ST UNITS OF RESISTANCE

of the army which is operating againgterals Beyers and DeWet, while loyal co

measures be taken to rid the country of ed by the capture of a man on the north operating a flashlight apparatus, ave invaded the Portuguese colony of An-

BRITISH CARRY TWO VILLAGES BY BAYONET.

London, Oct. 29, 8.85 p. m.-In a de spatch from Flushing the correspond the Exchange Telegraph Co

"There has been a slight advance by the Allies toward Ostend. The British are occupying two villages which they carried by bayonet charges. A Bayarian battalion refused to fight, and surren-dered."

Paris, Oct. 29, 11.40 p. m.—A despatch to the Havas Agency from Bordesur

To the Havas Agency from Bordeaux says:

"A report received here from General Dobell, commanding the French forces operating against the German Kamerun, West Africa, says that two Franco-English columns occupied Edoa, Oct. 26, after serious fighting, in which the allied troops showed great bravery.

"Edoa is an important reilroad station on the Salanga, ninety miles from the coast."

Petrograd, Oct. 29, via London, p. m.—The correspondent of the lat Lemberg says that as a result o burning of the villages on the lower gions of the San river frightful of tions prevail. All the available lings, including the Slavie monast are crowded with Austrian wounded dying. Many of these men, the spondent says, were left behind by fleeing Austrians without having ceived any medical attention.

"The Russian advance was delicontinues the correspondent, "ow

EMDEN CAPTURES COAL WITH STEAMERS.

Cardiff, Wales, via London, Oct. 23-One explanation of how the Germa cruiser Emden is able to keep at se without putting into ports for coal is contained in a cablegram received fron Colombo, Ceylon, today by the owner of the steamer Exford, one of the ves sels captured by the Emden. The cablegram reported the safe ar rival at Colombo of the captain and crew of the Exford, and added that the commander of the Emden announced by fore he sank the Exford that he intende to take on board the emiser the 7,00

The Senti-Meetly Telegraph

& The Rews

VOL. LIV.

NORTH SEA CLOSED TO NEUTRAL SHIPPING BY BRITAIN ESTABLISHING MILITARY AREA; TURKEY TRIES TO HEDGE

ALLIES HOLD UPPER HAND ALONG BATTLE LINE WITH ADVANTAGE OF 500,000 MEN

Correspondent at Front Finds 2,225,000 Allies Against 1,750,000 Germans

Generals Joffre and French Able to Break Through at Any Point, But Are Holding Men in Reserve for Decisive Moments of War-1,500,000 French Not Yet Sent to Front-300. 000 British Under General French.

Paris, Oct. 21—Precise information upon the numbers of men engaged in particular actions on any part of the 300 mile battle line is never known outside of a small group of men who surround General Joffre, the French commander-in-chief. This is the one unsatisfactory thing about all the information coming from the front. One hears of vast battles with terrific losses, sometimes estimated at 20,000 or 25,000 a day, but without anything definite as to how

General Josse and Field Marshal French are careful of the lives of their men. They seek to accomplish large results by letting the German attack under untavorable conditions, when they will do so and the allied commanders appear to consider that the Germans may be engaged to greater advantage in France and in Belgium than in Germany. The effort is to distribute the allied troops upon this part or the other of the vast fronts so that important fractions of the invaders may be destroyed or captured. For the Allies to simply drive the Germans before them—if that should be possible—would be to drive them back upon their bases with armies intact. The problem of beating the Germans on this frontier would be more difficult every mile they were driven back neral Joffre and Field Marshal French are careful of the lives of their

Germans on this frontier would be more difficult every mile they were driven back.

A deep conviction seems to exist at the headquarters in the field and at the ministry of war that the war is to be a long one; that the victory is to be won solely by attrition, and that this process of attrition can be applied as well in Northern France and in Belgium as on the Rhine. The profound care of the military administration is not to be extravagant with the unreplaceable human material. It is poured out lavishly for defence, and also for attack, where the point has an important selation to the larger plan, but lives are none the less guarded where there is no capital military object in pouring them out. The lookahead is for a long war—a year or more—and the men must be kept alive to rearry it on.

France still has probably a million and a half men capable of bearing arms, most of them under arms, who have never been to the front. There are the very young men and the reserves of the older classes, who are being trained for taking their places on the battle lines and to serve as the material for repairing the wastage. France, therefore, can lose one and a half million men and yet maintain her gigantic armies on the fighting lines at the same strength they have now. The same thing may be true of Germans to the reserved to the coast and that if it fails they will fall back to positions which they have prepared in central Belgium. Although the lighting is continuous on the Rast Prussian frontiet, in Poland and in the coast and that if it fails they will fall back to positions which they have prepared in central Belgium.

Although the lighting is continuous on the Rast Prussian frontiet, in Poland and in the cast and that it is believed none is lifety until the Russian armies come up with the German seriors in the intraction and it is believed none is lifety until the Russian armies come up with the German that it is lifety mill the Russian frontiet, in Poland and in the coast and the coast and the coast and the coast and th carry it on.

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BRITISH HAVE 300,000 ON FIRING LINE.

No fewer than 300,000 British soldiers are under the orders of Field larshal Sir John French on the firing lines at this time. Beyond these, however, there were many auxiliary troops on duty at the transport and supply

This army acts as a complete unit in confunction with their French comeades, under the command of General Joffre.

The British base is near a port on the English Channel, and the field of action of the British troops is near the Belgian frontier, and in Belgium itself. Virtually all the British soldiers in the field, of all branches of the army, are men with a considerable amount of service, many of them having had from ten to twelve years' training, and having taking part in Great Britain's wars in various parts of the world. The gaps in their ranks are filled by re-enlisted men, who have hastened back to the army at Lord Kitch-

ener's call.

By December 1, this year, when it is expected large bodies of British territorials, who have volunteered for foreign service will have been trained sufficiently to take the field, it is estimated that the force at Sir John French's disposal will have reached 500,000 men. These will include the British and native troops from India, and portions of the garrisons at Maitz and Gibraltar. By that time also many of the Australians, Canadians and New Zealand detachments will have joined the forces on the continent.

The bulk of Lord Kitchener's new army of 1,000,000 men, now coming into being, will not, according to an expert military view, be ready for service in the field until next spring, but owing to the superior class of men who have responded to the call, their training is progressing rapidly.

Among them there are nealy 200,000 old soldiers who have served in the British regular army for periods ranging fom seven to twelve year, and these form an admirable stiffening for the new recruits from civil life, whom they assist in training. To these must be added many men who have served short periods in the volunteer forces of the militia.

According to officers recently arrived from England, all weakly men among the new recruits have been rapidly weeded out during the stiff training and most of the men are developing igto fine shots, while their excellent physicial condition will make them a valuable addition to the vast Allied army which will be in the field next spring to re-commence the campaign against Germany.

One More Attempt to Reach Channel Ports, Then Retreat Into Central Belgium; Ostend Threatened by Allied Ad-

London, Nov. 2-The Germans London, Nov. 2—The Germans con-tinue to strike hard blows on the Allies lines in their endeavor to get through to the channel coast. They thus far hav

Belgians Tell Story

of Allied Success

Turko-Russian Fight

TURKEY OFFERS APOLOGY ON VERGE OF WAR BUT NOT RECEIVED SERIOUSLY

British Admiralty Establishes Military Area, Practically Cutting Off German Supplies -Report of Naval Activity in English Channel.

London, Nov. 2, 4,55 p. m.—A Centra News despatch from Amsterdam says that German 42-centimetre guns have been placed on Borkum Island, in North Sea.

London, Nov. 2, 5.45 p. m.—Heavy ing was heard off the Foreland at I this afternoon. Twelve live shells fired in rapid succession. The consion rattled windows at Deal.

A British torpedo boat destroyer of be seen outside Goodwins Sands, at was surmised that the British ship attacked a German submarine was known to be in the channel.

Difference of Opinion Develops in Cabinet But War Party Will Be Held Responsible

British and French Ambassadors Already Out of Turkish Territory—Report of Turkish Gunboat and Steamer Sunk When Threatened by Allied Fleet-Interning of Fleet and Dismissal of German Officers Only Terms Upon Which Allies Will Accept Apology-Martial Law in Egypt-Bulgaria Mobilizes.

London, Nov. 2, 10.05 p. m.—The Grand Vizier of Turkey has apologized on behalf of his government for the warlike operations of the Turkish fleet under German commanders in the Black Sea, but it was stated authoritatively this evening that the Porte will have to go very much farther than this before the powers of the Triple Entente will agree to resume friendly relations with the Ottoman graversment.

Ottoman government.

It was disclosed in a statement issued by the French government this evening that Turkey, in reply to a note presented by Great Britain, Russia and France, on Friday last, agreed to recall her fleet from the Black Sea but refused to dismiss the German officers from her ships, and, that as it was believed she could not maintain a passive attitude without doing this, the ambassadors of the Entente powers demanded their passports and left Turkey.

There is every reason to believe that, despite the apology of the Grand Vizier, which, it is understood comes from the peace party in the Turkish cabinet, and may not be adhered to by Enver Pasha, the minister of war, and his young Turk followers, France, Great Britain and Russia not only will demand

and Hamdieh, be put out of commission until after the war, Turkey's security

It is suggested also that demobilization of the Turkish army would be demanded, which would mean that those troops which have crossed neutral Egyp-

However, as the terms of Turkey's apology, which apparently was made in London, have not been published and must be considered by the Entente powers before the apology is accepted or refused; there seems to be a long way to go before diplomatic relations between the Ottoman government and the Allies can be resumed. An added difficulty to the situation is that the ambassadors of the powers have left Constantinople which will make it troublesome to ascertain whether the whole Turkish cabinet concurs in any agreement

Meantime a report comes from Constantinople of the seizing of another Russian steamer and also that Bulgaria, which had been asked to choose the side on which she would light, had commenced to mobilize her second line troops.

BULGARIA MOBILIZING WHOLE ARMY.

London, Nov. 2, 9,30 p. m.-A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Com-

"A message received here from Solia says that Bulgaria has ordered the mobilization of her second line of troops. The first line of troops already have

ANGLO-FRENCH FLEET IN TURKISH WATERS:

Amsterdam, via London, Nov. 2, 7.10 p. m.-A despatch received here from

Amsterdam, via London, Nov. 2, 7.10 p. m.—A despatch received here from Constantinople, by way of Vienna, says:

"According to reliable news, an Anglo-French fleet yesterday entered Tohesme Bay, Asia Minor, about forty miles west of Smyrna, where the small Turkish gunboat Berak Reis and the Turkish steamer Kanili-Adda were anchored. The commander of the Turkish gunboat sunk the steamer and blew up his own vessel to prevent their capture by the allied fleet."

be forwarded by guarantees and reparation for the acts of war committed by Turkey.

