

Opened in London For Pay of Troops and Issue of Casualty Lists

MORE TROOPS ARRIVED Debarked at Avonmouth on Sunday and Proceeded to Salisbury Plain—Some Nurses Who Sailed With "Canucks" Start Duty in St Thomas' Hospital, London.

Salisbury, England, Oct. 20, via London, 1.30 a. m.—Except for a few detachments working with the supply and horse transport trains all the Canadians have arrived at their four camps scattered over Salisbury Plain.

The early arrivals, who have completed their camp-making, amused themselves today by playing baseball and football. Among the players there appeared a surprising number of swimmers bearing the Winged Foot emblem of the New York Athletic Club. One of these swimmers, wearing that patriotic British ensign, said that patriotic Britons residing in New York had equipped and sent to Canada more than 2,000 regatta caps, which are now with the Canadian contingent.

A general air of cheerfulness prevails among the Canadians, but some grumbling is heard because of the isolation of the various camps. None of them is within four miles from even a village, and seven miles separates the nearest of them from any considerable town.

The prohibition, which is imposed on the Valcartier camp in Canada, by Colonel San Hughes, the Canadian minister of militia, rules here, and is being rigidly enforced.

The slowness of the Canadians in reaching camp has caused a postponement of any attempt at a review of the troops, and it is expected that General Alderson will take command with only the usual ceremony.

London, Oct. 19.—The Canadian soldier found dead near the camp at Salisbury Plain on Sunday morning was Private W. H. Hartley, of C company, First Royal Montreal Regiment. He enlisted from "Valleyfield," where he leaves a widow.

A record office in connection with the Canadian troops was opened today at Victoria street, Westminster, under Col. Ward, who stated that the pay of the Canadians would pass through his office to the paymasters in the camps at Salisbury Plain, or subsequently at the front.

Casualty lists will be supplied at the record office, and the names of the wounded are taken and letters for members of the Canadian force will be handled by the post office, and will not pass through the record office.

The afternoon papers today publish the news that a further contingent of Canadians landed from a well-known liner at Avonmouth on Sunday. Even the people of Bristol were not aware of this until the troops debarked. The troops proceeded to Salisbury Plain today.

A number of Canadian nurses who came over with the Canadian expeditionary force, have joined the nursing staff of St. Thomas' hospital. Some of the nurses who have been treated here, include Dr. Margaret Parkes, Miss T. Denmark, Miss Isabella Strachy, Miss T. Massey, and Miss Edith Campbell.

STEADY FIGHTING GOES ON WITH NAVAL GUNS BIG FACTOR; RUSSIAN VICTORY ALL IMPORTANT

TURNING POINT IN RUSSIAN CAMPAIGN

Czar's Forces Advance Along Entire Front When Germans Are Repulsed Near Warsaw

Siberian Troops, Fresh From Far Confiners of Empire and Caucasus Regiments, Charging Fiercely After Three Days in Submerged Trenches, Carry Day For Russians—Germans Out Generalled and Flower of Their Army Routed—Important Effect on General Situation.

(Special Cable to Daily Telegraph and Montreal Gazette.) Petrograd, Oct. 22.—The Russians have won a great victory over the German main forces, which are in full retreat. The forces now beaten are Germany's best army against Russia. It was operating toward Warsaw between the Buzra and Piliza confluence of the Vistula.

South of the Piliza the German forces are still holding their positions but this is merely a matter of time, since the Russians are now on the flank and partly to the rear of the other German armies. In their retreat before the Russian forces the Germans abandoned their wounded and evacuated a strongly entrenched position where they certainly expected to make a stand.

Grand Duke Nicholas does not apply the word of victory to his splendid success against the German main army. Civilians, however, will not hesitate to term the German defeat a rout.

The Germans approached Warsaw within fifteen miles. Their shells reached parts of the outlying suburbs. The hardest fighting was with the forces astride of the railway from Skiernewice within a few miles of Warsaw. The Germans apparently made their last stand here between the villages of Blonie and Paschno, the former sixteen miles west, and the latter twelve miles south of Warsaw.

GERMAN FORCES OUTGENERALLED BY DUKE NICHOLAS

The 17th and 18th German army corps here made desperate efforts to attack, but the Russians knew their ground, sending cavalry around the German left rear and infantry on to the left flank from the fortress of Novo Georgievsk while other forces, which have crossed the Vistula, eighteen miles south of Warsaw, increasingly threatened their right. The Russian armies compelled the Germans to retreat and quickly returned the retreat into a rout.

RUSSIAN CAVALRY TRUE TO TRADITION

The inimitable Russian Cavalry are pressing hard upon their retreat, which is over abominable sloughs on roads, fringed by bogland and marshy forest. Prisoners and all kinds of trophies of success are being taken all the time, but as yet no attempt at estimating their number has been made. The German army was only broken yesterday.

