and a lecture on our duties. I am well today. The weather is fine and warm, just like a July day. We are only 700 miles from England. **IMPENDING AT SEA**

(Special Cabpe to Daily Telegraph and Montreal Gazette). London, Oct. 28—The Chroniele'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 th echannel for the refugee ship Admiral Genteaume was sunk near Cape Grisnez, probably by compact with one. A mine field near Torry Island has been discovered and instruc-tions 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 much more than

MPORTANT EVENTS

the country will not be alarmed by this intelligence. It shows that the navy is doing splendid work, and is ready to do much 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.

German General Paints Alarming

Picture of Naval Possibilities London, Oct. 27-Saxon's State Gazette contains the following statement by General Baron Von Ardenne, who in 1913 was the general adjutant of the war office in Berlin :

eral adjutant of the war office in Berlin: "If the English watch our naval positions at Borkum, Wilhelms-haven, Heligoland and Brunsbuttel it will become quite impossible when Belgium and the north coast of France to the mouth of the

when Belgium and the north coast of France to the mouth of the Seine are in German hands. "In the course of time we shall be in possession of Calais, and probably also of Dieppe and Havre. At Calais the channel narrows down to a width twenty-two to twenty-five miles. Our 30.50 centi-metre Howitzers have a range of 14 miles. The range of our 42 centi-metre Howitzers is still greater. England can expect still further artillery surprises.

artillery surprises. "Even if we cannot shoot from the French coast to the English a safety zone can be made for German ships which will cover more than half of the navigable water. "In the French harbors bases can be had for torpedo boats and submarines, cruisers, scouts and so forth, and last, but not least, bases

for our Zeppelins. "These bases on the French coast can be made absolutely in pregnable from the sea by double or triple rows of mines, especial anchored mines. If this triple mine field be laid from the French anchored mines. If this triple mine field be laid from the French to the English coast, then the great harbors to the west of Portsmouth, Plymouth and so forth will be cut off from the North Sea. The con-nection around Scotland would be difficult. "Mines would be anchored in double rows, so that one row would protect the open space between the mines of the other row. Our own ships could pass by a channel, known only to our own

pilots.

The possibility of laying such mines cannot be doutbed after experience we have had, provided it be carried out under the the experier

the experience we have had, provided it be carried out under the eover of our artillary. "Besides the milies, our torpedo and submarine division would come into action. Submarines will play a large role in the mine lay-ing. When once these mines are laid, forts with the heaivest artillery and airship sheds will be built. A guerilla war with submarines, sup-ported by air cruisers, will cause our enemy much anxiety. "In the French harbors which lie opposite Great Britain our fleet of commerce destroyers would also find a base." When the French north coast is in our hands, the invasion of Great Britain, which is now considered a foolish romance, will be easily possible, especially when England continues to send troops abroad. The preparations made by Napoleon in 1804 to reach the English coast have here been

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1914

FLOWER OF INDIAN TROOPS

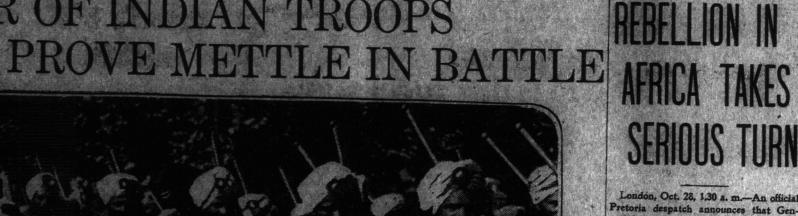
"It was at La Bassee last week," says the despatch, "when by a great effort the Germans carried the British trenches, and the posi-

London, Oct. 27, 1.52 a .m.—A despatch to the Daily Telegraph dated "Northern France," relates the first instance of the British India troops coming into action. "It was at La Bassee last week," says the despatch, "when by a great effort the German corried the British trougher, and the position of the British line were the Indian troops, who had been thirsting to prove their quality. It was a bayonet affair and the German advance was beaten and broken. The Indians ran through them, using the steel in their own workmanlike fashion and thrusting the foe back to receive the right and left fire of the British



(By Correspondent, London Morning Post, by Special Cable to Daily Telegraph and Montreal Gazette.)

(b) Correspondent, London Morning Post, by Special Cable to Daily Telegraph and Montreal Gazette.) Petrograd, Oct. 28-I have just heard from a source upon which I can entirely rely that the battle is going quite satisfactorily for the Russians in the neighborhood of Radom and likha. This may be set off against reports of lack of success in pushing advantages already won in this region. Also the Russian cavalry, with unusual dash, have attacked and carried Lods, which has been the stronghold of Germanism for many years, and since the inivasion of Poland has been the headquarters of one of their armies. Semi-officially it is denied that anything adverse has happeared in Galicia, and it is added that these reports are to be attributed to the usual sources of false intelligence. Official information shows that the Germans have been steadily driven back, fighting over a front extending 120 miles. Since the last official news was received the retreat has carried the Germans back about eighteen miles over the greater part of this wide front. They are moving backwards with the greatest rapidity on the left and still maintain a more forward position about the centre, where at one point, Glova-chev, they are still only six miles west of the Vistula. This, however, is a single isolated point where the Germans have managed to keep their position to forward. From Glovachev southward for thirty odd miles to the river Iljan-ta, but the Russians here also fave crossed the Vistula and are beginning to drive their enemy's forces back before them. The Germans in this argion are in retreat along the most leading from Novo, Alexandria toward Radom and at Zimpler the Buthers about leading from



Pretoria despatch announces that Gen-eral 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 Af-rica. General Christian De Wet and General Christian Frederick Beyers have taken the lead of the rebels in the Orange Free State and Western Trans-vaal

taken the lead of the rebels in the Orange Free State and Western Trans-vaal. Having put down the rebellion in the northern province of Cape Colony led by Lieut-Col, Mariti, the government of the Union of South Africa is now faced by the more serious risings under of whom resigned the command of the Union forces when Premier Botha de-cided to take up arms against Germany. General De Wet in the late South Afs-rican was when Premier Botha de-order to take up arms against Germany. General De Wet in the late South Afs-rican was was commander-in-chief of the Orange Free State forces. He was com-mandant at Ladysmith, and was sent to relieve General Cronje as second in com-mands after General Cronje's surrender be received full command. He was one of the signatories of the Vereeniging Peace Conference, and was appointed minister of agriculture in 1907. Brigadier-General Beyers was also a noted figure in the South African was, and was chairman of the Vereeniging Peace Conference. Last Spitember he re-signed as commandant general of the union defence force because of his dis-approval of the action of Great Britain in sending commandoes to conquer Ger-man Southwest Africa.

Botha Routs Beyers in **Running Fight; 80 Captured**

London, 'Oct. 28, 8.35 p. m.-The following official statement was issued tonight regarding the ebellion in the Union of South Africa :

"General Botha reports that he left Rustenburg (a district in the west part of the Transvaal colony) on Tuesday morning, and proceeded in the direction in which General Beyers, with his commando, was supposed to be! He came in touch with General Beyers' men in the forencon, and drove them in headlong rout the whole of the day and captured eighty of them, fully armed. "In the fighting which took

place towards the end of the pursuit some of General Botha's men and several of General Beyers' nando were wounded.

VOLUNTEERS TO GO

TO WAR AS CRAPLAN

Winnipeg, Oct. 27—Among those who hav volunteered for active service is Rev. C. W. Gordon, better known as Ralph Connor, the novelist. He expects to go to the front as chaplain with the second Canadian contingent.

WORRELL

MAY BE CHOSEN

great effort the Germans carried the British trenches, and the posi-tion looked dangerous. An avalanche of the enemy poured through, eivdently supposing that the way was open to the coast. They had a rude awakening. 'Not only did the Indians regain the lost trenches, but they pursued the enemy down the hill until their officers thought it pru-dent to recall them.''

London, Oct. 23, 9.40 p. m.—The limit of human endurance has been reached in the battle in West Flanders, and the fighting, which slackened yesterday, came to an almost complete stop today. There may have been some infantry attacks, and these may continue, but despatches from points along the Dutch frontier state that the artillery firing has ceased. Passengers crossing the chan-ted topicts, bring the same payr.

harm, just like a July day. We are mly 700 miles from England. This has een one of the calmest passages this lip has ever made. Oct. 12—Just coming off twenty-four our guard. I am fired and going to arn in for a few hours' sleep. Nothing

Oct, 13 We are in a sto rm today. The Oct. 131-We are in a storm today. The seas are ruming mountain high and the wind is blowing a gale. I am not sea-sick yet and I don't think I will be if I get through today. We are somewhere off the Irish coast and expect to be in England by tomorrow night, and I will be glad to get 'off 'Iand again. It has been a long voyage but a pleasant one: Oct. 14-We are entering the English Channet and I will close with love to all. I don't know where we are going yet, but will give my address in the next letter. Hoping you are all well and that I may hear from you soon. Your loving son, ear from you soon. Your loving son,

IMPORTANT RESOLUTIONS BY KINGS COUNTY S. S. WORKERS.

At a largely attended and repr ative meeting of Sunday school workers held in Apohaqui on October 23 the fol-owing resolutions were unanimously idopted:

adopted: 1. Temperance—Resolved, that we hereby reaffirm our adherence to the principle of prohibition with regard to the traffic in alcoholic drinks, and call

principle of promotion with regard to the traffie in alcoholic drinks, and call upon all the members of our Bible schools to do their utmost to extermi-nate intoxicating liquor from Kings county and from our province. Further resolved, that we express our hearly approval of the stand taken by our minister of militia, Col. the Hon. Sam Hughes, regarding the "dry can-teen," and believing that the use of al-cohal in any form for beverage purposes is injurious to body, soul and spirit, we devoutly wish that those who now have the control of our Canadian contingent would follow up the good work done by Col. Hughes in this matter. And still further resolved, that we call upon our Kings county men in the con-tingent, amid their temptations, to stand firmly by the principle of total abstin-ence.

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(Signed) C. W. WEYMAN, President , L. T. FLOYD, Secretary, Kings Co. S. S. Associat

Chosen Friends' Lodge Organize.

Chipman, Oct. 27—A con Chosen Friends has been ins Chipman by Organizer S. G. B will be known as Chipman Co 549, with the following staff Martha Fidler, P. C.; Norman Martha Fidler, P. C.; Normu C.; Mrs. Edith Sipprell, V. Sipprell, Rec.; Mrs. Alma Jon Rev. S. Johnson, Prelate; Vic wright, Mar.; Miss Arvilla War.; Daniel McDonald, Gr Sarah Smith, Sentry; Mrs. I Bannister, Norman Smith, I Sipprell, trustees; medical Sipprell, trustees; medical Dr. Hay and Dr. Armstrong

made by Napoleon in 1804 to reach the English coast have been dis cussed in military circles from more than a historical point of view."