London, Nov. 2, 8:30 p.m.—"According to a Constantinople telegram received here by way of Berlin," says Reuter's Amsterdam correspondent, "the Russian steamer Koral-Jevo Olga was seized at Constantinople last night. A Turkish fag hoisted."

STILL CHANCE OF AVOIDING WAR.

The Canada to tomorrow.

MARTIAL LAW RULES IN EGYPT.

Washington, Nov. 2—Martial law was proclaimed today by Great Britain throughout Egypt. An official notification by the British Charge D'Affaires at Carlo was delivered to American diplomatic agents there.

On orders from London, the commander-in-chief of the British forces took command of the general situation,

THEIR WAY HOME.

London, Nov. 2, 8.10 p.m.—The Amsterdam correspondent of Reuter's Telegram Company sends the following despatch:

"A telegram received from Salonica, by way of Berlin, states that the French and British ambassadors to Turkey arrived, with their staffs, on special trains today at Salonica. From Salonica they are proceeding to Italy on a British warship."

TURKEYS "EXCUSE"
NOT MADE PUBLIC.

London, Nov. 2, 9.07 p.m.—The communication sent to the powers of the Triple Entente by Turkey, relating to the Black Sea incident, has not been made public here. It is said, however, that any explanation would have to be forwarded by guarantees and reparation for the acts of war committed by Turkey.

London, Nov. 2, 8.30 p.m.—"According to London, Nov. 2, 11.50 p.m.—The Service of the London of the

FRENCH STATEMENT IS RE-ASSURING.

FROM ALL OVER THE MARITIME PROVINCES

ROTHESAY

thesay, Oct. 2-A special meeting of the local branch Woman's Auxiliar was held on Thursday afternoon a

Hampton, N. B., Oct. 29-The Miss

The state of the s

one of Heiling, Min Caroline Prince of the control of things of this state of the control of things of this state of the control of things of the control of the control of things of the control of things of the control of the control of things of the control of the control of things of the control of the

some time in our activity will be their guests.

The death occurred at an early hour organized themselves into a club last interior. Thursday morning last of fir. I. Wry, of this, town in his seventy-seventhy ear, after a period of some illness at the home of his daughter, Mrs. James 20 and costs.

Magistrate Limerick censured in the Course, has resided in Sedied in Sedied

Miss Beal intends spending the winter in Chicago.

Miss Eva Lawson, of Father Point (Que.), is the guest of her aunt, Mrs.

A. E. Busby.

Dr. and Mrs. G. O. Taylor spent the week-end in Sackville, the guests of Dr. and Mrs. H. W. Snow.

Miss Marjorle Sumner spent part of the week in St. John.

Miss Daisy Reid has returned from Sackville, where she was visiting relatives.

colored silk, presided at the tea table and was assisted by Miss Annie Sprague, Lovell Harrison, of Harrisburg, is the guest of Dr. and Mrs. Granith.

It is Mollie Lockhart is spending a days in Hillsboro, the guest of Miss Annie Sprague, who wore a very becoming gown of grey crepe de chine with trimmings of shadow lace. The two other assistants were Miss Allison and Miss Moss, who served in the afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Tait and Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Tait, of Shediac, spent Sunty of Shediac, spent Sunty in town, guests of Dr. and Mrs. C.

Mrs. A. H. Chamberlain, of Campellion, is spending a few days at the nanse, the guest of Rev. T. P. and Mrs. Mrs. H. C. Read entertained at a couple of tables of auction last Thursday evening. Miss Lou Ford was the nanse, the guest of Rev. T. P. and Mrs. Thursday evening. Miss Lou Ford was the nanse, the guest of her sister, Mrs. Mrs. Flood (Barbados), Mrs. Flood (Barbados), Mrs. Flood (Barbados), Mrs. A. B. Copp. Mrs. G. H. Mackenzie, Mrs. A. B. Copp. Mrs. E. H. Sinclair, of Newcastie, pent Friday at her former home in the city.

Mrs. John Borden, of Clinton (Mass.), Mrs. A. B. Copp spent Sunday at Cape Tormentine, guests of Mrs. Aday at Cape Tormentine, guests of Mrs. A. B. Copp spent Sunday at Cape Tormentine, guests of Mrs. A. B. Copp spent Sunday at Cape Tormentine, guests of Dr., and Mrs. G.

hood home here, her sister, Miss Al adelphia to attend brother, Dr. Vince imon, of that cit Mrs. Ernest Wo isiting her parent indsay. Mrs. Douglas C have concluded a parents, Mr. and returned to her he

Mrs. Caspar, Calais, the guest Frank Cowan. Francis Lowell hunting trip in M. and Mrs. a sit with Boston Mrs. J. M. Milli visiting friends in St. David's pari ing the past wee The woman's church gave a very ing in Trinity sch gregation last Frie was some charmin ing national anther the close refreshm

Mrs. H. D. Bate ing in Houlton Mrs. C. E. Bates, day evening.

Mr. and Mrs. A
tertained on Sunda
and Mrs. G. Dure ily, who motored turning in the ever Mrs. John B. Stephen's most est is quite ill, much t family and friends. Mr. and Mrs. Jan and are housekeer mement owned

Ganong.

The handsome ho Melvin is to be thr evening, so the promuse may enjoy given in aid of the After the concert be sold and pumple en will be auctio highest bidder.

Mrs. C. A. Lin week-end house pa at her summer co week-end house pa at her summer co which was greatl guests, who are frie Miss Winnifred Lin Mrs. Armstrong, John N. Wall's gue for her home in A Mrs. W. C. H. G was in town this w Andrews, and was ed by hosts of frie Mr. Arthur Chisl Mr. Arthur Chisiconnected with the here, has been tran and left for that ci On Saturday more of the Holy Cross 9.30 o'clock, Miss Mer of Mr. and Mrs united in marriage livan, of St. Stephen J. Toomey, in the congregation and was very charming of white brocade sof duchesse lace, eaveil of tulle and blossoms, and carrie of bride's moses and

blossoms, and carrie of bride's roses and She was attended Simon, sister of t picture hat of aster carried a bouquet of anthemums. Little lens acted as flower white lace dress ar Dutch cap, and c Ward roses. The by Mr. Frank J. C St. Stephen. Durin most beautiful musi ter the ceremony th the home of the brid ous dejeuneur was bride and groom I trip, before returni home in St. Stepher of-town guests were son, of Pittsburg (Oliver, of West Phi

Oliver, of West Phil Murphy, of Halifax Alma Sullivan, of S CHA

Chatham, N. B.,

Vincent, of St. John ter, Mrs. F. E. Jorda Hon. J. P. Burch week in St. John. charles Gunn, of and Mrs. F. A. Sha were called to Chath death of their father. Miss Mae Ward, of College, is spending a parents, Mr., and Mrs. ham Junction. m Junction. Mrs. Pearl Hanns last week in town, the in, Miss Gertrude G Mr. and Mrs. R. fax, have been in tow and expect to remain

large number of her time since her marris Mrs. Milton Gallov her friends on Wedne evening. A large nu ed. Mrs. Galloway gowned in charmer sisted in receiving the dining room Mr. reshments and were Marion Dickson, Qu Marion Dickson, Ethel McEwen.

another month.

NEWC Newcastle, Oct. 2

A. McCurdy return a visit to Montreal Mrs. Walter McG is visiting Mr. and Mrs. McWha, pro Woman's Chr

the Woman's Chr Union, spent severa week in town, the and Mrs. L. R. Heth Mr. Arnold McLa Bank of Nova Scot transferred to St. Jo city Wednesday mo triends sincerely reg Rev William Har Rev. William Harr Harrison has been vacation abroad, ret nson for the winter S.), is visiting Mr. a Curdy. Mrs. George Stoth

few friends very pleatering of this week visitor, Mrs. Adam S ter (Mass.) Dainty tolored silk, presided at the and was assisted by Miss Ann who wore a very becoming go trepe de chine with trimming

crepe de chine with trimmings of lace. The two other assistant Miss Allison and Miss Moss, which the afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Tait and Mrs. A. J. Tait, of Shediac, sp day in town, guests of Dr. and M. Campbell.

Mrs. H. C. Read entertained couple of tables of auction last day evening. Miss Lou Ford winner of the prize. Those pres Mrs. Flood (Barbados), Mrs. Lake, Mrs. J. F. Allison, Mrs. Copp, Mrs. G. H. Mackenzie, W. Bennett and Miss Lou Ford Miss Lily Barnes, who has beeing the summer with her page 12.

Lieutenant Cecil Sircom, of Halifax was visiting his aunt, Mrs. F. W. W. DesBarres, on his way home from the Royal Military College, Kingston.

Mrs. Jack Lee, of Charlottetown (P. E. I.), is visiting friends in town.

Mrs. Herbert M. Wood and Mrs. C.

St. John.

Miss Grace Vernon, of Minudie (N. S.), is the guest of Mrs. W. B. Fawcett.

Miss Annie Ford spent the week-end at Cape Tormentine, guest of Mrs. John-

at Cape Tormentine, guest of Mrs. Johnson.

Mrs. Ashley George held her postinputial reception on Thursday afternoon
and evening and Friday afternoon
and evening and Friday afternoon. The
bride, who was charmingly gowned in
her wedding dress of white crepe de
chine and shadow lace, was assisted in
receiving by her mother, Mrs. B. M.
Fawcett, in a charming gown of taupe
charmeuse, and Mrs. Chalmers Hicks, in
blue marquisette over blue silk. Miss
Gertrude Hamilton, of Mount Allison
Ladies' College, ushered the guests to
the dining room, where Mrs. C. W.
George, mother of the groom, in black
peau de soie, presided over the daintily
appointed tea table. The young ladies
assisting in serving were Miss Bessie
Hicks, Miss Alma George, Miss Blanch
Carter, Miss Mame Alward and Miss
Jane Wheaton.

Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Fawcett, Mr. and
Mrs. C. W. Fawcett, Mr. and Mrs. Raleigh Trites, Miss Kathleen Fawcett and
Mr. Maurice Fisher spent Sunday at
Cape Tormentine

Mrs. M. E. Nichols, of Inpending a few days in tower parents, Governor and Miss Lily Barnes, of Wood

Mr. Harvey Gilmore, who has been at billging member of the staff of the Bank of Nova Scotia here for over evear, has been transferred to Toront and left for that city on Wednesday. Mrs. S. Howard recently entertained the members of the theological facult and also the theological students.