Warsaw, a fortnight ago was getting seriously apprehensive as to its future life. German agents were insidiously poisoning the popular mind with plausible suggestions about Russian indifference to the fate of the Polish capital, circulating among other falsehoods the assertion that, as the Poles were valiantly fighting in the German ranks against Russia, the Russian commander-in-chief has resolved to withdraw his promise of promoting Polish unity as a consequence of the war.

CAUCASUS TROOPS SHOW GREAT ENDURANCE

Further south other troops from the confines of the empire were doing work for which they obtained well deserved mention from the commander-in-chief. These were the Caucasus troops who held the trenches on the left bank of the Vistula. The Germans had approached the Vistula in this neighborhood and the Caucasus troops were under a heavy, ceaseless fire from big guns for three days and nights, lying in trenches full of water from the perpetual rains and

Germans Not Able to Advance in Belgium or Northern France Although All Available Reinforcements Are Being Hurled Against Allied Line on Yser River and Eastward to La Bassée—French Make Progress in Woevre District—Later Reports Add to Completeness of Russian Victory Near Warsaw—Westminster Abbey Insured for \$375,000 Against Air Attacks—Russian Diet Passes War Vote of \$375,000,000—Lille Laid Waste by Germans.

There has been no cessation of the battle in Belgium and Northern France. All the official communications declare that the fighting is of the fiercest character and that the British warships continue to aid the Allies on land, with heavy shelling from their guns. One report has it that the British fleet is being assisted by a French squadron.

The British admiralty praises the work of the warships and reports great damage to the Germans from their fire. It adds that the naval losses have been small and that the German artillery is having difficulty in finding the range. The operations of the British warships are under the direction of Rear Admiral Hood.

On the other hand Germany officially reports that a British torpedo boat destroyer off the Belgian coast has been put out of action by the German shells, and optimistically to the progress of the battle along the whole front.

Yesterday the Germans are taking a strong offensive, because the French official communication, in referring to the violent engagement which has been going on for several days, says that the Germans have not been able to force back either the Belgian army or the Franco-British troops.

ACCORDING TO A LATE REPORT TO THE LONDON DAILY TELEGRAPH THIS MORNING THE SPLENDID CITY OF LILLE WAS FIRED BY THE BEATEN FORCES OF THE KAISER AS THEY RETIRED THROUGH THE TOWN FROM POSITIONS HELD OUTSIDE AND THE FINE CITY IS A WRECK.

From Petrograd comes a reticent official report that the Germans are continuing their heavy retreat from Warsaw, and that desperate engagements are being fought in Galicia.

Empress William and the German headquarters staff have retreated from Czestochowa, Russian Poland, into Silesia, according to a London Daily News despatch from the Russian capital.

The Prussian Diet has passed war bills carrying an appropriation aggregating \$375,000,000.

In addition before the Prussian Diet, Herr Del Bousch, the imperial vice chancellor, after declaring that Germany had been forced into the war by the hatred and envy of her neighbors, said that "Germany will not lay aside her arms until she has gained a victory that will guarantee lasting peace."

Large numbers of Germans and Austrians have been taken from London and interned in the detention camps, and an echo of the threatened invasion of the British Isles by Zeppelin balloons is found in the fact that Westminster Abbey has been insured against damage from airship attacks.

A private letter, received in Amsterdam says that Lt. General Von Moltke, chief of the German general staff, is dying.

London, Oct. 22—9.10 p. m.—The hardest kind of fighting continues in West Flanders and Northern France between the German troops, which have been reinforced by virtually all the German forces in the occupied portions of Belgium, and the French, British and Belgian armies, which are aided by British warships.

Along the coast the Yser river still divides the contending forces. Neither side, apparently, has been able to make any advance, but in the interior, according to a German report issued tonight, the Allies are retiring from several important positions.

This statement of the Germans, however, is contradicted by the French communication issued in Paris this afternoon, which says the Allies have not been moved, despite the very violent attacks of the invaders.

It is the same all along the long front extending from the North Sea to the Swiss border. Each side claims to have repulsed the attacks of the other or to have made slight progress at various points.

Apparently the great battle is still a long way from its conclusion, the contending armies seemingly being so near equal in strength that neither can force the other back, piecemeal the front or get round the wings. To the military observers here, the question seems to be which commander can secure the greater number of reinforcements and bring them up to a critical point at the right moment.

In Poland, in the preliminary battle at least, things have moved a little more quickly. The Russians report that they have been able to drive back the first German offensive movement against the Polish capital, Warsaw, and the fortress of Ivanogorod. All the Russian accounts refer to this as a great victory, and say that the Germans, besides losing many prisoners and guns, have left large quantities of ammunition and provisions in the trenches they had prepared for their defence.