Allies Have Drawn Back at No Critical Point; British Save Day

Paris, Oct. 27-The French official announcement given out three o'clock this afternoon says that spirited fighting continue between the mouth of the Yser and Lens; that in this district th allies have not drawn back, and that they have continued to advance in the region between Ypres and Roulers, and elsewhere.

The text of the communication follows:-The fighting continues to be particularly spirited between the mouth of the Yser and the region of Lens. In this part of the front the allied forces have at no point drawn back and they have continued to make progress in the region between Ypres and Roulers. In the general region between Soissons and Berry-Au-Bac an artillery engage-ment resulted in our advantage and resulted in the destruction of several batteries of the enemy.

In the region to the east of Nancy between the Forest of Bezange and the Forest of Parroy we have assumed the offensive and driven the enemy across the fro

Russia-On the river San and to the south of Przmysl the Russian offe ive is becoming more accentuated.

BRITISH HELD BACK 250,000 GERMANS.

London, Oct. 27-Telegraphing about the fighting in Belgium, the corre-indent of the Times in Northern France says :--

"The enemy's most furious and most vigorous attack along the line of the Yser, was at Ypres, where a quarter of a million Germans, for five critical days were held back by the British force.

The artillery fire against the British trenches was terrible; churning up the earth and often burying the men by dozens. Repeatedly the enemy's in-fantry advanced to within a few hundred yards but every time our men leaped

fantry advanced to within a tew hunared yards but every time our men respec-from the trenches and went at them with the bayonets. "The Germans have no relish for a bayonet charge, and they fied firing their rifles over their shoulders as they ran. Many hundreds were captured and thousands were killed and wounded. Still their shragnel rained into the British trenches and fresh infantry took the places of the Germans who had

"The situation grew more and more critical and it seemed that the British are likely to be borne down by sheer weight of numbers. Still they held on iday came at last, and with it needed reinforcements. The position was saved and the Germans fel Iback fifteen miles."

British Fire Halted Germans Only Thirty Yards From Trenches

London, Oct. 28—The Times correspondent in northern France, sends the iollowing regarding the fighting in Belgium, under Tuesday's date: "The British fire at Ypres, after a glorious stand for five days against over-wheiming odds, drove the enemy back fifteen miles. The German forces were commanded by the Bavarian Grown Prince who, it is reported, has been

wounded. "The

wounded. "The British forces captured Langemarck, five miles northeast of Ypres, on Friday after inflicting enormous losses on the enemy, and established entrench-ed positions beyond the village. "At night, after the roar of the cannon had ceased, there was suddenly a shrill whistle and bushes soaked in petroleum broke into flames, which threw a glare over the scene. Masses of men prang up from the beet crops within a few hundred yards of our trenches and with bugle sound, yell, and song, they came dashing forward to our position. "Though taken by surprise, our brave men were not unprepared. They took their places in the trenches, and held them, pouring a terrific fire into the advanced position."

took their places in the trenches, and held them, pouring a terrific firs into the advancing hosts. "Answering with rifle and machine gun, the enemy advanced, still with the bugle playing and amid shouts of "Hoch. Hoch." They were in dense masses, and they fell by the hundreds. They got within thirty yerds of the trenches, when they recoiled. "Then came three blasts of a whistle, bounding the retreat. Our men sprang out of the trenches and went in among them with the bayonet. The slaughter was terrible, and there were many hand to hand encounters." "In the dim glaze of the burning bushes some of the enemy threw down their arms and pleaded for mercy. No quarter, however, was given on either and the enemy was driven back on Roulers. "A battery and several machine guns were captured and thousands of pris-oners, were taken, including a general and several other officers."

Novo, Alexandria toward Radom and at Zwolen the Russians have taken pris-oners fifty officers and 3,000 men, and have captured eight guns and a number

It is evident, therefore, that this part of the German line which is still in It is evident, therefore, that this part of the German line which is still in the neighborhood of the Vistula, is now on the move westward setreating from that river. From Glovachev the front still maintained by the retreating Ger-mans runs northwest through Blalobreegi on the River Piliza twenty miles away from Vistula, through Rawa, 46 miles away to Ezhov, 54 miles west of the Vistula. Thence for another 40 miles the German line run northwest by north to Kutno on the river Beura, 72 miles due west of Warsaw. FULL DAY'S MARCH IN 24 HOURS.

From these topograpical indications it will be seen that in the last twenty-four hours the Russians have again forced the Germans back one full day's march. Having regard to the condition of the country and the state of the weather, this is a remarkably good day's work and certainly indicated that the Germans are retreating as fast as they possibly can. The severe fighting in the last twenty-four hours took place between Ezhov and Rawa, the Russians succeeding in taking here part of the detensive line of the Germans held by their guard corps. Further south the line runs the worse is the quality of the troops on the enemy's side. Thus between Piliza and Glo-vachey there are many entirely new German regiments engaged and they are to be sacrificed in rear guard actions to enable the better quality of troops to get away to the entrenchments along the Wartha River. The pursuers now are not more than one cavalry march in the rear of the westernmost point now reached by the retreating Germans. by the retreating Germans.

by the retreating Germans. Similar success attends the Russian arms in the southernmost theatre of this titanic contest. Near Solets, a few miles south of the confluence of the lijanka and Vistula, another crossing of the latter river has been effected by the Russians. This appears to be an execution of a flanking movement against the right of Germany's present line. Eight officers and 300 men, with a num-ter of maxims, were captured here by the Russian. On the extreme south below Preemyal the Russian forces have reached the railway joining Stari Miasto and Turka there. Thus only one section of the bat-tle line, extending about 300 miles, remains unaccounted for in today's despatch. It is that along the San River for some 60 or 70 miles north of Preemysl. Any little reverse that may or may not have happened here can obviously have no effect upon the general results.

GERMANS FAIL TO CREATE DIVERSION.

More important to note is that the Germans have again attempted to ad-vance from East Prussia and some hard fighting has resulted, but the German attacks in this region have been repulsed with loss, and it is evident that the German forces in East Prussia have failed to create a diversion or otherwise come to the aid of the defeated left wing of the German front in the great

battle. The emperor and empress jointly have given 200,000 rubles to the fund for the relief of the distress caused over half of Poland by the devastating methods of warfare of the Germans. Long before the vanguard arrived before Warsaw the Germans had sent away nine trainloads of property looted from the coun-try estates in the districts of Poland invaded by them. They have been acting on the principle of carrying off everything worth having, and destroying every-

thing not worth carrying away. In the regions bordering on East Prussia the Germans hoped to spend the winter comfortably, and therefore spared the houses while stealing the valuable portions of the furniture and fittings. In Poland they apparently had no hopes of winter residence and devastated the land.

IN CASUALTY LIST.

IOHN JACOB ASTOR AMONG WOUNDED.

London, Oct. 27, 8.47 p.m.-Captain John Jacob Astor, First Life Guards, son of William Waldorf Astor, was wounded in battle in France. His name appears in the list of casualties made public this evening.

the bring the same news, as this, doubtless, that led to the report coming from Northern France Germans had retired, having given up their attempt to reach the chan-

orts. The fact is that the two armies have fought themselves out temporarily, that the Germans' first effort to break through the Allies' lines has failed, her side could continue any longer, the men having been without sleep or for the ten days that the battle has been in progress, over ground which

rest for the ten days that the battle has been in progress, over ground which at best is a morass. The Germans succeeded last Saturday in getting some men across the Yser canal, and they put more men across Sunday. But the force facing them was too formidable, and now the opposing armies are taking a long-needed rest. There is every evidence, however, that the Germans intend to renew their attempt to force their way through to Dunkirk. They are bringing up fresh men, and more ammunition and guns, but at the same time are taking the precaution to prepare a second line of defence, should their forward movement again meet with defeat. The new attempt, it is believed, will be made further inland, for the fail-ure of the first one was largely due to the bombardment that the troops and ar-tillery had to undergo from the British and French warships off the coast of Belgium.

This cessation of heavy lighting seems to have extended along the line as at as Arras, and the result of it all is that the Germans, while they have sub-ered heavy losses and have inflicted similar punishment on the Allies, are farther. The small forces which have been left to hold the line from the Oise to the leuse while the greater battle is proceeding have been engaged in right attacks t different points, the advantage sometimes going to the one and sometimes to ans lost 2,000 men.

lost 2,000 men. long the Meuse the French are advancing slowly between Apremont and their in their effort to cut off the Germans who are holding the latter

lace. The German official report issued today says that the Germans were forced o withdraw in Poland, in the face of Russian reinforcements. This is the rest mention from this source of the battle in that region since the German dyance on Warsaw was frustrated by the arrival of a large numbers of fresh

The Russians claim to be making progress against the Austrians, who yranced through Galicia and attacked their left wing, and on the Baat Prus-an frontier they also say that they have repulsed the German offensive from at guarter. The Russians, having had plenty of time, are bringing up im-tense numbers of men, and therefore are able to take the defensive or the of-ensive on the long front reaching from the Baltic to the Carpathians. FIGHTING IN MANY PARTS OF AFRICA

GERMANS LOST GROUND IN BATTLE.

The greater part of Africa has been draw into the conflict. It is reported that the Germans have invaded Angola, one of Portugal's. African possessions; that there has been fighting on the borders of the German and Belgian colon-ies in that continent, and that the British and Germans have been having more

skirmishes. The most serious affair, however, is the rebellion in the Union of South Africa, although Premier Botha, who witheld the news of the rising led by Generali De Wet and Beyers until he himself got into action, seems to have inflicted a severe defeat on General Beyers, completely routing his commando and taking a number of prisoners. The invasion of Angola was not unexpected, for Portugal has declared her intention of helping the Allies, and, in view of the possibility of a German at-tack on her colonies, had sent reinforcements to her garrisons. Portugal, if the report of the German invasion is true, is the ninth nation to be drawn into the war, and there is still danger of others following.

BRITISH VESSELS UNHARMED, BATTLESHIP IN FIGHT.

London, Oct. 29, 12.11 a. m .- The correspondent at Dover of the Central

News says: "The British fleet is still operating against the Germans off Belgium with as yet not one vessel being struck. A battleship has now joined in the bom-bardment, using her 12-inch guns."

INDIAN TROOPS IN BRILLIANT FEAT OF ARMS.