Last Wednesday afternoon and evening Mrs. G. M. Campbell and Mis Sprague and members of the faculty of Mount Allison Ladies' College held the Annual reception in the parlors of the Ladies' College. Dr. Campbell and Professor Read also welcomed the guest Miss Crewes poured tea at a daintily a ranged table, whose central decoration were yellow chrysanthemums. Mis Machum and Miss Masters served. Mis Lathern invited the guests out to the staff of the staf

Lathern invited the guests of tea room.

On Friday evening Professor Monnt Allison Conservatory delighted a large and most equadience composed of Sacky and college students in the Cleett Memorial Hall. Professor ably assisted by Miss Lucia I traito, who is no stranger andiences. Miss Janet Crowl usual pleasing manner acted panist. Professor Read cam Allison highly recommended initial recital proved to his he is a master pianist, one to captivate the strictest att of those possessed with little ent. It would not be doin Read justice fo rus to offects of the cism, but it must have certagreat pleasure to those posses well developed musical talen to listen to such an artist.

to listen to such an artist. He

BORDER TOWNS

which Mrs. Lewis Dexter, of er (N. H.), was the guest of There were four tables and the ho of the party were from 3 until 6 o'clock.

Mrs. Dexter was presented with the
guest prize. At 6 o'clock dainty refreshments were served.

On Friday afternoon Mrs. John Clarke
Taylor gave a very delightful auction

Taylor gave a very delightful anch-bridge at her home in Calais, for to pleasure of Mrs. Lewis Dexter, who h

pleasant visit with Boston of Mrs. George J. Clarke has lent visitor in St. John.

vember.

Miss Muriel Todd, daughter of and Mrs. Robert Todd, of Millto and Mr. Francis Welch, of Calais,

lement of St. John in the intricacies several new and graceful dances, which Miss Tolid is most proficient. In St. Croix friends wish both she as Mr. Welch much success.

Mrs. Maria Burton, of St. Andrewis spending a few days in town with Mrs. Walter W. Inches.

Mrs. Edward J. Murphy, of Halif (N. S.), who has been visiting her given the several se

hood home here, left last week with her sister, Miss Alma Sullivan, for Phil-adelphia to attend the marriage of their brother, Dr. Vincent Sullivan, to Miss Simon, of that city. Mrs. Ernest Webber, of St. John, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James

Lindsay.

Mrs. Douglas Campbell and children have concluded a pleasant visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Black, and returned to her home in Weymouth (N.

Ganong.
The handsome home of Mrs. David A Melvin is to be thrown open on Friday evening, so the public and lovers of music may enjoy a patriotic concert given in aid of the Red Cross Society. After the concert refreshments are to be sold and pumpkin pies for Hallow-e'en will be auctioned and sold to the highest bidder.

Mrs. C. A. Lindow entertained a week-end duest of Mrs. Hampton, was the highest bidder.

Mrs. C. A. Lindow entertained a week-end house party of young people at her summer cottage at the Ledge, which was greatly enjoyed by her guests, who are friends of her dampter, Miss Winnifred Lindow.

Mrs. Armstrong, who has been Mrs. John N. Wall's guest, left this morning for her home in Apohaqui.

Mrs. W. C. H. Grimmer, of St. John, Mrs. William Barnes and little daught for her home in Apohaqui.

Mrs. W. C. H. Grimmer, of St. John, was in town this week, car route to St. Andrews, and was most cordially greeted by hosts of friends.

Mr. Arthur Chishelm, who has been connected with the Bank of Nova Scottis here, has been transferred to St. John, and left for that city on Monday last. On Saturday morning in the Church of the Holy Cross in Philadelphia, at \$200 celeck, Miss Marie Louise, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. Simon, was united in manages to Dr. Vincent Sci. John and left for that city on Monday last. On Saturday morning in the Church of the Holy Cross in Philadelphia, at \$200 celeck, Miss Marie Louise, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. Simon, was united in manages to Dr. Vincent Sci. John and left for that city on Monday last. On Saturday morning in the Church of the Holy Cross in Philadelphia, at \$200 celeck, Miss Marie Louise, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. Simon, was united in manages to Dr. Vincent Sci. John and left for that city on Monday last. On Saturday morning in the Church of the Holy Cross in Philadelphia, at \$200 celeck, Miss Marie Louise, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. Simon, was united in manages to Dr. Vincent Sci. John and Hert for the city of Mr. and Mrs. William Sci. John and Hert for the city o

have concluded a parents, have concluded a parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Black, and parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Black, and returned to her home in Weymouth (N. S.)

Mrs. Caspar, of Lisbon Fall, is in Calais, the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Frank Cowan,
Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Eaton and Mrs. Francis Lowell have been enjoying a hunting trip in the vicinity of Tomah Lake.
M. and Mrs. Frederick M. Murchie are again at home, after a delightful sit with Boston friends.

Mrs. J. M. Millidge, of St. John, who thisting friends at Moore's Mills, and

Francis Lowell have been enjoying a hunting trip in the vicinity of Tomah Lake.

M. and Mrs. Frederick M. Murchitage of St. John, who wisting friends at Moore's Mills, and in St. David's parish, was in town during the past week calling on friends, and was most cordially welcomed. The woman's auxiliary of Trinity church gave a very pleasant social exenting in Trinity school room to the congregation last Friday evening. There was some charming singing and inspiring national authems and songs, and at he close refreshments were served.

Mrs. H. D. Bates, who has been visiting in Houlton her children, D. and Mrs. C. E. Bates, arrived home on Friday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Archibald Maxwell entertained on Sunday at their home, Mr. and Mrs. Gray left by Mr. and Mrs. Archibald Maxwell entertained on Sunday at their home, Mr. and Mrs. Gray left by Mr. and Mrs. Archibald Maxwell entertained on Sunday at their home, Mr. and Mrs. Gray left by Mr. and Mrs. Brobinson, one of St. Stephen's most esteemed elderly ladies, is quite fill, much to the anxiety of her family and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Powler, and Mrs. Gray left by Mrs. All most of the control of the family and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Powler, and Mrs. Gray left by Mrs. All most of the control of the family and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Powler, and Mrs. Gray left by Mrs. All mass May I latter weekend.

Mrs. All most ordinal matter in Mrs. Milled matter and family, who motored from St. Andrews, returning in the evening.

Mrs. All most of the Lip was the probability of the family and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Powler, and Mrs. Gray left by Mrs. Glibert W. Ganong.

Mrs. All most of the Lapton of the Mrs. Milled matter and family, who motored from St. Andrews, returning in the evening.

Mrs. All most of the matter of the week.

Suspending the week in St. John and will reside in the house leave the probability of the control of the week.

Mrs. Global Mrs. James Douglas have arrived home from their veeding journey and are houseleeping in the ha

| Charles and make the continues of the

SEMI-WITCHELY TELEGRAPH OF J. OHN, M. B. WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 4. 1916

M. S. S. Commen, Ph. L. Land, M. S. Land, M. S.

St. John, a company incorporated Act of the Legislature of New Bru

E. W. McCREADY, SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Sent by mail to any address in Cana at One Dollar a year. Sent by mail any address in the United States at To Dollars a year. All subscriptions must be paid in advance. id in advance.

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ordinary commercial advertisement taking the run of the paper, each instion, \$1.00 per inch.

Advertisements of Wants, For Sect., one cent a word for each insertion.

Notice of Births, Marriages a Deaths, 50 cents for each insertion.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

AUTHORIZED AGENTS. The following agents are authorized canvas and collect for The Semi-Weekly Telegraph, viz.:

H. CECIL KEIRSTEAD.

MISS V. E. GIBERSON.

THE DAILY TELEGRAPH THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH THE EVENING TIMES

New Brunswick's Independen

These newspapers advocate: British connection Honesty in public life Measures for the material progress of our great Dominion. NO GRAFTI

NO DEALS! "The Thistle, Shamreck, Rose entwine, The Maple Leaf forever,"

Semi-Aveckly Telegraph and The News

ST. JOHN, N. B., NOVEMBER 4, 1914.

BRITAIN'S ARMY AND NAVY. At the beginning of hostilities in

that from Brussels to the gates of Paris commutate of the Belgian Chamber that the dilayed by a faint shall the little will ever be followed by a faint shall be foreign Affairs and he himself were "on a voicino." The Belgian Army Bill laid before the Chamber that the universal belief that immediate success was in view.

He flagrant violation of the laws of nations, she thought would be considered as the passing humor of superment, her barbarous destruction of beautiful cities and her sacrillations became the superment of Reims Cathedral, she never considered would meet with an answering cry of horror in every civilized nation. "My soldiers are playful and bubbling over with vitality," said the Kaiser, and all the excesses of these gods at play must be overlooked. She only had one though—how to hack her way through" as the passing her meethed so the content of the content of the care of the content of the content of the care of the content of the conten

small standing army, but the work of organizing, equipping and sending to the front a force that will numerically sompare with any of the continental armies, tematic double-dealing; still more is it and on which more and more will fall a history of lack of penetration and un-the burden of inclining the scales in the derstanding for the sequence of political things. At the beginning of the war her carefully. Britain has contend and things. At the beginning of the war her carefully

Canada must rise to its great and in-

ring duty, an or a very

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN. N. B. WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1914

Transport has deeped to see, Theory that is not adding from the size of the control for the Allies, and that the only thing that is absurance of a discount of the Control for the Allies, and that the only thing that is absurance of a discount of the Control for the Control for

are fighting for the preservation of the vital principle of our civilization, and But what a devastating cyclone that was for poor Belgium when it did burst!

The fear caused by the fall of Antwas for poor Belgium when it did burst!

The fate of Shabats, a town in Servia, is typical of the condition of this whole Can the Kaiser defeat the Russians so nation. Many of the buildings in this cities and British was been at a base for Zeppelin airships in desperate attacks on British on the weart has not set the Dugal report, and says that is the reas-

The state of the s

teaching has been that the offensive was the sponsibilities. In bringing the feet up to its high standard of efficiency they are will depend upon her ability to ease stere would have been a far different story to tell.

BLIND SIGHT.

BLIND SIGHT.