German headquarters heretofore had made no reference to this battle, but today it says that after several days of battles no fighting was reported yesterday. Apparently there has been some fighting on the East Prussian front, where things had been quiet for some time, as the German report says, "our troops are pursuing the retreating enemy in the direction of Osovetz."

Osovetz is the fortress which the Germans were within gun fire of some weeks ago, but left when their advance on the Nieman failed.

OFFICIAL STATEMENTS

French

Paris, Oct. 22, 11.10 p. m.—The official communication issued by the French war office tonight reports a continuation of the great battle between the sea and La Bassée, in which the Belgians and the Allies are holding their ground.

Between Arras and the Oise the Germans have met with similar opposition.

The activity which the enemy displayed yesterday did not slacken today's battle. Between the sea and La Bassée the battle has continued with just as great violence, without the Germans being able to force back the Belgian army or the French and British troops.

Similarly, between Arras and the Oise, the enemy has made desperate efforts, which have at no point been crowned with success.

In the Arras region, the enemy has made progress between St. Eloi and Le Four De Paris.

The most serious of Yverdon we have gained ground at Hamont and Braham on the Meuse. In the Woevre region we have repulsed an attack on Champlon.

Washington, Oct. 22.—A cablegram from the French foreign office, made public tonight by the French embassy here, said:

"The Germans before Warsaw have abandoned their defensive position and are in retreat, pursued by the Russians, who have captured many prisoners and munitions. The Seventeenth and Twentieth German Army Corps have been decimated."

Russian

Petrograd, Oct. 22.—The official communication issued by the general headquarters tonight says:

"The rapid retreat of the Germans from Warsaw continues. The bombardment by the enemy's heavy artillery has caused no essential damage to the fortifications of Ivanogorod or the bridges.

In Galicia separate engagements are still in progress. The enemy was repulsed in the region between Przemysl and the Vistula we captured more than thirty officers, 2,000 munitions and many rapid fire guns. To the south of Przemysl the Russian operations are developing also with success."

German

Berlin, Oct. 22, via London, 10.28 p. m.—An official announcement issued tonight from chief headquarters, says:

"On the Yser Canal heavy fighting is still in progress. The enemy was reinforced by artillery fire from the sea at a point to the northwest of Nieuport, but in the engagement a British torpedo boat was put out of action by our artillery."

"Fighting continues to the west of Lille, and here also our troops have assumed the offensive and have captured the enemy at several points."

"The English have lost several machine guns."

"No decision has yet been reached in the eastern theatre of the war."

NAVAL GUNS SLAY GENERAL AND STAFF

British and French Squadrons Give Powerful Support to Extreme Left of Allies

Report Tells of Fearful Havoc of Long Range Naval Guns on German Forces at Ostend and Nieu-Port—Official Report Tells of Battle of Heligoland and Part Played by Submarines in War—Two British Craft at Heligoland, Three Hours After War Broke Out, Returning With Valuable Information—British Torpedo Boat Wrecked—Lieut. Commander Horton Decorated and Promoted.

London, Oct. 22.—The secretary of the admiralty issued tonight the following statement on the operations of the British warships in co-operation with the allied army on the Belgian coast:

"On October 18 requests for naval assistance were made to the admiralty by the allied commanders. In consequence, a naval flotilla, amounting to a large number of powerful long range guns, came into action at daybreak on the 19th, off the Belgian coast, supporting the left of the Belgian army, and firing against the right of the German attack, which were, by their position, able to enfilade."

"The Germans replied by shells from their heavy guns, but, owing to the superior range of the British marine artillery, practically no damage has been done."

"Three monitors, which were building in British ports for Brazil, and were acquired on the outbreak of the war, were proved to be well suited to this class of operation. A heavy bombardment on the German flank, has been maintained without intermission since the morning of the 19th, and is being continued today."

"Observation is arranged from shore by means of naval balloons, and all reports indicate that substantial losses have been inflicted upon the enemy, and that the fire is well directed and effective against his batteries and heavy guns."

"Yesterday a considerable explosion, probably of an ammunition wagon, followed upon a naval shot. The naval losses have so far been very small, considering the damage and the important assistance rendered to the Belgian left flank."

"All reports received by the admiralty show the courage and determination with which the Belgians, animated by the king in person, are defending the last few miles of Belgian soil."

"The naval operations are under the command of Rear Admiral the Hon. Horace L. A. Hood."

GERMAN GENERAL AND STAFF AMONG KILLED

Wednesday night and today the Germans made a violent attack on the environs of Ostend, which was repulsed by an energetic counter-attack by the Belgians.