Paris, Oct. 28, 11.56 p. m.—The vigor of the German attacks on the north a diminished greatly today, after they had carried out two susprise assaults ring the night which cost both sides dear. Real successes have been attained by the Allies, who have not only prevent-a breach in their lines, but have made considerable progress and now firm-hold the line from Nieuport to Dixmude, and on to the neighborhood of

PRIMATE OF CANADA Halifax, N. S., Oct. 27-At a meeting Halifax, N. S., Oct. 27—At a meeting of the House of Bishops of the old Ec-clesiastical province of Canada, which now includes the diocese of Nova Scotia. Fredericton, Quebec, and Montreal, and which was held in Hull, Quebec, the re-signation of the Bishop of Quebec was accepted, to take effect on All Saints Day. The Bishop of Nova Scotia as senior bishop of the provinces, has called a meeting of the house of bishops of this province in Halifax on November 17, for the election for a metropolitan who, in accordance with a canon of the general synod will bear the title of arch-nishop.

bishop. It is predicted in authoritative quart-ers that Bishop Worrell, the senior bis-hop, will be elected archbishop and me-tropolitan of the Eclesiastical province of Canada.

RUPHRECHT VENTS SPITE ON ENGLISH.

SPITE ON ENGLISH. London, Oct. 29, 12:40 a. m.—A de-spatch to Reuter's Telegram Company from Amsterdam says: "Crown Prince Ruphrecht of Bavaria, brother of the Belgian queen, who is commanding the Sixth German Army Corps, has issued the following army order: "Soldiers of the Sixth Army Corps: We are fortunate to have opposed to us English troops—the troops of that people whose envy has been at work for years to surround us with enemies in order to strangle us. We owe to them the pres-als for the cunning of the enemy and for all our sacrifices when we now meet them.

Show them that it is not so easy to wipe out the Germans of history, that we are face to face with an e who is the greatest obstacle to pe cle to peak who is the greatest obstacle to peace.' "It may be recalled that Emperor Wil-liam recently, in congratulating the com-mander of the Bavarian army corps for the bravery of his troops, said, according to the Lokal Anzeiger of Berlin, "I should like the English to meet the Ba-varians just once more.'"

Brassieres become more and more al and delicate. Some have no trimmi at all, to save bulkiness.

ROMINENT MEN

London, Oct. 27, 9 p. m.—A casualty list issued tonight, dated October 28, re-ports sixteen officers killed, thirty-five wounded and twenty-three missing. Among the wounded are: Brigader General C. T. McM Kavanagh and Lt. Col. E. B. Cook, First Life Guards; Lt. Col. A. F. H. Ferguson, Second Life Juards, and Lt. Col. B. E. Ward, Mid-lesex Regiment.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH ST. JOHN, N. B. SATURDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1914

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH is issued every Wednesday and S. by The Telegraph Publishing Co Act of the Legislature of New Br

E. W. McCREADY, President and Manag SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

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mpany, Correspondence must be addressed Editor of The Telegraph, St. J. All letters sent to The Semi-We legraph and intended for publica uld contain Stamps if return of desired in case it is not publish nerwise, rejected letters are destroy

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e following agents are anvas and collect for 7 cly Telegraph, viz.: The Semi-

H. CECIL KEIRSTEAD. MISS V. E. GIB

THE DAILY TELEGRAPH THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH THE EVENING TIMES New Brunswick's Independen Newspapers. These newspapers advocates British connection Honesty in public life Measures for the material pro gress of our great Dominion. NO GRAFTI NO DEALS! ""The Thistle, Shainrock, Bose entwine The Maple Lost forever."

Semi-Weekly Telegraph and The News

ST. JOHN, N. B., OCTOBER 31, 1914.

A TIME FOR ACTION. The sermon of Revue E. B. Hoo 55. Paults on the war was one build deepen patriotic feeling. The d gentleman's impressive words apressive words carry all the more weight decause of his fine offer to go to the front as chaplain of the New Brunswick Regiment. At a time like this the words of a man nting out their duties to other people we an added importance when he is year. himself going to the battlefront. We must realize that the only way this war can be won is by sending enough men to the front to win, it. Never has a stronger or more compiling ap-peal been made to the people of the British Empire, and Canadians must not forget that this is a struggle for all that we ast accustion honor, and hold true. In entering when this war Great British forget that this is a struggle for all that we as a constiller honor and hold true. In entering upon this war Great Britain —and Canada—had no ill will to gratify nor wrongs of their own to avenge. Ambition and aggression played no part. It was clearly a matter of justice and of rightcousness; and, now that the fight is on, we must act so as to be worthy

price of blood. Had not the present war come to teach the nations of Eur-ope this great lesson they would have learned it in a revolution perhaps as bloody as this war. "And one cannot help thinking that, if the blood had to be shed, it is heffer that it should be shed in a war than in revolution."

So, too, can Great Britain put a

revolution." The Herald writer sees also a prob-able tightening of the Imperial connec-tions due to the war, one result of which will likely be an all-empire tariff, which would give certain preferential rates to British imports in the colonies. Deal-ing with the assertion made with glee by German bankers that if German in-dustry is ruined it will be French and British investors who will unfare Me on men, and more, in the field without alling upon boys or middle-aged mu-ritain's activities will spur Germa

to new effort, and, as Kitchener has said only a British army approaching in siz-one of the Continental armies can inclin the scales decisively. It will take man months to get such an army in shape but the war is going to last a long tin

THIS YEAR'S WHEAT CROP.

Not the least important feature of the port on the world's wheat production or the year 1914, prepared by agricul-

ural experts, is the official statement hat Great Britain's crop is several milon bushels larger than any recent one.

seldom pays." Of the four great participants in while in France it is believed the quan ity will exceed that of last year. From crippled, if not crushed, with her co merce largely gone or taken by her co petitors and with her credit syst rmany and Austria no intimation of e grain harvest is available, but i Jungary a deficiency is indicated. The report places the world's when

shattered by the loss of the markets which in time of stress it has delibe roduction this year at 8,741,016,000 ushels, as against 4,125,810,000 bushels n 1918 and 8,791,975,000 bushels in 1912. ately treated unfairly. He expe see also the other three con ne out at least as strong asaly's yield is short and Spain indicates

an increase over last year. Reports from Rumania and the Bal-kan States suggest short yields, and of-ficial cables place the harvest in seventywar, probably stronger. This not on holds good in the case of a long wa but 'becomes all the more pronounce the longer the war lasts. ents of Eur

Asiatic Russia 183.000.000 bushels belo he extraordinarily large crop there las The Standard, a bit uneasy over the

tear approach of the Dugal verdict, takes sort of tentative shot at Mr. F. B. Car-Great Britain, Italy, Spain, Hungary, and Russia, normally producing more than two-thirds of the European wheat a sort of tentative shot at Mr. F. B. Car-vell, K. C., M. P., whom it charges with having expressed disagreement with the report of General French on the Cana-dian militia. Mr. Carvell, as a repre-sentative of the people in the House of Commons, was well within his rights in his discussion of militia matters. We have yet to hear that he is unwilling to accept computer acceptatibility for than two-thirds of the European wheav, show this year 237,000,000 bushels less than last year, but 34,000,000 bushels more than 1912. Great Britain's total 6,000,000 bushels more than either ear, while Russia will have 183,000,000

shels less than a year ago. Decre production in other European co tes probably will make their aggregat pproximate 700,000,000 bushels. accept complete responsibility for any words of his in Parliament—an example

out a few government members might follow with profit. Merely because the country has since been pluned into a Reports from Canada, the United States, Argentina, British India, and Australia—the five principal non-Eurobean wheat-producing countries-show that the total yield is 1,586,606,000 bush

WHERE IS THAT REPORT?

that the total yield is 1,886,606,000 bush-els, or 60,000,000 bushels less than last year, but 20,000,000 bushels more than in 1912. The decrease was due wholly to shortages in Canada, Argentina, and British India, their aggregate output being 200,000,000 bushels less than last

wards of 290,000,000 bushels of wheat

Japan could spare a battle cruiser to as-sist in the work. There is no doubt that the Admiralty has sent enough fast ships to head off the vessels of the Karlsruhe type that have been doing damage, and, that done,

the other vessels will have little difficulty in taking care of her guns. The work of hunting down the Karlsruhe and Emden has been started in carnest. It may take considerable time to and them, but they will be found nevertheless.

 $\begin{array}{c} \textbf{MEN-MORE MEN.} \\ \textbf{How many men are there in Canada of military service age, that is between eighteen and forty five? This question of service age. If we were to make do the last shows construct 1,00000 men of service age. If we were to make a contingency. No doubt the British may is prepared for which the British may is prepared for the the British may is prepared for the the British may is a prepared for the the British may may now resort to the the British may may now resort to the the British commanders is a dispersite stempt to again the the British commanders of the British commanders are unequal to the the British commanders are without good men in the failed, and he has the a firm grasp on the situation and the the British commanders are there the the British commanders are there the the British commanders are the the the British commanders are the there the British commanders are the there the$ British investors who will suffer, Mr. Goldmerstein says: "That may be a pleasant thought while the war lasts, but when German promoters come on the Paris and Lon-ion markets three and perings thirteen tears from today they will have to do i lot of explaining before they can get iny new money for enterprises east of he Rhine. There is such a thing as dilling the goose which lays the golden ggs, and that is the kind of sport that eldom pays."

trans, without going below eighteen years of age or over forty-five. Canada now has some 32,000 men in Great Britain, 1,000 in Bermuda, and 8,000 engaged in various forms of mili-tary duty in Canada, or about 41,000

tary duty in Canada, or about 41,000 men under arms. It is proposed to en-list and train 80,000 more as soon as pospressure under which the Austrian de-fence had collapsed. The Russian ad-vance has been resumed, and the Ger-, and others after that as the man army, after sustaining enormous may arise. Probably there is more dif-losses, is in flight. The German forces ficulty in equipping these men rapidly than there is in raising them. At all events, it is well to remember that until we have 200,000 men in the field, or in sides.

we have 200,000 men in the held, or in preparation for the field, this country will not have drawn very seriously upon its military strength, considering the gravity of the issues at stake. For, as a FLEMMING BT AL. The Conservative strategy board

gravity of the issues at stake. For, as a matter of fact, the existence of the Brit-ish Empire is at stake, and, in a degree, the liberty of the world and the general cause of justice and fair-dealing. The men between eighteen and forty-five in the principal countries engaged in the present war are given as follows: The Allies:

country has since been pluned into a great European war, Mr. Carvell can scarcely be shot at summise by Colonel if a vast number of men unfit for mili-the Hon. Sam for candid criticisms of last year or two years ago. The childish purpose of the Standard is, of course, to attack Mr. Carvell for a reason remote from the war, from the constant with the superior weight of the Allies in men would remain more than the comes. But for the cowardice of the govern-

a reason remote from the war, from Colonel Hughes, and from General Sir John French. Mr. Carvell's crime is that he conducted the court martial in the

WORSE THAN

east of Nancy the French have assumed the offensive and have broken the hith-erto unyielding German line, driving the enemy across the border. British de-spatches say that the fighting at the spatches say that the fighting at the spatches say that the fighting at the statistic than any other single engage-ment of the war. Great British has not admitted any damage to her warships which have site stance. Aside from submarines, no an German ships have been reported in the and German ships have been reported in the statistic that the reports have indicated the vicinity, but the reports have indicated

a paper in a British country.