"Bear in mind" he says, that from the efficiency and all-pervasiveness of the

Lieut.-Colonel McAvity will be heartily congratulated upon his appointment to the command of the New Brunswick battalion which will go to the front with the second-Canadian contingent. An officer of long experience, he has been a constructive force in the local militia, and enjoys to a marked degree the respect of his military associates. In addition to the New Brunswick battalion, Colonel McAvity will have under his charge the volunteers from Prince Edcharge the ward Island.

"God be praised that the Dutch are not our friends," writes Professor Lasson, of the University of Berlin. By the way, who are Germany's friends?—Montreal Herald.

Turkey is one-under pressure.

If the German army wishes to be treated white it should invade Russia in the winter time.—Ottawa Citizen. Russia will save it the trouble. She will apply the treatment in the German army's own territory.

The Standard repeats the feeble fiction that the local government, or the remaining members of it, have not yet had an opportunity to consider the Dugal report, and says that is the reason the report has not yet been and the strength of the report has not yet been and the strength of the report has not yet been and the strength of the report has not yet been and the strength of the report has not yet been and the strength of the report has not yet been and the strength of the report has not yet been and the strength of the report has not yet been a strength of the report has not yet a strength of the report has not yet a strength of the strength of the report has not yet a strength of the report had a strength of

To The Colonies.

(By J. J. Bell, in the Scots Pictorial War Bulletin, Aug. 22, 1914.) Not dreaming in the distance
Nor heedless of the past,
Not waiting till assistance
Was sought of you at last—
You saw without a signal
You came without a call,
O children of The Mother
O Brothers of us all!

The Mother knew by name the sons that had not left her side;
She called them, blessed them, sent them forth to do her work and will;
The Mother did not claim the sons that fate had scattered wide,
But surely in her heart she said, "The blood is in them still."

The home-bred children looked across

Ottawa, Oct. 30_ introduced by the coming session of for a generous per Canadian volunteers active service. The now on the statute adequate to meet pro The new act will a nsion of at least vice, thus correspo States pension act ar where the amount a tenths of the active In the case of the Canadians were gran ish pension which w perial government. Canada is assuming pay, equipment, m The question of pof the permanent members of the cive with the militia de dealt with in a gene sion bill, which, it ernment has no

HON

(Montreal G

London, Oct. 30-

dinner which was gi

Shortage of Officers,

The militia depar one of the chief diff of the rapid despatch

Social Autumobile eral the Hon. Sam cers commanding to gatherings of Canadi ropolis for some ti-striking testimony o the work and effo minister of militia part of the imperial Lieut.-Col. Grant I and among the gues eral Alderson, comm dian force; Col. Sir Victor Williams, Sir Islington, Col. Hugh H. Perley, McLaren tier, Col. Loomis, C Cassels, Lieut. Trev and Richard Reid. Lord Roberts in to the minister of dian contingent, re when he was called of the campaign in telegram was to C again Canada had warmly complimed Hughes on getting body of men, all spl such short notice.

New First Sea "Ruthless, R Relentless" reer and Cha

London, Oct. 30, Jane, naval author intimate acquaintan ters makes his state writing in the Eve that under the Fish tion, "we may exp ment of the rights and go as they plea "Ruthless, remorse the writer says, "wa

may look for short any German captur results by using any It will probably be and inquire afterwa opinion or the cah Mr. Jane suggest hitherto interfered

that of mine-layin Lord Fisher will no

Lord Fisher, who Prince Louis of lord, is better kno Sir John Fisher. thing there is to be has won a reputation holy terror in navel house of lords, to we er of Kilverstone, 1909. But there as younger brother, er, since 1911 wich Naval College,

The new sea lor and entered the nav part with the fleet paign. Four years war of 1859-1860, capture of the Can inning the name a ing one of the hard officers of the old s Egyptian war of 188 Infiexible in the bon andria, when Lord was in the Condor. or of naval ordinance admiral in 1890. spectively comptro lmiralty when he andership in chief

in apple died, in 1842, id man. The government in the capital he had street in the capital he had street in the capital he family expected to sell the family expected in Wiltship.

Turks Sink Two Russian Gunboats Without Loss

Amsterdam, Oct. 30, via London, 6.03 p.m.—The Berlin newspaper Zeitung Am Mittage, publishes today what purports to be an official communication from Constantinople. It states:
"Russian torpedo boats attempted to prevent the Turkish fleet leaving the Bosphorus and steaming into the Black Ses. The Turkish ships opened fire and sank two of the Russian vessels. More than thirty Russian sailors, saved by the Turks, were made prisoners. The Turkish fleet sustained no losses."

ST. JOHN WOMAN AN OFFICIAL OF CANADIAN SUFFRAGE ASSOCIATION.

Toronto, Oct. 30-At the triennial neeting of the Canadian Suffrage As-ociation, held today, the following of-

ronto,
Provincial presidents: Ontario, Mrs.
Pelletier; New Brunswick, Mrs. Hathaway; Nova Scotia, Mrs. Stead; Quebec, Mrs. Rose Henderson; Manitoba, Mrs.
Lipsett Skinner; British Columbia, Mrs.
Gordon Grant; Alberta, Mrs. Avery

To The Colonies.

(By J. J. Bell, in the Scots Pictorial War Bulletin, Aug. 22, 1914.) Not dreaming in the distance
Nor heedless of the past,
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You came without a call,
O children of The Mother,
O Brothers of us all!

will;
The Mother did not claim the sons that fate had scattered wide,
But surely in her heart she said, "The blood is in them still."

The home-bred children looked across
the leagues of other lands.
They saw and heard the foreign packs
that yelped and feared to map
They stretched beyond those wagging
heads and met the willing hands.
The hands of far off Brothers—oh!

God gave our race a little land, God gave us endless love
Whereby we stray the world away and never break the chain
That lengthens o'er the winter waste and thro' the summer grove,
And tightens when the Old Desire would have us turn again.

O Brothers by the Thistle, O Brothers by the Rose,
O Brother by the Bit o' Green (for all that some may say)
Our hearts yet beat together thro' their passion and repose,
And the Mother knows her children and is proud of them to-day!

Not dreaming in the distance.
Nor heedless of the past,
Not waiting till assistance.
Was sought of you at last—
You saw without a signal,
You came without a call,
O children of The Mother,
O Brothers of us all!

DUNGARVON'S CONTINGENT IS

(Anonymous, in Chatham World.) Along Dungaryon's back,
For our country's flag is droopin.
And our empire's on the rack.

We can hear the bugle sounding,
And there's war-talk in the air,
And we read of bloody battles
And would like to have our share;
So we're edging up our crooked knives
With whetstones on our lap;
We've had pork and beans all winter And we're spoiling for a scrap.

From Boiestown to "Se We see men rolling up their sleeves
And humping up their backs;
And the captain of our Battery
Sniffs the battle from afar,
And is raising up his plumage
Just like Henry of Navarre.

If Sauerkraut and bologna Are to lead the hopes of man,
Where roast beef and plum pudding
Have been always in the van;
If they must place a sausage wreath
Upon King George's brow,
By the Great Dungarvon Whoopes
We want to know it now.

So wire us, when you want us,
And we "gamble" we'll be there
With bread crumbs in our whiskers
And hay-seed in our hair;
But our arms are strong for battle,
And our spirits light as dew,
And our hearts against our jumpers
Will best loyally and true.

Then fling the banner o'er us, The grand Old Union Jack. That doesn't oft put up a bluff And have to take it back;

GENEROUS PENSIONS LIKELY TO CANADIANS

Ottawa, Oct. 30—A pension bill will be introduced by the government at the coming session of parliament providing for a generous pension scheme for all Canadian volunteers killed or disabled in active service. There is a pension act now on the statute books but it is in adequate to meet present requirements. The new act will probably provide for a major of at least half of the amount have drawn by the men on active service.

The new act will probably provide for a nsion of at least half of the amount has now under consideration. Shortage of Officers.

The new act will probably provide for a nsion of at least half of the amount of the property in the next two weeks, and recruiting will then be temporarily stop ped pending further word from the war office.

Each of the western districts will also have its full quota of men within a few days. Montreal and eastern enlistment is not quite so heavy.

Thougailine officers to train the troops, however, are scarce in many districts, and in order to secure as many officers as possible to meet deficiencies in these districts no officer in any district will be allowed to resign his commission and enlist as a private in order to make sure of getting to the front. Surplus officers from any one district will be alloted to other districts, as needed.

The department is arranging for the proper housing of the troops during winter twill be used, such as exhibition buildings, etc. In some places the government is renting for the winter suitable places. None of the troops in training will be required to live in tents during the winter.

HON. SAM HUGHES SAW WAR COMING

warmly complimented Major-General Hughes on getting together such a fine body of men, all splendidly equipped, on such short notice. Owing to the bad ada via New York.

(Montreal Gazette Cable.)

London, Oct. 30—The complimentary dinner which was given last night at the Social Autumobile Club to Major-General the Hon. Sam Hughes and the officers commanding the Canadian contingent was one of the most brilliant social gatherings of Canadians held in the metropolis for some time, and afforded a striking festimony of the apprecation of the work and efforts of the Canadian minister of militia and defense on the part of the imperial officers.

Lieut.-Col. Grant Morden was the host and among the guests were Lord Roberts, Lord Charles Beresford, Lieut.-General Alderson, commander of the Canadian force; Col. Sir Edward Ward, Col. Victor Williams, Sir Gilbert Parker, Lord Islington, Col. Hugh McLean, Hon. Geo. H. Perley, McLaren Brown, Col. Pelletier, Col. Loomis, Col. Davidson, G. C. Cassels, Lieut. Trevor Williams-Taylor, and Richard Reid.

Lord Roberts in proposing the toast to the minister of militia, and the Canadian contingent, recalled the fact that when he was called upon to take charge of the campaign in South Africa his first telegram was to Canada, to whose part in that war he paid a high tribute. Once again Canada had come forward, and he warmly complimented Major-General Canadian Military Hospital by Canadian

Desperate Fighting Tsing-Tau Forts

Tokio, Nov. 1, 6.30 p.m.-Off cial advices show that a despetate fight is being made at This Tau. For miles from shore the sea reflects the flames from the burning shippards, gas reservoit and houses that had been set affit from the Japanese and Political Parts.

New First Sea Lord Pursues

Ruthless, Remorseless and

Relentless" Policy-His Career and Characteristics.

London, Oct. 30, 4.22 p. m .- Fred. T ane, naval author and journalist, whose

intimate acquaintance with naval mat-

ters makes his statements authoritative writing in the Evening Standard, says

tion, "we may expect a rapid curtail-

Marks Assault on

Home, Sweet Home, in Antwerp



Pennies and Maple Leaves In Demand at Portsmouth

Capt. Ronald McAvity Writes of Enthusiastic Reception to Canadian Contingent-Move From Tents to Mud Huts on December 15-Carleton Lad and Naval Reservist Tell of CANADIAN TROOPS

lonials as the ships majestically steamed through Plymouth Sound into the Hambard oaze, where they moored. The troops seemed in high spirits as they swarmed on the decks and in the rigging. Their bands and bagpipes played merrily, and rousing cheers were raised in answer to the waving of hats and sticks ashore.

Admiral Sir George Egerton and Ma-

Washington, Oct. 30—The sur-render of 100 rebellious Boers without fighting at Brandvei and Understedcorsm, South Africa was reported today in official Lon-don despatches to the British

100 Rebellious Boers

Surrender Without Fight

IN ENGLAND NOT

ing revealed the fact that something unusual was happening. A closer look showed that the rope ladders of both masts were crowded with figures whilst the various decks were thickly packed with troops. Immediately word ran round that they were the Canadians, and cheer after cheer was given, and replied to with even more vigor by the men on board. And so the drama went on for practically the whole of the day. From the moment when the different vessels got within range their passage to the harbor was effected to a prolonged crescendo of cheering. Every part of the foreshore had its complement of spectators, and nowhere was the welcome more loyal and hearty than at Devil's Point, where (excision by Censor.)

Throughout the afternoon such places as the Hoe and Mount Wise were crowded with spectators, cheering and waving hats, flags, and handkerchiefs, In most cases the bands of the different regiments assembled on the poops of their respective vessels, and could behard playing popular airs, a special favorite being "it's a long way to Tipperary."

He Salvation Army. We are not going to put in the hospital what the servants reject," was his comment.

Now that the troops are all encamped and settling down to the strenuous business of training, the visits of friends and relatives are to be restricted to Saturday afternoon and Sunday.

CARDIFF FIRM BUYS

PIT PROPS BY SHIPLOAD.

A Cardiff firm, writing to the board of trade on the subject of pit props says: "We have been importing red fir props from the Baltic, but this source of supply is now stopped for the present. The props are peeled free of bark, but this might not be necessary, provided we knew the thickness of bark on the props offered.

"We usually buy sufficient to make up full steamer cargoes, of about 1,000 fathoms or so. The dimensions required being chiefly 4½ft. by 2½ft., 4in tops, 6½ and 9 ft. by 3in, to 7in, tops. We usually buy per piled fathom, 6x6x6, equal 216 English cubic feet, and we prefer offers c.i.f. Cardiff."

TURKEY FINALLY **FACTOR IN WAR**

London, Oct. 30, 10.35 p. m.—A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Rome says:

"It is reported from Constantinople that a battle between Turkish and Russian fleets is in progress off Odessa."

REPORT SINKING OF FIVE RUSSIANS.

Berlin, via The Hague, to London, Oct. 30, 8.40 p. m.—One version of the fighting in the Black Sea between Russian torpedo boats, which were attempting to prevent the Turkish fleet from steaming through the Bosphorus to the Black Sea, is that four Russian gunboats and one torpedo boat were sunk by the Turks. TURKISH FLEET IN GULF OF SUEZ?

Amsterdam, Oct. 30, via London, 9.10 p. m.—The Handelsblad says it has learned from Berlin that the Turkish fleet entered the Black Sea Oct. 28, and that minor engagements followed. Turkish scouts, with wireless outfits, are said to have appeared at the entrance of the Gulf of Suez. According to the same advices, Turks living in neutral countries have been ordered to report themselves to their consuls.

TURKISH CAVALRY MAKING FOR SUEZ CANAL London, Oct. 30, 6 p. m.—Strong Turkish cavalry divisions are said to have arrived in the neighborhood of the Gulf of Akabah, on the Red Sea, about 200 miles south of the Suez Canal, and the entire Turkish fleet is reported to have left the Black Sea.

This news was contained in a Cairo despatch received in Vienna,

and forwarded to London, by the correspondent at Amsterdam of the Central News Agency.

CALL FOR HOLY WAR IN ANCIENT DAMASCUS.

London, Oct. 30, 6.10 p. m.—There have been great manifestations at Damascus, in Asiatic Turkey, in favor of a war against Christians, and especially against Great Britain, according to a despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Athens.

The massing of Bedouins along the Egyptian frontier, the despatch adds, is being continued.

SHEDDING OF BLOOD IRRETRIEVABLE STEP.

London, Oct. 30, 5.33 p .m.—The Russian gunboat Donets was sunk, a part of the crew was drowned, and the others were killed or wounded by the Turkish torpedo boats which yesterday raided the fort of Odessa, according to a message to Lloyds Agency.

The Russian steamers Lazareff, Witiaz and Whampoa, and the French steamer Portugal were damaged by shell fire, and a number

of sailors were killed or wounded.

Shells also were fired on the suburbs of Odessa, near a number of oil tanks, but the latter were undamaged. A sugar factory, however, was hit. Some civilians also were killed or injured by the shells.

MEANS EXTENSION AND LENGTHENING OF WAR.

Rome, Oct. 30, 12.50 p. m.—Turkey's attack on Russia without a declaration of war is causing a serious impression, as it is generally taken to mean a further extension of the war, and also its indefinite

On the request of the Russian government the Italian government has instructed the ambassador of Italy at Constantinople to protect Russian subjects and interests.

TURKEY'S ONE EXCUSE OF NO AVAIL.

London, Oct. 30, 3.11 p. m.—The view has been expressed in official circles that the Turkish government may conceivably try to disassociate itself from the action of its warships in the Black Sea in bombarding Russian ports, including Odessa.

It is suggested that the Porte, when it hears the comment of the allied governments, may throw the onus for this course on the shoulders of the German commanders of its warships, and declare that they

ders of the German commanders of its warships, and declare that they acted without orders from the official government.

The retort to this, it is said in London, will be a demand that the German officers and crews now in the Turkish navy be sent home

London, Oct. 30, 11 p. m.—The complications of the European war have been increased by the entrance of the Turkish Empire into the conflict on the side of the Teutonic allies. Following the Breslau's exploit in bombarding Theodosia, Russia, Turkish destroyers have sunk the Russian gunboat Donets, in Odessa harbor, and damaged three Russian and one French merchantmen.

TURKEY'S TWO-FOLD CAMPAIGN.

An attempt to invade the Caucasus on one side and Egypt on the other, is the programme military men think the Turkish army is likely to endeavor to carry out. Turkish forces have been gathering recently in Syria and Palestine, but a march across the Sinai peninsula will be a hard one, because the country is virtually a desert. The English papers are confident that the protection of the Suez Canal against a raid, and of Egypt against invasion, are well pro-

They recognize that the addition of Turkey to the belligerent forces probably will prolong the war and increase its horrors. They say this means that Great Britain must raise more men. How long Italy can remain aloof is a

question that is being asked by the newspapers.

The Portuguese government describes the German invasion of Angola as a small affair, but it is thought here that it may result in bringing Portugal definitely into the general war on the side of the Triple Entente. GERMANS DEFEATED AND ALLIES ADVANCE.

News received from the western battle lines tonight indicate that the Germans' desperate attempt to gain Calais and command the English Channel has failed for the present. The flooding of the valley of the Yser Canal, together with the work of the British warships and of the Belgian army along the coast are reported to have compelled the Germans to withdraw somewhat, while the British and French are said to have been able to advance on the line

The British naval force near Nieuport consists of three monitors, three cruisers and a battleship with 12-inch guns. Destroyers are protecting the ships from attacks by German submarines, which have been hovering around

that the populace is prepared to flood the locality in case of a German advance.

No important developments have been reported from Poland or Calicla to-

FISHER BELIEVES "MODERATION IN WAR IMBECILITY."

With the announcement that Baron Fisher will succeed Prince Louis of Battenberg as first sea lord of the admiralty, the newspapers believe that the warfare on the part of the navy will be pushed sternly.

"The essence of war is violence; moderation in war is imbecility," is one of Admiral Fisher's sayings.

A renewed demand is being made for the closing of the entire North Sea, and the planting of mines there.

A majority of the newspapers express confidence in the loyalty to the country of Prince Louis of Battenberg, but a few of them consider that his resignation was wise and desirable.

TSING-TAU NOW UNDER FIERCE FIRE.

Tokio, Oct. 31, 11 a. m.—It is officially announced that a general attack was opened at dawn today on the German position at Tsing-Tau. The shelling of the fortress continues at this hour. The spirits of the allied troops are

ing of the fortress continues at this hour. The spirits of the amed troops are said to be high.

The emperor's birthday is being celebrated today.

London, Oct. 30—A despatch to the Daily Mail from Petrograd declares that Odessa was also visited by Turkish warships. It says:—

"Two Turkish destroyers fired shells at Odessa harbor, sinking a merchant ship. The Turks also bombarded Novorsysk, a seaport of Caucasia.

"Two Turkish officers landed at Theodosia on the southeastern coast of

TURKEY SIGNS HER DEATH WARRANT

Constantinople, Oct. 31, via London, Nov. 1, 5.13 p. m .- The am bassadors of Russia, Great Britain and France, have received their passports. The Russian and British ambassadors will leave Constantinople tonight. The French ambassador will leave tomorrow.

GREAT BRITAIN OFFICIALLY AT WAR.

London, Nov. 1—It is officially announced in London that the Turkish government summarily shut off communications with the British embassy at Constantinople Friday last, and that the British government must take whatever action is required to protect British interests and territory and Egypt from attacks made or threatened. Petrograd, Nov. 1—The Turkish ambassador will be given his

SHE MUST TAKE IT FIRST.

London, Nov. 1—Turkey has formally annexed Egypt, according to a German official statement, which has been received from Berlin by the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company.

TURKISH WARSHIPS BOMBARD SEBASTOPOL.

Washington, Nov. 1—Turkey has announced that Russian consuls in the Ottoman empire will not be permitted to leave until assurances of safe conduct are given Turkish consuls in Russia, according to a cablegram from Ambassador Morganthau to the United States

government, received today.

Servia has asked the United States, through Mr. Morganthau, to look after her diplomatic interests at Constantinople, in case of war

Great Britain and France have placed their interests in Turkey in the hands of the American embassy, and the Turkish consul at Havre has turned over his consulate to the United States and is preparing, along with other Turkish consuls, to leave France.