The New York Evening Post believes

has a firm grasp on the situation and is taking all necessary steps to punish the offenders. The government's proclama-tion to the people explains that the pro-portion of citizens not loyal to Britain is not likely to receive much encourage-ment. is a thing that God will reckon with and I wish it may not lie on the nation a day longer than you can find a remedy for it." When will a statesman arise strong enough to grapple with this great nation-al enemy? Toronto Oct. 27, 1914.

Toronto, Oct. 27, 1914.

The decision of the Postmaster-Gen eral to refuse "The Fatherland," an ir Bravol

(Fred Weatherly in the London Daily Mail.) responsible German publication in New

responsible German publication in New York, transmission through the Cana-dian mails has enraged the editor of that paper. "The Fatherland" has slandered the British government, the navy, the army, and the British people, and it is difficult to understand how the impudent editor ever expected to be allowed to use His Majesty's mails to circulate such

No one shall say you nay! And the world shall know, where our bugles blow, We've a man at the head-today!

Jellicoe rides on the grey North Seas Watching the enemy's lines, Where their Lord High Admirals skulk

at ease Inside of their hellish mines. They have drunk too deep to the boast-ed fight, They have vowed too mad a vow! What do they think—on the watch—to.

night? What toast are they drinking now?

Bravo, Jellicoe! Call them again, And whenever they take the call, Show them the way, give them their

"Day !" And settle it once for all! Great audiences, many of them num bering more than 10,000, greeted Premier Asquith on his tour of the British Isles

Asquith on his tour of the British Isles in the interests of recruiting. At Car-diff where he spoke last, the enthusiasm of the crowded meeting knew no bounds when the Premier, in concluding his speech, declared with pride: "Here in the United Kingdom we have one great harmonious muited voice Orgen

Mail.) Kitchener sat in his London den, Silent and grim and grey, Making his plans with an iron pen Just in Kitchener's way. And he saw where the clouds rose dark And all that it meant, he knew: 'We shall want every man who can shoulder a gun 'To carry this thing right through!" Bravo, Kitchener ! Say what you want,

if this is done can to cover them a really cool weathe danger of heating plant the roots ou soil planting the apart in rows th planting it is des of the beets, carr dy below the surfa tivate the ground ward is likely to The stalks are cm The stalks are c

The stalks are cu ginning to ripen thoroughly, after be threshed out a place until it is grow cabbage se best heads should whole plant dug. or even the stum been removed will been removed wi

is recommended heads. Keeping Them O

And French is facing the enemy's front

A War Makes Vegetable Horticultu

(By W. T. Mac

As conditions tries which supp table seeds are able for the pro-year and as ther seed produced th seed produced the of Europe which it would seem de should make an e

some home grow grow some next

it ensure having be found a very and the results w

ed in the past fi seed have been ve

It is a simple vegetables which

growth such as

pers, tomatoes, squash, pumpkin All that is necess

All that is necessa as soon as possib are ripe, dry it i it dry until it i Raising seed of b carrots, parsnips, flowers and celery cult, but it is the mainly from othe hoped that a lar will try raising se To raise seed parsnips, good m

To raise seed parsnips, good m specimens are sel-the tops are cut two inches of the thus leaving the back close to the centre shoot whi Store the roots in lar or they may if this is done can to cover them

During the win be kept in as cou-without freezing, be prevented they they will thaw on plan is to store the

is opened where enough for three by side. They

by slide. They slightly sloping n down. The tops straw at first or a to keep out Jight ered with sufficient ing. It is import on until it is nece as there is dange ing.

Cabbage can any cool cellar

very wet. In the are taken out an

are taken out and frosts are over a cach way, putting below ground an above. When soli should be made of the head when make it easier for its way out. See thrown up and es a large quantity carth against the port them. When have become brow

cut and hung up dry and the seed Cauliflowers are t as cabbage but an to bring through

the season is lo spring seeding same season. In growing on is to select med and well ripened them in a cool d spring they should six inches apart apart. If the onic sprout should be planted as they straighter stalks. bulbs should be the surface of th planted. This w spring frosts. Th

When

cultivated. sufficiently they about six inches, plants when the t lowers and seed show yellow near balls are cut off of the stalk attack to go over the plas they do not all are then spread dried are threshed and put in a It is important t idly as possible. Growing Celery S

commander of the Conservative forces in this province, economist, purist and lately head of the patriotic fund by the grace of the powers that be. Every time the Standard fires at Mr. Carvell it reminds the public of the invaluable and courageous public service rendered this province by Mr. Dugal and

the counsel and reminds the public, fur-ther, that the report of the Dugal com-mission, long since in the hands of the Lieutenant Governor, is distinctly over-The Allies in this war can secure any amount of America's surplus wheat that they may be in need of.. Germany and Austria are completely shut off from it.

<text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text>

too much was expected of her at first and dopen ranging of the integration of the imperial powers and kingly powers on the ide of the work. He adds: "The trouble with the Allies in the work is deases remerily is business and by the govern "The trouble with the Allies in the work was as steam-roller and race-horse, whereas it was not essential ing immense service to the Allies by rensaing large German forces which as a whole will come out of the present ing immense service to the Allies by could be used decisively in the West. and the work of a testeped in blood in the ground that men of art and letters and the vorking classes generally given in the balligerent lands are not to blame for the war, and, when the war is over, the same time as a steam-roller and as a whole will come out of the present ing immense service to the Allies by could be used decisively in the West. The work of a testeped in blood in the ground that men of art and letters in the balligerent lands are not to blame in the world's literature, art and is a whole will come out of the present ing immense service to the Allies by in a land to be steeped in blood in which have more than sufficient gun power to engage her. There, too, in a come first in her plans of strategy. The test of understand that modern na-the mass of strategy.

THE ENEMY CHECKED. The eight ships of the Arethusa and Undaunted class, several of which were completed this year and are now in com-mission, have a speed of thirty knots, but they, too, have been invaluable in patrolling the North Sea. They have main batteries more formidable than the search the fast German pirate cruisers, and their six-inch guns have a greater range. It is probable that two or more of these fast man available in the East, has failed to hold Russia, and, after massing every at dian ocean there is no lack of available the to make any break in the falled the to make any break in the falled the north the total search the search the twould seem that here campaign the north there is no lack of available

Africa, or India, or the French posses-stons in Africa; with a population of 10,000,000. So far as India is concerned, troops may be drawn from that great troops may be drawn from that great troops may be drawn from that great portation can be provided. Whittaker's Almanac for 1918 gives Germany a total of 8,080,000 trained men, and France a total of 8,080,000 trained men. This would mean that Germany would have only 720,000 more trained men than France; but Germany has been compelled to send a vast army against the Russians and Servians, and therefore France should have in the Western theatre of war a great num.

trained mu mar reacting must reacting must reacting must reacting must reacting must react the server was a server at must react and must react the server was and derivation of the server must be and the server must be a server be and the server must be and the server the server the server the server the server

Brave, Tommy! Stand as you've stood, And, whether you win or fall, Show them you fight as gentlemen should, And die like gentlemen all!

So Kitchener plans in London Town. French is standing at bay, Jellico's ships ride up and down Holding the seas' highway. And you that loaf where the skies are

blue. And play by a petticoat hem, These are the men who are fighting for

Largest Cannon in the World. What is claimed to be the largest canwhat is claimed to be the largest call-non in the world is now undergoing its firing trials on the Krupp range at Mep-pem. The barrel of the gun from the breech block to the muzzle measures 60 feet. The gun can throw a shell over fitters miles. The total each of the new

fifteen miles. The total cost of the new weapon is said to work out at about £20,000.—Weekly Scotsman.

Britain's Success in Aviation. (London Telegraph.)

It is obvious from the report. John French, as well as those of our Allies, that though we took up aviation leter than some of our Continental riv als, we have succeeded in solving the problems quite as effectively as they have.

Loyal to Britain.

(La Presse.)

(La Presse.) The free and democratic government which the Boers have been given by and have accepted from their-conquerors are the best guarantee of their fidelity to England. And the borner rebel, who has repeated his treason will not be able to succeed, no matter how he may be financed and armed by Germany.

outside and prote should be sufficie places in Canada i store the plants un tected sufficiently growing in to kee done with care the plants heating some provision is This can be effe poards together in and then invertin over the plants well moulded up, it enough for air t When there is dan injured by frost t up well, the inv ce and then s As soon as severe is no danger of th soil should be pu protected sufficient Towards the close should be opened through. Celery may be

poses in the cellar cult, unless condit

It is rather di

seed in this count

is grown in quan



o the Editor of The Teles Sir,-Listen to these gruseph Chamberlain said

needed to assur orm lies at the

war,

nat the harmful tures. He f nd's produest univer ost degraded tramps to hundred college onth in the midnight uld take it or h Cromwell said: g that God will r h and vish it may not lie will a states

ugh to grapple with this great nation

enemy? H. ARNOTT, M.B., M.C.P.S. Toronto, Oct. 27, 1914.

Fred Weatherly in the London Daily Mail.) er sat in his Lo Silent and grim and grey, faking his plans with an iron per Just in Kitchener's way.

Just in Kitchener's way. And he saw where the clouds rose dark and dun, And all that it meant, he knew: We shall want every man who can shoulder a gun To carry this thing right through!"

Bravo, Kitchener! Say what you want, No one shall say you nay! And the world shall know, where our bugles blow, We've a man at the head-today!

fellicoe rides on the grey North Seas Watching the enemy's lines, Where their Lord High Admirals skulk

at ease Inside of their hellish mines. They have drunk too deep to the boast ed fight, They have vowed too mad a vow! What do they think—on the watch—to print?

What toast are they drinking now?

Bravo, Jellicoe! Call them again, And whenever they take the call, Show them the way, give them their "Day!" And settle it once for all!

nd French is facing the enemy's front Stubbornly day by day, Taking the odds and hearing the brunt, Just in the Britisher's way. And he hears the message, that makes him glad, Ring through the smoke and fame: "Fight on, Tommy! stick to them, ladf Jack's at the same old game!"