The Turkish minister of the interior informed Mr. Morganthau that Turkish warships within the last three days had bombarded Sebastopol.

TURKISH REPORTS OF FLEET EXPLOITS.

Amsterdam, No. 1, via London—The following official telegram from Constantinople, dated Saturday, is published by the Frank-

"A small part of the Turkish fleet in the Black Sea on Thursday sank the Russian mine layer, Prut, a vessel of 5,000 tons which had aboard 700 mines, damaged a Russian torpedo boat, and seized a coal

"A torpedo fired from the torpedo boat Haireti-Millet sank the Russian destroyer Kubanets. The Mauvenet-I-Millett torpedoed a Russian coastguard ship, which was severely damaged. Three Russian officers were saved by us, and imprisoned. The Turkish fleet suffered no loss, and the battle was successively countinued."

ALL COMMUNICATION CUT OFF.

New York, Nov. 1—The Commercial Cable Company has announced that communication with Turkey in Europe, Turkey in Asia and Turkish islands are interrupted.

BULGARIA WARNED BY RUSSIA.

Rome, Nov. 1, 8.15 p. m.—A despatch received here from Athens

"Since the beginning of the war, Petrograd has admonished Bulgaria, that if Bulgaria, profiting by the situation, attacks Servia, the Russian fleet in the Black Sea will punish Bulgaria by bombarding

CRUISER LOST Rebe IN SIGHT OF ENGLISH SHORE

LOSS OF NO MILITARY SIGNICICANCE

The cruiser Hermes, sunk in the Straits of Dover, is the seventh British cruiser to meet such a fate at the hands of German submarines or to be destroyed by mines. Others in the list are the light cruiser Amphion, sunk by a mine on Aug. 6; the scout cruiser Pathfinder, sunk by a submarine Sept. 5; the armored cruisers Cressy. Hogue and Aboukir, sunk by a German submarine Sept. 22, and the cruiser Hawke, sunk by a submarine Oct. 15.

The Hermes was a sister ship of the Hyacinth and Highflyer, the latter of which sank the German steamer Kaiser Wilhelm Der Grosse. She was a vessel of 5,600 tons displacement. 350 feet long,

Rebels Abuse Use of White Flag and Are Well Punished

London, Nov. 1, 11,55 p.m.—A despatch to Reuter's Telegram Company from Cape Town, says: "Col. Alberts has defeated the rebels in the Lichtenburg district of the Transvaal, killing thirteen, wounding thirty and capturing 40. Among the captured is Commandant Claussens.

"Commandant De Villiere was "Commandant Claussens."

Dover, via London, Nov. 1—It is ascertained that the British cruises Hermes, which was sunk by a German submarine yesterday, was attacked twelve miles east, by southeast, of Goodwin Sands, in the Straits of Diver, at 8.15 o'clock in the forenoon.

A number of torpedo boat destroyers and other yessels immediately rushed to the assistance of the wounded ship, which floated three-quarters of an hour after being struck, and then heeled over and sank.

Meantime the destroyers rescued the greater number of the crew of 300 men, while other yessels scoured the sea in an endeavor to locate the submarine. Two men were killed by the explosion, and nine were killed by the explosion and nine were kill

NEARLY \$18,000.0

London, Nov. 1-The Prince of Wales

In announcement:

"The old cruiser Hermes, Captain C. R. Lambe, was sunk today by a torpedo fired by a German submarine in the Straits of Dover, as she was returning from Dunkirk. Nearly all the officers and crew were saved, but the exact loss cannot be ascertained until the men are mustered. The loss of the vessel is of small military significance."

The Hermes was a comparatively old vessel, and from a naval viewpoint was of no great value, but the fact that she was attacked so near home indicates that the German submarines must have a base somewhere on that part of the Belgian coast which is occupied by German troops from which they can menace ships of the Allies passing between England and France. Only a few days ago one of them sank the French steamer Amital Ganteaume, which was carrying refugees from Calais.

How many submarines the Germans have in these waters is not known, but several of them have been seen recently. When ships are guarded by torpedo boat destroyers, as are those engaged in hombarding the German positions, they are comparatively safe, but the opportunity of the submarines comes when one is raught alone, as was the Hermes.

London, Nov. 1—The Prince of Wales relief fund now totals \$17,825,000, of which \$4,350,000 has been distributed for the relief of those in dastress.

WHEN BABY IS ILL

When the baby is ill or out of sorts give him Baby's Own Tablets. They are the ideal medicine for little ones and never fall to relieve constipation and indigestion; cure colds, allay simple fevers and promote healthful sleep. Concerning the Mrs. F. Wurker, Ingersoll,Ont., says: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets for eight years and can highly recommend them to all mothers for babyhood and childhood alments." The tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail to relieve constipation and promote healthful sleep. Concerning the market was a carrying refugees from Calais.

How many su

The Way of the British (By Lillan Leveridge.)

It isn't the way of the British, In the fight for country and king, On the fair white field of their valor On the lair white held of their va The shadow of shame to bring. There isn't a lad in the army, There isn't a lad on the sea, Would dim the light of his honor By a deed of infamy.

It sn't the way of Britain
To grasp with greedy hand
And hold with a despot's power
Domain in a friendly land.
But she fights for "a scrap of paper."
She dies for "an old colored rag,"
When the one is her word of promise,
And the other her blood-stained flag.

It isn't the way of the British,
With ruthless hands of hate
The priceless things of a nation
To plunder and desecrate.
Not 'gainst delenceless women
And children their guns are turned,
Not 'gainst the weak and fallen.— That isn't the way they've learned,

It isn't the way of the British
To strike like the heathen hordes,
To torture the hapless captives
They take at the point of their swords. That was never the way with Britain,
Her strength is the strength of ten.
For her sons in her far-flung warfare Fight ever like gentlemen

There were thirty or more of our gunners—
It was but a week ago—
Were called to a post of peril
In the path of the furious foe. It was certain death, and they knew it.

But the valor in each heart burned.

"Good-bye, good-bye to you, fellows,"

They called—and never returned.

Again came the short, sharp summons, And there dashed through the sulphus With the same farewell to their comrass While a wreath of smile outbroke—
Thirty to follow the thirty:
And the eager ranks closed in
That is the way of the British,
That is the way they win.

This is the way of the British—
In the strength of their righteous cause,
Upheld by the hosts of heaven,
They strike for their king and laws.
From what do they shrink—our soldiers?
They may lose in the fearful fray
Their lives, but never their honor,
Who fight in the British way.

hen here's to the lads in the army, And here's to the lads on the sea, To the hands that are strong and steady, To the hearts that are true and free!-Though long it be ere the dawning,

It cometh at last—the day

When all that you've fought for, bled for

A New Patriotism

Lloyd George's Speech a Classic

There are those who say that Lloyd George's pergration, delivered in the Queen's Hall, London, four weeks ago, will be a future classic. Here it is:

"But that is not all. There is something infinitely greater and more enduring which is emerging already out of this great conflict; a new patriotism, richer, nobler, more exalted than the old one. I can see a new recognition amongst all classes, high and low, shedding themselves of selfishness—a new recognition that the honor of a country does not depend merely on the maintenance of its glory in the stricken field, but in protecting its homes from distress as well. It is a new patriofism. It is bringing a new outlook for all classes. A great flood of luxury and of sloth which had submerged the land is receding, and a new Britain is appearing. We can see for the first time the fundamental things that matter in life, and that have been obscured from our vision by the tropical growth of prosperity.

"May I tell you, in a simple parable, what I think this was is doing for

damental things that matter in life, and that have been obscured from our vis-ion by the tropical growth of prosperity.

"May I tell you, in a simple parable, what I think this war is doing for us? I know a valley in North Wales, between the mountains and the sea, a beautiful valley, snug. comfortable, sheltered by the mountains from all the bitter blasts. It was very enervating, and I remember how the boys were in the habit of climbing the hills above the village to have a glimpse of the great mountains in the distance and to be stimulated and freshened by the breeze

mountains in the distance and to be stimulated and freshened by the breeze which came from the hilltops, and by the great spectacle of that great range.

"We have been living in a sheltered valley for generations. We have been too comfortable, too indulgent, many, perhaps, too selfish. And the stern hand of fate has scourged us to an elevation where we can see the great everlasting things that matter for a nation, the great peaks of honor we had forgotten, duty and patriotism, and, clad in glittering white, the great pinnacle of sacrifice pointing like a rugged finger to Heaven. We shall descend into the valleys again, but as long as the men and women of this generation last they will carry in their hearts the image of these great mountain peaks, whose foundations are unshaken though Europe rock and sway in the convulsions of a great war."

Yes, Mr. Wells, We Would Do the Same Thing in Canada

London, Oct. 31-H. G. Wells, the noted novelist in an article published

restorday says:

"Frankly I do not believe in the German raid on Ragland and I think we play the German game in letting our minds dwell upon it. I am supposed to be a person of leverish imagination, but even by lashing my imagination to its ruddlest I cannot, in these days of wireless telegraphy, see a properly equipped German force, not even so trivial a handful as 2,000 of them, getting itself with guns, motors, ammunition and provisions, upon British soil. I cannot even

see a near landing of infantrymen.

"In the first place, first—the experts have no illusions as to what we ordinary people are going to do if we find German soldiers in England one morning. We are going to light. If we cannot light with rilles we shall light with shot-guns; and if we cannot light according to the rules of war, apparently made by Germans for the restraint of British military experts, we will light

ly made by Germans for the restraint of British military experts, we will fight according to our inner light.

"Many men, and not a few women, will turn out to shoot Germans. There will be no preventing them after the Belgian stories. If the experts attempt any pedantic interferences, we will shoot the experts.

"If raiders, cut off by sea from supports, ill-equipped and against odds, are so badly advised as to try terror-striking reprisals on the Belgian pattern, we regulars will, of course, massacre every German straggles we can put a gun to. Such procedure may be sanguinary, but it is just the common sense of the men.

"We shall hand the officers and shoot the men. A German raid on England, will, in fact, not be fought, it will be lynched. War is war, and reprisals and

striking terror are games two can play at.

"This is a people's war, a war against militarism, not a war for the greater glory of British diplomatists, officials and people in uniform. It is our war,

BRIDGED WITH DEAD BODIES

day, Oct. 31-The battle of Flanders ha now been in progress for sixteen days. Though at the moment at which I write the stupendous struggle cannot be said to have reached its conclusion, I think it may be safely stated that the result is no longer in any doubt, and that the situation can be summed up in concise.

The German raid on the three coast towns of this part of France—Dunkirk, Calais and Boulogne—has not only been frustrated but the would-be raiders have been punished in a manner which cannot fail to have a fremendous effect on the morale of the entire German army and on the whole German plan of campaign.

RE-INFORCEMENTS FOR GERMANS ON FRIDAY.

The artillery duel opened another terrible day. Hardly was it light when great masses of Germans were attacking once more. Undoubtedly extremely strong reinforcements had arrived. It was not merely a local attack; it extended along the whole front in Belgium and then spread itself away beyond Lille, to the south and southwest of which it raged with particular violence. I think it may be said that for the time being the abttle of Flanders, renewed in this manner partook of the nature of a diversion while a desperate effort was being made to penetrate the Allies' line in the La Basse Canal region, in pursuance of the German plan of in pursuance of the German reaching the coast first at the

The fields and swelling seaside dunes are littered with the dead. Death has some in wholesale tashion and filled the trenches. The Yser, a name always to be remembered in history has, it can be with ome in wholesale fashion and filled the renches. The Yset, a name always to be remembered in history has, it can be aid without exaggeration run with shood. The canals in some places can be bridged with dead bodies. The area which has been flooded between Nieuport and Dixmude is an inferno which words fail to describe. The water is hick with corpses and made muddy with the splash of shells.

I talked with a soldies of the Black Watch. "It's hell back there," he said. It is at down and we listened to the cooming of the guns. He told me how the guns of the monitors wrecked the renches.

nd rum.

The severest fights of the long battle ave been night encounters and charges. The artillery fire both from sea and land as exceeded in intensity that of any revious engagement of the war. The nightsh artillery has done extraordiarlly effective work. Captured German filters express their suprise at the volume of fire from the English positions and at its amazing accuracy. NDIAN MOSLEMS

SIDE WITH BRITAIN.

nla, British India, Nov. 1, via Lon Simla, British India, Nov. 1, via Lon-n, 5.21 p.m.—The announcement of e unfriendly attitude of Turkey to-ard the Allies was made throughout dia today in an official communication herein the Vice-roy of India deplores the endeavor of a Chauvinistic element ve Turkey into war with Great

ALLIES WINNING COUNTER ATTACKS

London, Nov. 1—Turkey has definitely thrown in her lot with Austria and Germany, and if Portugual is counted there are now eleven powers at war, with prospects of three more—Greece, Bulgaria and Roumania—being drawn in.

The note which Great Britain presented to Turkey on Friday last, demanding an explanation of the actions of the Turkish fleet in the Black Sea and the dismantling of the former German cruisers, the Goeben and the Breslau, was really an ultimatum to which Turkey was required to make a reply by Saturday

So far as is known here, telegraphic communication with Turkey being interrupted, no answer was made, and the ambassadors at the Ottoman capital of the Triple Entente, it is understood, demanded and received their passport Turkish troops, which have been on the Egyptian border for some tinte, already are reported to have crossed the frontier, while the Turkish fleet continues to menace Russian towns and shipping in the Black Sea.

Neither Russia nor Great Britain was unprepared for this move on the part of Turkey which, government officials say, was known to have been under the influence of Germany and the allied powers have forces on hand ready to oppose a Turkish invasion.

When the regular forces were withdrawn from Egypt to take part in the was in Europe they were immediately replaced by troops from home, much greater in numbers at least, and only last week they paraded through the streets of Cairo, making a splendid impression. MOSLEM SUBJECTS RALLY TO FLAG.

The problem both for England and Russia, however, is the attitude of their Moslem subjects, who, under ordinary circumstances, would prefer not to fight against Turkey. In this war, however, they have rallied to their flag, as have all other races under British or Russian rule, and care is being taken to explain to them that in this case Turkey, under the direction of Germany, has been the

Another problem relates to the attitude of Roumania, Bulgaria and Greece, Another problem relates to the attitude of Roumania, Bulgaria and Greece, Bulgaria, owes her existence to Russia, and being under many obligations to Great Britain, besides being desirious of securing Thrace as far east as the Enos-Mida line, which she was awarded by the London conference after the first Balkan war, but which Turkey re-took when Bulgaria was attacked by Greece and Servia, would naturally side with the Entente powers, but objects, political observers point out to fighting side by side with Greece and Servia.

Russia, however, is expected to ask Bulgaria definitely on which side she is ranged, as her mere neutrality under the conditions appears insufficient. Should the join the Austrians and Germans. Roumania is almost certain to declare for

she join the Austrians and Germans, Roumania is almost certain to declare for the Allies, and Greece even before this may decide to take her revenge on Turkey. In fact, it is believed that her treaty with Servia would compel her to take action, should the latter be attacked by Bulgaria or Turkey.

Italy, too, is brought nearer to war by the entrance of Turkey, for she has large Mediterranean possessions to protect which would not be safe with a

has large Mediterranean possessions to protect which would not be safe with a strengthened Turkey.

The fighting in Flanders and in France has been but a repetition of that which has been going on for days past. The Germans have continued to push their attack, which was aimed at placing them in possession of the French coast ports, but, as before, it has been a ding-dong affair, first one side making progress, only to lose the ground gained on the next day. GERMANS NO NEARER THAN WEEK AGO.

From the point of view of the Allies their position is satisfactory, as the Germans are no nearer to their goal than they were a week ago. There have been tremendous losses which, for once, cannot be exaggerated. While the capture of a few prisoners and guns from one side or the other is a matter of daily occurrence, fighting has become more severe along the River Aisne, in the Argonne forest and along the River Meuse between Verdun and Toul, but so far without making any changes in the fronts of the two armies.

The German armies are said by the Russians to have been defeated before Warsaw and Ivangorod. They continue to fall back, and the new Russian front now extends from Plock, northwest of Warsaw, through Leds and Piotrkow to Ostrowiec, southwest of Radom.

to Ostrowiec, southwest of Radom.

In Galicia the Russians are having more difficulty in dislodging the Aus-

trians afrom their positions on the River San.

Lit is officially announced that owing to the Germans making prisoners of all Belgians and Frenchmen of military age in occupied territory, German and bowever.

trian reservists will be arrested on neutral ships. It is declared, however, that the ships will be subjected to as little delay and inconvenience as possible, Amsterdam, via London, Oct. 31, 236 a. m. Both the Handelsblad and the Telegraaf report that the Germans have evacuated Ostend.

Paris, Oct. 30-11.41 p. m.-Officers returning here from the battlefield de

clare that success for the Allies has grown out of the series of furious conflicts on the extreme left wing near the coast, as well as in the neighborhood of Ypres and Arras. Everywhere, they say, the Belgian, French and British forces have been able to resist the onslaughts of the German columns, and to reply with counter-attacks so full of vigor that they carried the Allies always still farther forward in the movement to re-capture Belotum.

The unhesitating manner in which the Germans threw their masses of men at the allied positions time after time, these officers declare, caused astonishment. In the lines of the Allies the impression prevailed that it was the determination of the Germans to break through at any cost. Their heroic sacrifices were in vain, however, for after they had used themselves as a human battering ram they were compelled to fall back without having accomplished their

FLOOD DROVE GERMANS BACK ACROSS RIVER.

The opening of the dykes by the Belgians near the mouth of the River Yser placed a formidable obstacle in the way of the Germans, who were compelled to recross the river, and during this operation suffered severely from the Allies artillery. The attacks of the Germans today are reported not to have been accomplish-

ed with the violence of their previous assaults. The opposing forces were con-The behavior of all the allied troops under the terrific strain has been won-derful. Battalions of French marines, formed of supernumeraries from the fleet,

covered themselves with exceptional glory in the great bayonet charge along the coast line, which did much towards forcing the Germans to retire. Around La Bassee both the Allies and the Germans have displayed indomitable bravery in the hand-to-hand lighting which has been going on day and

night for two weeks. First one side and then the other has taken the offensive, and the line has swayed some times this way and some times that. The country is interposed with thick hedges and ditches, which makes operations difficult and often these obstacles must be overcome by the troops in

the face of a withering fire.

On the entrenched line of the Somme, Oise and Aisne, frequent isolated actions occurred today, especially near Rheims, Both armies were so well buried in rifle pits and trenches, however, that no important change in the positions

was brought about.

The fact that the battle is progressing is more easily discernible at night than in the day time, when the smokeless powder renders the artillery and rifle lire almost invisible. In the darkness, however, the flashes shoot out brightly, and the roat and rattle of the cannon and machine guns seems louder, while the scene is brightened by the blaze from burnnig villages and farms. BELGIANS GIVE FRENCH CREDIT FOR GAINING.

Havre, via London, Oct. 30, 11 p. m.—The Belgian minister of war has re-

"During the southern end of the bridge at Dixmude, but was repulsed.
"During the day of the 29th, our front was subjected to a heavy bombardment. Moreover, the enemy made two infantry attacks, one against the right of our army division, and another and very violent one against two brigades mixed with other army divisions. The eenemy was repulsed with very heavy

"On the other parts of the front the firing was intermittent during the day. To the south of Dixmude the Germans lost ground near Lughem, Mercken and Bixschoote, where the French offensive is progressing in the south of Paschendalle. The Germans, who had assumed the offensive, were repulsed and lost ground south of Becelaere. South of the River Lye, the situation has undergone no great change, but meanwhile the French have succeeded in progressing on various points of the front.

"The numerous prisoners taken give testimony to the accuracy and destructive character of our machine gun lire, which they say inflicted heavy losses." BROUGHT AEROPLANE AWAY UNDER FIRE.

A French aeroplane was compelled to descend yesterday between the French and the German trenches, but the occupants escaped. Last night Captain Bellenger, with several infantrymen, made a daring reconnaissance and found the machine only slightly damaged. They effected repairs and brought the aero-plane away, in the face of a heavy fire from the enemy. HELP

WANTED-To or woman to work in small fam be a good be a good plain of F. G. Quincy, Note Q.), Canada.

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Business in Canarisker than ever nust have at any Who will be read of the opportunities Send, today, for-as the first step.