Bravo, Tommy ! St

AGRICULTURE War Makes Necessary Canadians Raising More of Their Own Vegetable Seeds-Some Suggestions from Dominion

(By W. T. Macoun, D

Horticulturist.

pers, t squash, All that

To

as soon as po

As conditions in some of the coun-tries which supply Canada with vege-table seeds are not likely to be favor-able for the production of seed next year and as there was, no doubt, less seed produced this year in those parts of Europe which the war has affected it would seem desirable that Canadians should make an effort this year to save some home grown seed and to plan to some home grown seed and i grow some next year. Not o it ensure having a supply but be found a very interesting and the results which have be

ME TEST FOR DIRT IN MILK

widence of dirt upon it the of the milkman may be call direct evidence of carcless h and if trouble persists of h

BUILDING BOOM

thus h centre shoot which is Store the roots in a contained of th lar or the if this is

to cover the really cool danger of h plant the re-soil plantin

spart in ro planting it i of the beets ly below the tivate the g ward is like The stalks a grow

Keeping Them Outside.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B. SATURDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1914

A JACK JOHNSON GUN

GERMANS AND AUSTRIANS OFF TO HALIFAX IN SERVICE OF EMPIRE Will Intern Those Who Might be Useful to Belligerents, if They Attempt to Leave Canada-All the Aliens Must

Register and an Official Will Decide Their Fate-Those Allowed Liberty Must Report Regularly to Authorities.

Allowed Liberty Must Report any of whom are army reserv-the survey. The presence of a large number of these records, many of whom are army reserv-the survey. The survey of the survey of the survey. The survey of the survey of the survey of the survey. The survey of the survey of the survey of the survey. The survey of the survey. The survey of the survey. The survey of the su people, many of whom are army reserv-blowing is a partial list of the completed or nearing comple-the present year with their lo-d approximate cost.

Under present regulations Germans and Austrians who attempt to leave Canada are liable to arrest. Many of them are without means or employment, and with winter coming on their plight is desperate. It is feared that they may les." iom registrars find cannot be red to leave Canada or to within the country, or, if

Steady Progress On Firing Line of Business

To ascertain the effect of the war pon trade and industrial conditions receased, and the rush of exports in the fall of the year will be done away with hout the maritime provinces, and FREDERICTON (N. B.) same time to secure information

that would be stimulating and encourag-ing, the St. John Board of Trade re-cently addressed letters of inquiry to leading business houses in St. John and to boards of trade in the provinces. I The responses up to the present time to indicate that, with few exceptions, busi-bess conditions in the maritime prov-nces, and particularly at St. John, are nost encouraging. During the past year, bu general have been moving y. Established business been tardy to experimen lines, and a very few firms the field of manufacture. In remarking the city's p ever, it is of interest to the firm of Concrete Buildiers.

st. JOHN. is a synopsis of the replies far: wood working and glass. Gregory, Ltd.)—Full time ther million of concrete Builders, Ltd., in the spring of this year be manufacture concrete building has not only been running to ful plant. This factory employs thirty men. The Hartt Boot & Shoe Co. has

actory: 250 hands employed with actory actor nterprise in the effort it is mapture a share of the Southconditions very satisfactory; c fair; looks good for local bu well as for British business. Crockery, china and glass. Hayward & Co.)—Business fair, collections good: out!

e of particular s p to its inventor s factured here. From the principal manufacture wholesalers, and farmers of Frede and vicinity, the board of trade sured recent reports on tade cov these reports it is c we really not collections good; outlook fair; sing full time. see and edge-tool manufacturing mpbell Bros.)—Say they have been sing full time for 15 years. Present itions very good; outlook encour-g; business has increased in high and coffee. (T. H. Estabrooks, —Employing larger number than it, working overtime; business con-ns improving; stocks low; demand one months must be above hormal

All example improving is tocks low; demand improving; stocks low; demand improving; stocks low; demand is and box shooks.—The Wilson Company are very optimistic a regard to the business out in the near future. They employ men, are working almost full time, at earry.
 Manufacturing confectioners. (Carona Company) — Working full time. Business conditions fairly satisfactory and collections better than expected. Change of lines and new lines necessary as a result of war. Conditions in east ere Canada better than west. Will restain as many employes as possible during coming winter.
 Manufacturing confectioners. (Carona Company) — Working full time. Business conditions the spected satisfactory and collections better than expected. Change of lines and new lines necessary as a result of war. Conditions in east ere tain as many employes as possible during coming winter.

ain as many employes as possible dur-ain as many employes as possible dur-ang coming winter. General contractors. (Edward Bates) -Nine hours per day; business condi-tions and outlook good. Conditions should be excellent after the war. Mattress manufacturing. (Hutchings & Co.)--Are making "Institution" bed-steads as a new line. Business condi-tions have not been particularly bright. Wholesale shoes. (Waterbury & Bising)--The business outlook is very good. Wholesale placing of business for spring ahead of this season last year. As a result of war will stick closer to

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Campbellton, N. B., Oct. 29—A good eal of building has been going on in ampbellton during the present year, which has contributed in no small meashich has consulent busines ine to the excellent busines the town. Nearly forty a dences, stores or factori erected and are either fini-erected and are either finiected and are either finished or in pro-sected and are either finished or in pro-time that will be architectural orna-ents to the town, as for instance the cautiful residence of D. Champoux on errard street; the splendid concrete ock now nearly completed of Mrs. Jas. (cDonald on the corner of Duke and 'Leary streets; the handsome brick ock for stores and tenement of Donald (cLean near the post office on Water reet, and the two story concrete block r stores and restaurant being built by

And, whether you win or fall, how them you fight as gent should, And die like gentlemen all!

So Kitchener plans in London Town, French is standing at bay, fellicoo's ships ride up and down Holding the seas' highway. And you that loaf where the skies are blue

And play by a petticoat hem, hese are the men who are fighting for

you! What are you doing for them?

Bravo, then, for the men who fight! To Hell with the men who play! It's a fight to the end for honor and friend; Its a fight for our lives today!

Germany's Wanton Barbarism.

(Letter in Philadelphia Ledger.) (Letter in Philadelphia Ledger.) I want to thank you for the editorial in today's Public Ledger on "The Frightful Martyrdom of Belgium." It must find response in the heart of every true American, and of every lover of justice and humanity. I have been more than once moved to ex-pression, but what you have written so much better and more completely covers my thoughts that I am now contant to thank you and say Ameri. The wranton my thoughts that I am now co thank you and say Amen! The barbarism and intolerable wron which Germany has devastated I and disgraced herself, make it follow the advice of our good P not to talk or write about the y r, and

not to talk or write about the war, and not to talk or write about the war, and not to talk or write about the war, ring nations; for it seems to me that the cause of humanity demands that every man with a red drop of blood in his veins should now speak his mind and condemn the brutality with which Ger-many has treated inoffensive Belgium and her beautiful cities, which belong not only to her, but to the world. The United Singers of Philadelphis may pass resolutions, German profes-sors may sign proclamations, Munster-berg may explain and Bernhardi justify, but the American people are not to be misled. They know pillage, rapine, mur-der and wanton destruction when they see them, and they are surely seeing them now in helpless Belgium, and, as you suggest, the day of reckoning will surely come.

Largest Cannon in the World.

What is claimed to be the largest canhon in the world is now undergoing its firing trials on the Krupp range at Mep-pem. The barrel of the gun from the breech block to the muzzle measures 60 feet. The gun can throw a shell over fifteen miles. The total cost of the new weapon is said to work out at about £20,000—Weekly Scotsman.

Britain's Success in Aviation.

(London Telegraph.) It is obvious from the reports of Sit John French, as well as those of our Allies, that though we took up aviation leter than some of our Continental riv-als, we have succeeded in solving the problems quite as effectively as they

> Loyal to Britain. (La Presse.)

The free and democratic g which the Boers have been giv have accepted from thele-cong the best guarantee of their England. And the prmer 7 has repeated his treason to succeed, no matter nanced and ar ned by

to when it is the to be a light cover to keep out light frosts, an ered with sufficient soil to p ing. It is important not to on until it is necessary to as there is danger of the c ing

ing. Cabbage can be successfully sto any cool cellar if it is not very t very wet. In the spring the cat are taken out and planted when

chang cool cellar if it is not very dy: or response taken out and planted when sever frosts are over about three feet apart factor way, putting all the root and state sever frosts are over about three feet apart for the seed state to for the seed seed the seed were the for the seed seed the seed were the seed seed the seed were the seed seed the winter, where the winter, where the winter, where the seed seed in the winter, where the seed seed in the winter, where the seed seed in the set to seed the set of when be seed to bring through the winter, where the seed seed in the seed were the plants have spread with the drive were the seed seed the seed seed were the seed seed the seed in the

Growing Celery Seed. It is rather difficult to grow celery seed in this country. Where celery seed is grown in quantity the plants are left outside and protected from frost if it should be sufficiently severe. In most places in Canada it will be necessary to store the plants unless they can be pro-tected sufficiently in the rows they are growing in to keep out frost. This may be done with care but there is danger of the plants heating in the spring unless some provision is made for ventilation. This can be effected by nailing two boards together in the shape of a trough and then inverting this and putting it over the plants after they have been well moulded up, supporting and raising it enough for air to readily pass through. When there is danger of the plants being injured by frost they should be banked up well, the inverted troughs put in place and then some straw put over. As soon as severe frosts come an dthere is no danger of the plants heating more soil should be put on and the plants protected sufficiently to keep out frost. Towards the close of winter the ends should be opened to let the air pass through. Celew may be should for seed pure

Celery may be stored for seed pur-ses in the cellar, but it is very diffi-

the indices, invo-storey concrete \$6,000.
 James Hamilton, two-storey store and dwelling. Gerrard street, \$3,500.
 Fred J. Irving, two-storey dwelling, Duncan street, \$1,400.
 W. H. Magee, two-storey dwelling, Gerrard street, \$6,500.
 J. Barberie, a two-storey dwelling, Wellington street, \$3,500.
 Wapoleon Andet, a two-storey dwelling, George Main, one and a half storey dwelling, Ramsay street, \$3,500.
 Miss James A. McDonald, two-storey dwelling, Ramsay street, \$500.
 Miss James A. McDonald, two-storey blacksmith and work shop, \$1,000.
 P. O. Lebens, an e-storey blacksmith and work shop, \$1,000.
 D. A. Harguail, a, two-storey dired.



Tuesday, Oct. 27. For several weeks the armory has not oked so busy as it did last night. Re-



THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH ST. JOHN. N. B. SATURDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1914

English Girl Rides Motor-Cycle Ambulance

Facing Inferno of Death to Aid Wounded

Doctors, Nurses and Ambulance Corps Show Unflinching Courage Mid Death and Horror--Graphic Recital of Night Invasion of Blazing Belgian City to Rescue the Suffering Soldiers.

<text><text><text><text><text><text><text> (By Philip Gibbs.) who was sitting beside the chauffer

es and two motor cars. Lieut, de oqueville anticipated a heavy day's rk. He invited me to accompany the umn in a car which I shared with amead Barliett, of the London Daily legraph, who also volunteered for the edition

was coagulating arou did not touch the bi Another dead man lay close, and his face w "Are there any we asked our young lieu officer mules excited tion. set out before noon, winding our hrough the streets of Furnes. We asked to get into Dixmude, when were many wounded. It is abou e great guns which for the last hour to had been firing incessantly, we d many women and children. They on they way to some place further the firing. Poor old grandmothers ack bounets tradged along the lines

between mounted guards. were wounded, and all of wild, famished, terrorhelicond

MISS NEWMAN, AN ENGLISH GIRL, WHO HAS GONE TO THE F RONT IN BELGIUM. Steamer Booked For St. John Sunk by Mine

Off Coast of Ireland

The Manchester Commerce Blown Out of Water Without Moment's Warning-Capt. Wm. Payne, Well Known in This Port, With Thirteen of Crew Are Drowned-Due Here in Few Weeks-Irish Coast Unsafe.

Beliast, Ireland, Oct. 27, via London, 5.10 p. m.—The British freight steamer lanchester Commerce, bound from Manchester for Montreal, struck a mine at idnight last night and sank. Captain Payne and thirteen men were drowned.

Thirty other members of the crew were saved by a travler. The admirally has warned shipowners that the Germans aying mines around the north of Ireland, and that ships sh ass within sixty miles of Tory Island. It is considered pro-one of these mines that the Manchester Commerce struck.

Belgium Starving But Shattered Army Fights Desperately

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AFFECTING REPORTS REACH UNITED STATES.

Mashington, Oct. 26—Reports to the Belgian legation of the miserable con-ditions among the inhabitants of the captured country, whose fields and store-houses have been ravaged and laid waste, have prompted the Belgian minister to redouble his efforts to secure funds for the relief of his destitute people. The minister received a letter from a friend at the front who describes the condition of the country through which he passed. "What can I say of Termonde," the letter said, "in all that city there are only thirty houses standing; of Aerchot where nothing remains, and I have not seen the others, Louvain, Diest, Malines, etc. That which is most pitcous is to women carried in wheelbarrows; bicycles with cushons attached on which had been placed one and sometimes two little babies; carts containing household goods, cattle, a miserable hopeless procession of inhabitants, fleeing from vil-lages that were being bombarded or burned."

RED TAPE HOLDS UP RELIEF SHIPMENTS.

London, Oct. 26, 7.25 p.m.—The American Commission for the relief of sufferers, from the war in Belgium will be unable to ship its first cargo, con-sisting of 2,500 tons of foodstuffs, until Wednesday because of the delay in the Board of Trade in granting the necessary license to export food from England.

ARMY MADE QUICK RECOVERY.

Ostend, Oct. 16-(Correspondence)-King Albert led a shattered and broken army when he left here. The cavalry suffered severely, having lost heavily in men and horses. But all arms were liferally exhausted. "Through such long service in the trenches many of the Belgian soldiers have rheumatism. Then their commission has been saily lacking and men the ware not wounded were to ill nonreished that many of them must have

Through such long service in the trenches many of the Belgian soldiers have rheumatism. Then their commissiary has been sadly lacking and men who were not wounded were so ill-nourished that many of them must have their hardships. Two months of the hardest fighting, fighting which was al-most constant, levied a heavy toll on the plucky Belgians. Much of their fighting was in rainy weather and many of the soldiers had bad colds and hacking coughs. Many of the Belgians now actually in the field had no training before the beginning of the war. Even some of their commissioned officers had lit-et training. Consequently the glory of the fittle Belgian army is all the great-et. Without conscription Belgium was able to make a marvellous defense of the training. Consequently the glory of the fittle Belgian army is all the great-et fortiled cities. All men under forty-five have now been ordered into service, and the shat-by a gallant crowd. In spite of their reverses and misfortunes the Belgian sol-ders are cheerful and unanimous in their declaration that Germany must be exterminated. The devotion of the soldiers to King Albert is remarkable. He is their him. Although there is a marked difference between the Flemish and other Belgians and the Flanders people do not speak French, all seem to be acting to chaps whose valor is far above their fitness and efficiency. BRITISH EXPERT DISAPPROVED OF FORTS.

WANTS CANADIAN TROOPS TO MARCH THROUGH LONDON

nitted to welcome the Canadian

E. Well Known in This Port, With Thir-of Crew Are Drowned—Due Here in Few rs—Irish Coast Unsafe.
Iteland, Oct 27, via London, 510 p. m—The British freight steamer to the provide the presence they leave for the front is the plea made today in the leading article of the London Daily Mail. While the plea made today in the leading article of the London Daily Mail. While the plea made today in the leading article of the London Daily Mail. While the plea made today in the leading article of the London Daily Mail. While the plea made today in the leading article of the London Daily Mail. While the plea made today in the leading article of the London Daily Mail. While the plea made today in the leading article of the London Daily Mail. While the plea made today in the leading article of the London Daily Mail. While the plea made today in the leading article of the London Daily Mail. While the plea made today in the leading article of the London Daily Mail. While the plea made today in the leading article of the London Daily Mail. While the plea made today in the leading article of the London Daily Mail. While the plea made today in the leading article of the London Daily Mail. While the plea made today in the leading article of the London the plea without sacrifice of military efficiency. The whole nation," adds the Mail, "would like the Canadian troops to which their presence, their quality and admirable equipment emphatically tes-mated many friends who will hear of the bade many friends who will hear of the and a man about 46 years of age and umarried. The Manchester Commerce was a numarried. The Manchester Commerce was a numarried.

AMONG BRITAIN'S





BELIABLE rep meet the tre fruit trees throug at present. We w four good men to and general agent taken in the frui New Brunswick portunities for m offer a permanent pay to the right ton, Toronto, Or THERE is a bo in New Brut Hable Agents now district. Pay Pelham Nursery

> MOVING PIC FOR SALElish make, only a plete and Apply to Queens BOWLING AI SALE-Lign iey Balls, second cheap. Apply 3

FO

HELP

AGENT

WANTED-To

or woman work in small be a good plain F. G. Quincy, No Q.), Canada.

GUN

SINIBALDI & King square. volvers repaired. exchange. Amm English guns.

In Time

Prepare

risker than e

supply just what must have at any

Who will be read of the opportuniti Send, today, for as the first step.

Can enter at

CLARK-MARI H. Nobles,

SIMMONS-MAI

dral of the Imm John (N. B.), Oc Rev. Wm. Duke,

mons, of this city, ter of Simon Mari TT-STEEY

27, 1914, at the 1 (N. B.), Wilmot Hill, Kings count Coy Steeves, of B Rev. J. Charles B.

Rev. J. Charles B: FLEMING-AR John's (Stone) 28th, 1914 by the Arthur Ernest Flee ris Armstrong, bot DENSMORE-CA home of Ira Philli street, on October Cody, Ernest Clar Miss Georgia Carl SMITH-CARL-

W. Anderson, Sou 28th, by Rev. Gill Smith and Miss A HAMILTON-HA

Victoria street par 28, by Rev. B. H. ley Hamilton and of Hamilton Moun HAZEN-ARTHI

dist church, Silver Pinkerton, Wedness 28th, Frederick B. Arthurs, daughter E. Arthurs.

DALEY-On widow of Daniel ions and one sist

GERMANY

EMBARGO

CARGO

DE

rence Ma

MAR

Broqueville was making inquiries about to ther wounded in the houses. I lent a c hand to one of the stretcher bearers. What the others were doing I do not know, except that Mr. Gleason's calm face made a clear-cut image in my brain.

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The iner had been coming to St. John or more than fifteen years during the winterport season and she was due on her first voyage here in a few weeks.

forwarded from York, but which many because of the freed for shipment.

German Di (New Yo

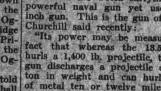
One thing must those who have trie ments of the two a from day to day in which but a short ti the target for the C been crowded off t

How it Has (Montrea

"Paris by August of the German arm werp in October is

Garnish for lett dressed salad may quarters of hard-b tomato, nasturtium parsley, or tarragor beetroot, and the y cgg passed through kes a golden du mix to atoes and

as the colors do not



EKLY TELEGRAPH.ST. JOHN, N. B. SATURDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1914 arving HELP WANTED MARINE JOURNA (OND) DIN (SIDID n MORE HORSES WANTED-To hire a competent str (Philadelphia Public Ledger) Je will never sheathe the sword untered Army man to do general hous tall family in a city; mur plain cook. Address. Mr NEWS; LOCAL PORT OF ST JOHN. be a good plain cook. Address, M F. G. Quincy, Notre Dame du Lae (Q.), Canada. 18011-10-28 AND GENERAL Rev. A. C. Fenwick, of Hampton, has en appointed curate at Christ Church theoral, Fredericton, He succeeds Rev. T. Haig, who went to New Richsium has back her free Arrived. ledge of the Irish Nationalists at meeting in London. How ill Ger-COMING HERE Desperately Tuesday, Oct 27. Schr Mildred H Cochrane, New York in diplomacy calculated when it as med that Ireland would welcome the GENTS WANTED EASTERN CANADA WITH DUGAL REPORT Wednesday, Oct 28 868, Stevenson, Parrscolation of a Catholic country we the destruction of a Catho ensity and cathedrals! FOR SHPMEN m.-Nearly 7,000,000 people in Bel-selp from the outside at once. says that less than two weeks' supply RELIABLE Northam, 815, Huntley und Port, in for harbor When making baked or boiled tard, the milk to be used shoul scalded and set aside to cool. make the custard in the ordinar and it will be perfectly smooth. in the country districts of in some cities for her the Belgians. over 100,000 of the needy their servants, because The weekly report of the Trade and commerce Department for October 26, ontains the following reference to pit Twenty carloads of horses from Mont-al for the remount depot at the exhibi-n grounds are expected today. This BAGPIPES THERE is a boom in the sale of tre in New Brunswick. We want we hable Agents now in every unrepresente district. Pay weekly; fiberal terms Felham Nursery Co., Toronto, Ont. CANADIAN PORTS With our practising Chanter, costing \$2.65 and an instruction book at 50c you'll soon learn to play FOR SALE BRITISH PORTS MOVING PICTURE MACHINI FOR SALE—At a bargain, Eug-lish make, only a short time in use, all MACHINE er, Oct 22-Ard, str given out to the public before he teaves the city tonight. Some sort of a conference, it is he lieved, is in progress here Rev. L. J. Tingley, of Brookfield (Col.) ng; a 11-4. ding at the foot of Sheffield s hich allows the horses to pass a nickly without being seen almost is outside. It is interesting to note that the BOWLING ALLEY BALLS FOR SALE-Ligmin-Vitter Bowling Af-ley Balls, second hand, 4½ to 10 inch-chesp. Apply 30 Charlotte street. C-W-LINDSAY ct, Oct 28—Ard, stmr Bovic, ; Santaren, Sydney (C B). Oct 27—Ard, stmr Montro-11-4. The Marathon Hotel property at North Head, Grand Manan, has been purchased by Dr. B. F. Johnson, of Grand Manan. He has had it thorough-ly renovated and all modern improve-ments added, including bath and steam heat. The Marathon can accommodate seventy five to one hundred suests and - Required. ood for mines, the s: "Almost any kind used for pit props, in-poles down to 2½ to a little longer. They a little longer. They ber a litt GUNSMITHS Useful SINIBALDI & OGDEN SMITH that st New Invention FOREIGN PORTS. Perth Amboy, Oct 23—Ard, sch Mar-ret May Riley, New York. Portsmouth, N H, Oct 23—Ard, schs clen G King, Perth Amboy for St in, William L Elkins, New York for ; Minnie Slauson, Port Reading for ; Minnie Slauson, Port Reading for ; Minnie Slauson, Port Reading for ; Mannie Slauson, Port Reading for ; Mannie Slauson, Port Reading for ; Samuel B Hubbard, St John, Cal-In Time of War throughout the co sentenced from a ferman soldiers. GIN the Enables Anyone to Play Piano or Organ With-Prepare for Peace out Lessons brisker than ever before, as supply just what Europe will a must have at any cost. ITED STATES. rrsboro; Mineola,Chat-Hubbard, St John; Caln legation of the miserable con-ountry, whose fields and store-prompted the Belgian minister Who will be ready to take add of the opportunities that will of Send, today, for our new Cat A Detroit m today, for our new Catal as the first step. nd at the Can enter at any time. Jarlisie, Hillsboro; Charles A Camp-Bangor; 23rd, sch Horatio, St.
Oct 24-Strs Haverford, Liver-ria Queenstown; Frances (Nor), n's (Nfid); 23rd, strs Bella,Kings-Mackinaw, London; Manchester Manchester via Halifar.
Mathing, St.
<l S. KERR This is the Box to get if you have