FINNAMORE— ober 29, to the w

more, a son. FITZPATRICK-

MARR

MOORE-LONG-the home of the bri Moore, Black River Rev. H. E. Thomas

DEA FISKE—On Thu ober 29, Mrs. Emm MITCHELL-At field, Queens count Mitchell, aged 56

THOMSON-Suc inst., at his residen burg street, Robert 72nd year of his ag HASTINGS-FLE York, on October 2 dore Savage, Edith daughter of Capt. It master, St. John (1 Hastings, of San It CRAIG-At 31

merville (Mass.), So John W., Craig, age of St. John (N. B.) JEWETT-Sudd his residence, 18 Qu L. Jewett. HOWARD-At rother-in-law, L street, on the 31st

> MORE MEN INDIA AI ON

London, O m.-The offici announces t contingent British and operating ag mans before China.

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At \$3.50, 4. High Leg At \$3.50, \$4.00

\$6.00 a Men's and W Boys' and Cl made to star town wear.

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Francis 8

19 Kin

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THERE is a boom in the sale of trees in New Brunswick. We want reliable Agents now in every unrepresented district. Pay weekly; liberal terms. Pelham Nursery Co., Toronto, Ont. tf

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Who will be ready to take advantage of the opportunities that will offer?

Send, today, for our new Catalogue, as the first step.

more, a son.

FITZPATRICK—On November 1,

Mr. and Mrs. Philip Fitzpatrick,

daughter.

MARRIAGES

MOORE-LONG—On October 27, at the home of the bride's brother, Ernest Moore, Black River, to Bertha Long. Rev. H. E. Thomas officiated.

HOWARD—At the residence of he brother-in-law, L. D. Clarke, 55 Pit street, on the 31st ult., Anna Howard aged 86 years, leaving one sister to

MORE MEN FROM INDIA AID BRITAIN ON FIRING LINE.

London, Oct. 30, 11.25 p. m.—The official press bureau announces that an Indian contingent has joined the British and Japanese forces operating against the Germans before Tsing Tau, China.

WE HAVE

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PORT OF ST JOHN.

BRITISH PORTS

Glasgow, Oct 29—Sld, str Lakonia, St John (N B).
London, Oct 25—Ard, str Montrose, teid, New York; 27th, Str Symra (Nor) landeland, Campbellton (N B).
Belfast, Oct 25—Ard, str Monkshayen, Allburn, Campbellton (N B).
Hull, Oct 23—Ard, str Sixty-four, Nor), Herring Cove.
Glasgow, Oct 25—Ard, strs Almora, tankine, Baltimore via Norfolk; Sarinian, Mowatt, Boston.
Inishtrahull, Oct 24—Passed, str Monkshayen, Milburn, Sydney (C B), or Belfast.

Johnsen, Sydney (C B); 25th, | OCAL CONCONNACIOT | The groom's present Johnsen, Sydney (C B); 25th, | OCAL CONCONNACIOT | a check for a new concentration of the ground of

Funeral on Friday at 2.50 o'clock from her late residence, 228 King street.

MEPCHELL—At his home in Highfield, Queens county, on Oct. 22, John Mitchell, aged 56 years. (Globe please copy).

THOMSON—Suddenly, on the 30th inst., at his residence, No. 2 Mecklenburg street, Robert Thomson, in the 72nd year of his age.

HASTINGS-FLEMING—At New York, on October 27, by the Rev. Theodore Saváge, Edith M. Fleming, only daughter of Capt. R. H. Fleming, harbor master, St. John (N. B.), to Ernest E. Hastings, of San Francisco.

CRAIG—At 31 Prospect street, Sommerville (Mass.), Satuday, October, 31, John W. Craig, aged 70 years, a native of St. John (N. B.)

JEWETT—Suddenly, on Oct. 30, at his residence, 18 Queen square, Edward L. Jewett.

HOWARD—At the residence of her

Portland, Oct 27—Cld, schr M & E SEAL COVE GIFTS TO
Hains, Freeport.
Boston, Highland Light, Oct 24—Passcd, schr Mary A Hall, Philadelphia for
It John.

oston, Oct 27-Ard, schr Nevis, Vindsor.
Cld, Oct 27, schrs Ronald G Smith, arbor Buffet (Nfid); W H Waters, organs Mines (N S).
Perth Amboy, N J, Oct 26—Sld, schrs oger Drury, St John; Herald, Charttetown (P E 1).
Delaware Breakwater, Del, Oct 26—d, str Bella, Philadelphia for Kingsport (N S).

Calais, Oct 28-Ard, schr Freddie Catans, New York.

Brunswick, Ga, Oct 27—Ard, schr
Annie F Conlon, Key West.

Portland, Oct 28—Cld, stmrs Inveryle, Hosburgh, Liverpool; Gleneliffe,

Windsor.
Cld, Oct 27, schrs Ronald G Smith, Harbor Buffet (Nfid); W H Waters, Joggins Mines (N S).
Perth Amboy, N J, Oct 26—Sld, schrs Roger Drury, St John; Herald, Chartottetown (P E I).
Delaware Breakwater, Del, Oct 26—Sld, str Bella, Philadelphia for Kingsport (N S).
Saunderstown, R I, Oct 26—Ard, Schr Edyth, Bathurst (N B), for Elizabeth-Bort.
Sid Oct 26, schr Harry W Lewis, from Nova Scotia for New York.
Boston, Oct 28—Ard, stmr Sagamore, Liverpool.
Oct 28—Sld, stmr Pomeranian, Glasgow.
Calais, Oct 28—Ard, schr Freddie

gyle, Hosburgh, Liverpool; Gleneliffe, Clarkson, Montreal.

Oct 28—Sld, schr M E Hains, Freeport (N S).

Vineyard Haven, Oct 28—Ard, schrs John R Fell, Chandler (Que) for New York; Henry H Chamberlain, St John for do; Arthur M Gibson, Port Johnson for St John.

New York, Oct 28—Ard, schr Gypsum Queen, Bridgewater.

Perth Amboy, N J, Oct 28—Sld, schr Margaret May Riley, St John.

City Island, Oct 28—Sld, schrs Moama, Port Johnson for St John; Roger Drury South Amboy for St John; Wilfred M, Elizabethport (N J) for Charlottetown \$1,000,000.

Howes-Davis

Philadelphia; Ascania, McNeil, Montreal; Tryola, Murray, do.
Barbados, Oet 10—Sid. schr Alvina
Theriault, Theriault, Halifax; 18th, ashr J. L. Meison, Dauphine, Charlottetown (P. E. 1).
Liverpool, Oct 27—Ard, str Finland, New York, Oct 27—Ard, str Michail Ontchukoff (Dan), Harboe, Pugwash (N. S).
Liverpool, Oct 30—Ard, simr Baltic, New York.

New York.

New York (Det 39—Passed, str Rüss (Dann), Pettersen, Newcasile (N. B.), Sport (N. B.)

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on Half the Oil

Sussex; Oct. 29—Beautiful weather greeted the opening of the thirty-first annual session of the teachers' institute for the county of Kings and Queens which is being held in the Sussex grainuar school. The attendance is the largest the history of the institute, in morning to the state of the property of the institute, in morning the morning that the sussex grain-lar school. The attendance is the largest the history of the institute, in morning the morning that the sussex grain-lar school is the largest than the sussex grain-lar school. The attendance is the largest the history of the institute, in the sussex grain-lar school is the largest than the sussex grain-lar school. The attendance is the largest the history of the institute, in the sussex grain-lar school is the largest than the sussex grain-largest the property of the institute of the sussex grain-largest the property of the sussex grain-largest the sussex grain-larg

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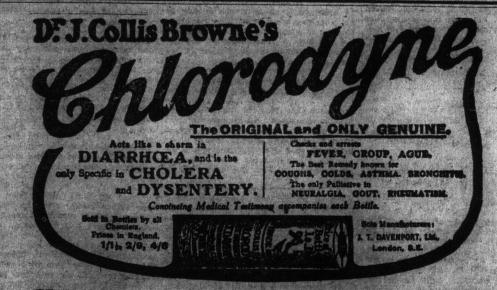
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What will you lack, sonny, what will you lack
When the girls line up the street,
Shouting their love to the lads come back
From the fee they rushed to beat?
Will you send a strangled cheer to the sky
And grin till your cheeks are red?
But what will you lack when your mate goes by
With a girl who outs you dead?

Where will you look, sonny, where will you look
When your children yet to be
Clamor to learn of the part you took
In the war that kept men free?
Will you say it was naught to you if France
Stood up to her foe or bunked?
But where will you look when they give the glance
That tells you they knowyou funked.

How will you fare, sonny, how will you fare
In the far-off winter night,
When you sit by the fire in and old man's chair
And your neighbors talk of the fight?
Will you slink away, as it were from a blow,
Your old head shamed and bent?
Or say—"I was not with the first to go,
But I went, thank God, I went?"

Why do they call, sonny, why do they call
For men who are brave and strong?
Is it naught to you it your country fall,
And Right is smashed by Wrong?
Is it football still and the picture show,
The pub and the betting odds,
When your brothers stand to the tyrant's blow
And England's call is God's?

Mary E. Taylor.

ment of the continue of the control of the province, their pure of the control of the province, their pure of the control of t

BELGIUM, ISOLATED

Of Total Population 1,000,000 Are in Exile and Only About One-Fifth at Home Are Employed

Their Homes Wrecked, Industries Shattered and Comme cation With Outside World Cut Off, Condition is Most Pitiable—Those With Money Unable to Buy Food.

FACES STARVATION

"It is the price of other losses to ships to every Britisher seems vill be more than w tress of Tsing Tau fa



VOL. LIV:

Allies on Offi of Kais Prussia

London, Nov. 5the sand dunes of as they have stood While the Germa te they choose, for ward to Ostend ting them hav ion of the Germans Around Ypres, t

as been merely a

inter-attacks, which RMAN CENTRI On the frontier erman centre to the their line for a more trying to beat back t It is to the batt ing against the Austr the west, because of

from France and Bel These military the Russian Caucasu Poland, but the Russ tare in Galicia.

war against Turkey, egarded. In additio

the Good Hope, prob

Belgians Ta

Havre, Nov. 5, sues the following sta "The Belgian additional baertyzde, towards the only advance with gr ntry. They were gun fire of the enemy left bank of the "To the south of ction of the Bixso

of the Allies, between ressed, notably toward "In the region of remains the same."

RANCE FORMALL Paris, Nov. 5, 11.80 p.

overnment tonight d tate of war exists bet Turkey," according to

fleet against a French the death of two French an naval military mis-re whereby Turkey co-consibility, the govern-ublic is obliged to stail URKISH MINISTER LEAVES SERVIA.

deaux correspondent
Agency sends the follow
Turkish minister lef
November 4, leaving T
in the hands of the Ital
"The Persian governments neutrality on November