Albert led a sl lacking and men them must have that many of them must of the Belgians told the s

e hardest lighting, lighting which was al-on the plucky Belgians, ainy weather and many of the soldiers

in the field had no training before of their commissioned officers had lit-the little Belgian army is all the great-able, to make a marvellous defense of

een ordered into service, and the shatheir declaration that G

word of unfavorable criticism between the Flemish and o eak French, all seem to be ac

small and they probably average far be-he percentage of very young men among hey present the appearance of a brave lot eir fitness and efficiency.

D OF FORTS.

, —Speaking of the fall of Antwerp, Lord y, and the leading British fortification Belgium's defences in 1890, at the request mmed those of Liege and Namur, and ex-being carried out at Antwerp. be announced at that time, could not with artillery. This statement led to a engineer and author of the defense plans, as able to convince his government and

then under construction, Lord Syden declared they could not hold their in were weak and slow in action and that aly be done by constructing field en es in the interior. The number necess red at 70,000 men, exclusive of the gar

g the intervals were neither properly reasons why the Germans failed at cause they tried to storm the eastern ons. Nevertheless they entered that s soon as the artillery came up, the

nd why the Belgian army, following the and Namur, did not create rough and faith than in conventional fortifications. great engineers invariably prove a dis-

perience. The ordinary permanent fort e concentrated fire of modern howitzers, are at a further disadvantage in that the

bry further borne out in the battle along inducted an artillery battle for weeks dvantage, lighting from the extempose is of the battle.

ST GERMANS.

ST GERMANS. way of London, 5.40 p. m.—Thousands of housands are leaving on the Holland rail-order on Saturday night that passengers in passage on the Holland line, instead of avy both into Belgium and into Holland. daylight hour. All are crowded. There going and coming. intrance of automobiles into Antwerp. erything possible to help the Belgians. The termans, despite the efforts of the consults Men and women having proper pass-ey wish. German soldiers and marines ys, scrutinizing the credentials of those gians is charged by the Germans to i, declared to have been made in papers land.

tand, other Dutch towns near the Belgian bor tre carefully patrolling the frontier to other violations of the country's neutral-the Dutch in the vicinity of the Scheldt S. This feeling has tended to further hom are anxious to reach England, or the war. the war.

i the war. curious, as well as alarmed, over the s icity before the windows of the c ine. The Germans visit all the hotels in the Belgians, in an obvious effort ordered that part of the street car oroughly lighted. No wholesale den spibly be of use to the army.

MARRIACES

CLARK-MADD

GERMANY LIFTS

Ella Fl

(N. B.), Winnok T. Pilt of Greenwick, Switch and State With Hill, Kings county (N. B.), to Annue Hill, Hill, Kings county (N. B.), to Hill, Hill

Boston, Oct 26-Ard, sch Glyndon,

Hallfax. New York, Oct 26—Ard, sch Charles C Lister, Robinson, St John.

DALEY.—On the 25th inst., Julia, widow of Daniel Daley, leaving two sons and one sister to mourn. Young's Cove Patriotic Concert. Young's Cove Patriotic Concert. Young's Cove Road, Oct. 26—The Methodist Sunday school of this com-munity held a very successful pie social and concert in the hall on Friday even-ing, Oct. 28, the proceeds of which are to go toward the Patriotic Fund. The sum of \$45 was realized and all voited the concert very pleasing and interest-ing. The following programme follow-ed the social: Chorus—Rally Round the Flag. Flag drill. Chorus—I Love a Lassie. — Dialogue—Looking Around for a Wife. Chorus—So May You and I. Recitation—Hanner. Chorus—It's a Long, Long Way to EMBARGO ON POTASH CARGO FOR AMERIC

Berlin, Oct. 28, via The Hague and London, 4.15 p. m.-James W. Gerard, the American ambassador to Germany, has succeeded in securing from the Ger-Recitation-Hanner. Chorus-It's & Long, Long Way to

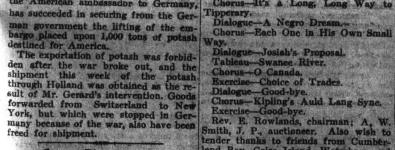


"Paris by August 15" was the slogan I the German army at the start. Ant-terp in October is how it has worked

German Disappointment.

(New York Herald.)

Garnish for lettuce or any other iressed salad may consist of rings or justers of hard-boiled egg, slices of tomato, nasturtium flowers, chopped parsley, or taragon, tiny shapes of beetroot, and the yolk of a hard-boiled teg passed through a sieve so that it makes a golden dust. It is not wise to mix tomatoes and beetroot in garnish,



Exercise—Good-bye. Rev. E. Rowlands, chairman; A. W. Smith, J. P., auctioneer. Also wish to tender thanks to friends from Cumber-land Bay, Coles Island, Waterboro and Young's Cove and Bagdad, who so kindly helped out.

Ottawa, Oct. 28—It is said that the C. N. R., has succeeded in raising in London, notwithstanding the war, \$15,-000,000 of the amount guaranteed by the government for its line.

ONE-DAY = SIMPSON

ONE DAY SERVICE We will ship your pared within one day of the time we receive your order. WE PAY DELIVERY OHARGE on every article catalogued, to your hearest Post Office. A post card will bring our big catalogue to you free.

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as well as a n HELEF FUNDS ber of cases of boots. It is not known how the fire origin-ated but, when first seen it had made considerable headway in the rear of the building and on the main floor. It was a three-story wooden building situated near the end of the ferry point. Inter-national bridge: The loss is estimated between \$85,000 and \$40,000 and was in-sured for \$24,000.

In the afternoon the members of the government met in the isovernment rooms and the schedule swas followed.

CONTINUE FOR

FACTORY BURNED

Oct. 27—The shoe fi owned and operated & Co. was totally

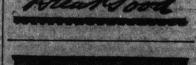
Thursday, Oct. 29 Contributions continue to flow in free-ly for the Patriotic and Belgian Relief funds. The former has now got down to work in regular style, and the secre-tary deals with the various matters in a uniform way. One of the inquiries made of the central body was whether the de-The best style for the tub skirt is the plain, straight banging skirt made with two, three or four widths.

of the central body was whether the det pendents of regular soldiers like the dra-goons doing duty were entitled to the benefits of the fund and the reply was that they would be seen to by the mil-itia department. Contributions acknowledged yesterday To use Putnam's Corn Extractor is to

were: Residents of Greenwich Hill, Kings county, \$36.10; L. J. Flower, Central Cambridge, \$5; Richard M. and Henriet-ta Burden, and friends, proceeds of social evening at their home, Westfield, \$129.

Make the Liver Do its Duty

Nine times in ten when the fiver is right the stomach and bowels are right. CARTERYS LITTLE LIVER PILLS muly but firmly som pel a hasy lives to do the duty. Carter Com-





Nicer than Jam Sold in Jare 10c., 18c., 20c. and in 24-lb, pails

If you get Clark's you get the best.



Fin Dills

box you are onered

any <u>Kidney</u> or

Bladder Trouble

There's nothing else like it— othing just as good, that will do an as much good. There is only is one prescription known as Gin Ils. You can get it at all dealers the box shown above.. Be sure to ask for "GIN PILLS" and see that the box you are offered

At all de

hough the regular pri-tou should not delay Numeral Company will imeral Company will not cial half-price offer a ter on, the Method and fi



THE SIMPSON C



Miss Helen F. Kane

Murray Heu

zx, N. B. Oct. 28-Sussex g was called to mourn the its most estimable and hig

CANADA'S FOOD GIFTS ARE BEING CARED FOR

Secretary to Canadian High Commissioner Says Port of London Authorities Are Storing Them Free of Charge, and Their Distribution Will Be Attended to by Local Government Board.

London, Oct. 26-(Montreal Gazette Cable)-In an interview today W. L. Griffith, secretary to the Canadian high

WEDDINGS

Clark-Marr

Tuesday, Oct. 27. A quiet wedding was solemnized at the

ence Marr, both of this city, were united in marriage by Rev. B. H. Nobles. Mr. and Mrs. Clark will reside in St. John.

Bishop-Langille.

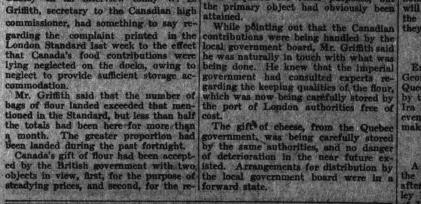
acv. Mr. AlcFadden, of Clements is couple being unattended. The couple returned to town the sam and left today for Weymouth redding tour, where Mr. Bishop nd his vacation in company with c. On their return they will re-Annanolis

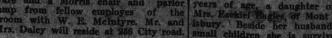
Newman-Galley,

Wilson's Beach, Oct. 26-G. Cleveland ewman, youngest son of Customs Of-cer J. A. and Mrs. Newman, and Lucy , daughter of Roberta and the late m. Galley were quietly married on e exeming, of the 18th inst. at the aminohelo sectory by the pastor, Rev. F. Tooin. The bride was becomingly when m a tailor made suit of nary ue with while hat. They were un-tended. They are ut home to their

hey are at home to the

Victoria street parsonage, last evening, when Edward N. Clark and Ella Flor-





edding a supper was served at of the bride. Mr. and Mrs. Ha ave this morning on a four throu pper provinces. On their retu will reside at 87 Marsh Road. Densmore-Carleton.

J. Kane, who passed away yester morning in Sussex. She was twenty-years of age, and was popular w many friends who will hear of her de with regret. Miss Kane is survived her parents and two sisters, Misses Be rice and Irene. Her father is w mown in St. John. He is now tra uperintendent's St. Vincent de Pa senitentiary, Quebec, and previously he similar position at Dorchester pen intiary. His family still live at Don nester, and the fineral will take place ere on Thursday. Ernest Clarence Denamore and Miss Georgia Carleton, both of Young's Cove, Queens county, were united in marriage by the Rev. H. A. Cody at the home of Ira Phillips, 42 St. Andrews street, last evening. Mr. and Mrs. Denamore will make their home at Young's Cove. Hamilton-Hamilton.

Thursday, Oct. 29.

was played. After the ceremony the happy couple left by I. R. C. for Halifax. The numer-ous gifts received testified to the popular-ity of the young couple. The bride re-ceived from her father and brothers a check for a substantial amount, and from the travelling and office staff of T. H. Estabrooks Company, Limited, they received a chest of sterling silver of rare design.

Pitt-Steeves.

Wednesday, Oct. 28. Bishop-Langille. Innapolis, N. S., Oct. 26—(Special)— very pretty but quiet wedding took te at Clementsport on Friday night, 28rd inst., when Miss Pauline, eldest ghter of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Lan-ghter of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Lan-town. The ceremony was perform-by Rev. Mr. McFadden, of Clements-t, the couple being unattended. The by couple returned to town the same Earle, in the presence of a large numbe of friends of the contracting parties Numerons and costly presents testified to the popularity of the young pair. Mr and Mrs. Smith left last evening on the Maritime Express for a tour of the

Dayton-Prince.

Thursday, Oct. 29 The residence of Mr. and Mrs. W. Bruce Dayton, St. Marys, Fredericton, was the scene of a very pretty wedding yesterday, when their youngest daugh-ter, Miss Minnie Lillian Dayton veland soft of a very pretty wedding tor, Miss Minnie Lillian Dayton, was beland Lucy but now engaged in forestry work with the British Columbia government. Rev. Thomas Marshall, pastor of the Meth-dist church in this city, performed the ceremony, assisted by Rev. H. S. Prince Wisson's Beach, Oct. 26—Death came wood on Tuesday last. He had been in failing health for some time but no one suspected the end was so near, as about the house and was able to do lighter work, though his strength would pastor of St. Paul's church at Halifax, and a brother of the bridegroom. Misson Minnie Sawyer, of Prince Wil-hiam, York county, acted as bridesmaid and Edward Dayton, brother of the The bride, was the begt may

PRINCE LOUIS RESIGNS RUSSIANS BREAK LAST UNITS OF RESISTANCE a, is a sister. A. K. Eagl I other brothers are in the Anti-German Feeling

Found Expression in Press Criticism

MAN IN STREET NOT SATISFIED

Rumor Persisted That Former German Had Been Imprisoned on Suspicion of Being Spy-Press, However, Gives Retiring Sea Lord Credit for Loyalty and for High Character.

(Continued from page 1.) capital, and, according to the Petrograd report, have broken the resistance of the last units of the armies, which are trying to maintain themselves north of the Pilitza river.

north of the Pilitza river. The Russian cavalry has re-occupied Radom, where many men and guns and much war material has been captured. On the East Prussian frontier, along which line the Germans took the of-fensive, both sides claim success. In South Africa the situation appears to be more favorable. Gen. Louis Description of the based of the second which is operating points

In South Africa the situation appears to be more tavorable. Gen. Louis Botha, the premier, is at the head of the army which is operating against the rebelilous commandos under Generals Beyers and DeWet, while loyal com-manders, Dutch and England, are gathering in the remnants of the commando of which Lt. Col. Maritz was the leader until he was wounded and fired across the German border.

the German border. With the presence of German mines off the north coast of Ireland, which made it necessary today for the steamer Olympic to put in to a north of Ireland port, the London aewspapers are asking that the admirality take more vigorous measures to prevent the continuation of this sowing of mines. It is believed that vessels flying neutral flags are responsible for these mines. The papers are also urging that stronger measures be taken to rid the country of spies, the presence of whom is proved by the capture of a man on the north shore of the Firth of Forth, while operating a flashlight apparatus. The report that the Germans have invaded the Fortuguese colony of An-gola, still lacks confirmation.

BRITISH CARRY TWO VILLAGES BY BAYONET. London, Oct. 29, 5.85 p. m.-In a de spatch from Flushing the correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company

"There has been a slight advance by the Allies toward Ostend. The British

Mariner Tinglev of Hopewell Hill Shot Through Both Legs battalion refused to fight, and surren-battalion refused to fight, and surrenby Man Cleaning His Rifle-Victim Died from, Shock and IN THICK OF FRAY.

FATAL ACCIDENT

But when it co ald of the war, so ns attached to ium, in France 00 men. The Fre ibly the Allies,

VOL. LIV

AI.

Correspon

Generals

Allies

Through

in Reserv 1.500,000 **000** Britis

Paris, Oct. 21-

lar actions de of a small gr der-in-chief. g from the

ated at 20,000

The question t France and Belgiu One reason is and entrenci There is proba take, if it sufficient forces of take any position

position is taken a on advancing, find Only, if this opera the attack will bec

ALLIED COMMAN

pear to consider th rance and in Bel

lied troops upon this tions of the invader drive the Germans them back upon th

Germans on this fr

A deep convicti istry of war that solely by attrition, a

Northern France and nilitary administrati material. It is poure point has an import guarded where there head is for a long

carry it on. France still has

arms, most of then are the very young trained for taking erial for repairing million men and y

same strength many-it probably lieve in a short an ready taken place lopment and or

greatest violence unti BRITISH HAVE 30 No fewer than Marshal Sir John Fr ever. there were m This army acts nrades, under the The British base

of action of the Brit

itself. Virtually all army, are men with

By December 1, territorials, who hav

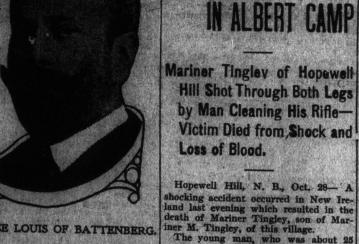
ed sufficiently to tak French's disposal will British and native and Gibraltar. By New Zealand detach The bulk of Los

into being, will not, service in the field i

who have responded

from ten to the Britain's wars in var filles by re-enlisted ener's call.

General Joffre men. They seek to unfavorable condition



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J. Henry McKenzie.

OBITUARY

Thursday, Oct. 2 edding was celebrated he residence of A. W. Anderson Bay, last evening, when Wal mith, accountant of the Portlan

formed under a bridal arch of roses and robin runaway. Miss Cora Machum, of St. Marys, played the wedding march. After a wedding luncheon Mr. and Mrs. Prince left on the 5.50 train for Nelson (B. C.), where they will take up heir residence in the future. The bride's raveling dress was blue with a large French hat. The bridegroom is an U. N. B. gradu-ate and has many friends in this city. Among the guests at the wedding were Mrs. Dr. D. W. Hamilton, of St. Anne de Bellevne, Quebec, and a sister of the

Douglas-Nobles.

, Alta., pa

Morton-Burns.

bride a silver entree dish. The honey moon will be spent in Boston and Nex for the state in the boston in the state in

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Mrs. Ascella A. Baxter.

北州南京王

Thursday, Oct. 29. The death of Mrs. Ascelia A. Baxter, widow of the late J. Douglas Baxter, oc-curred Sunday at the home of her son-in-law, Allan Price, Norton (N. B.), aged 84 years. The deacesed leaves two children, Mrs. Allan Price, of Norton, and F. H. Baxter, of Cobalt (Ont.); also two brothers, W. D. Gillies and John Gillies, both of Springfield (N. B.) Mrs. Stockford Lewis.

Salisbury, N. B., Oct. 27-It was learned with much regret here last even-ing that Mrs. Sadie E. Lewis, wife of Stockford Lewis, died at her home here during the afternoon. The late Mrs. Lewis underwent a critical operation at the hospital some months ago and never fully regained her former health, si-though she was able to be about up to a few days before her death. She was 33

love, Through the rolling of the years, British blood and British tears Made it one with England's freedon England's love.

There's a stern and silent spirit on the deep. Mother's lullabys unbroken. Danger's murmurings unspoken. While the star of England's navy guar the deep.

Close your eyes, each child of Freedom. Go to sleep. Like some never-falling star With assurance from ifar, Comes the voice of England's tar—"Go to sleep."

Dream of battle, blood and death that

may be. Tyranny may walk the night, But it cannot stand the light hat prevails where God and Englan guard the sea.

or, British manhood, ti fliste honor, British Isannood, Guetas free. History's unbroken cry To the Arbiter on High inds its answer while Our Englan holds the sea.

-Mt. Allison '15.



Life insurance experts say that three out of four persons who attain old age are obliged to rely upon others for support. If you wish to be independent when your earning days are over you should begin to save at once. Depositors in our Savings De-partment are protected by our Total Resources of \$80,000,000, our large Surplus, and our ade-quate holdings of Cash Reserves. 20

The Bank of Nova Scotia upital - - - -

BANCHES OF THIS BANK overy Canadian Province, and Newfoundland, West Indices ery Canadian Province, an ewfoundland, West Indies ton, Chicago and New York

Bernel up the function many standing larges as a communication of distinguishing a member of the privice large of minimum end distinguishing a member of the privice large of the standing a member of the privice large of the standing a member of the privice large of the standing a member of the privice large of the standing distinguishing and the privice large of the standing distinguishing and the privice large of the standing distinguishing distinguishi

If peas are a trifle old, try boiling them with a lettuce leaf and a tablespoonful of sugar in the water.

The doed
TN CASUALTY LIST.
London, Oct. 29, 9.16 p. m.—A casualty list, dated October 24 and October 27, issued tonight, gives the names of twenty-three officers killed, forty-eight wounded and seventeen missing.
Among the killed are Captain the Hon. Charles Henry Stanley Monek, of the Coldstream Guards, heir of Viscaunt Monek, and Lt.-Col. W. L. Loring, of the Royal Warwickshire Regiment.
In the list of wounded appear the names of Major Lord Charles Gordon-Lennox, of the Scots Guards, second son of the Duke of Richmond; Lt.-Col. G. The Joint of the Royal Field Artillery, and Lt.-Col. Hugh Davie White-Thomson, of the Royal Horse Artillery.

(Continued from page 1.)
 (Continued from pag

Among them the the British regular a these form an admit whom they assist in served short periods to According to offic among the new recrud and most of the n ysicial condition will buch will be in the