Eleven British warships fled on the Germans this morning. General Von Tely and his staff, who were together in Leflinghe, near Middelseke, were killed by the fire of British naval guns."

NAVAL GUNS WORK TERRIBLE HAVOC

Amsterdam, Oct. 22, via London, 10.30 p. m.—The Telegraph's Silesia correspondent reports that the bombardment of Ostend and Nieuport is becoming still heavier.

"The shells of the Allies," the correspondent says, "are raining down upon the Germans and causing terrible destruction. The battlefields are covered with bodies, but fresh German troops continue to arrive. Since morning the Germans have retreated slightly."

"A French squadron is supporting the English warships, which can only be rescued with difficulty by the German gunners."

"The German cavalry is useless, and the men and horses alike are being mowed down."

"The Allies' positions are strongly fortified by inundations of territory and entrenchments. The Allies, in addition to Ostend and Nieuport, are also firing in the direction of Jabbeke, about seven miles southwest of Bruges, in order to destroy the railway line between Ostend and Bruges."

REPORT BRITISH TORPEDO BOAT ASHORE

London, Oct. 23, 1.30 a. m.—It is reported that the British torpedo boat Dredg is ashore at Kirkwall, in the Orkney Islands, off the coast of Scotland. Her crew is said to have been saved.

The Dredg, which was built in 1873, is 250 feet long and has a speed of 13.5 knots. She has been attached to the navigation school at Portsmouth.

GERMAN CLAIM PROBABLY WELL FOUNDED. London, Oct. 23, 12.12 a. m.—The secretary of the admiralty announces that the submarine boat E-3, commanded by Lieut. Commander Geo. P. Cholmondeley, is now considerably overdue, and that it is feared she has been sunk in the North Sea.

A wireless despatch received here from Berlin Tuesday said the E-3 had been sunk Sunday, October 18, by German warships. Her complement consisted of sixteen men.

GERMAN SUBMARINE BASE IN SHETLANDS. London, Oct. 14.—(Correspondence)—British war vessels discovered, and destroyed a German submarine base in one of the uninhabited rocks of the Shetland Islands in the North Sea, according to a report from Scotland. It is said that there was a large stock of oil, battery plates and extra torpedoes stored there for the use of submarines striking at the North Sea fleet.

Another report concerns a German wireless station near Loch Lomond. It is said to be a sending station, which is as difficult to discover as a receiving station, with its poles and wire antennae, easy to locate. Messages have been intercepted constantly, but all efforts to find the apparatus have failed, so the rumor runs.

Some shipping men believe a story that the Oceanic was struck by a torpedo from a submarine, and ran upon the rocks of the Scottish coast to save the crew.

Such reports as these spread always during war times, but the suppression of news by the British censors leads to more than the customary crop of rumors.

OFFICIAL REPORT ON HELIGOLAND BATTLE

London, Oct. 24, 10.03 p. m.—The reports of Vice Admiral Sir David Beatty, Rear Admiral Arthur Henry Christian and other officers of the British navy who took part in the battle of Heligoland on August 28, issued tonight, show that while the Germans did not succeed in destroying any British ships, they fought with great determination, and that before the arrival of the cruisers the situation, in the words of Vice Admiral Beatty, "appeared critical."

It was in this battle that three German cruisers, the Mainz, the Koeln and the Adriatic, and two German destroyers were sunk.

The British fleet, when it went into action, was only twenty-five miles from two German naval bases, and the ships were manoeuvred in the hope of bringing

(Continued on page 8.)

MAKE GOOD START

Com. Pettis stated yesterday that he intended today to begin the work of repairing the whole of City road and Haymarket square in a good, solid fashion.

He had hitherto declined to go on with the repairs because he wished to make a good job of it when it was once started, and the ordinary filling in of the deep ruts that had been made by the heavy traffic was little use. He intended therefore using asphalted stones so that they could not be jolted out of position.

(Continued on page 8.)

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INDIAN TROOPS NOT YET IN BATTLE. It was officially disclosed in a speech of Lord Crews, secretary of state for India, delivered last Tuesday, but only made public today, that the Indian troops in France have not yet taken part in any of the battles. The men and their horses required considerable time to become acclimated, but the belief here is that they now will soon be ready to take their place at the front.

Again today it was reported that the Italians had landed machines at Avio, Albania. Such a step, it is generally believed here, would not be resented by any power at the present moment, when the attention in Albania is so serious on account of the warring tribes and the strife between the contending factions for the crown of the country, which was taken off recently by Prince William of Wied, the ruler of a few months.

(Continued on page 8.)

FROM ALL OVER THE MARITIME PROVINCES

Westfield, Oct. 15.—Miss Ruth Baxter, accompanied by her friend, Miss Chapman, returned to Fredericton on Tuesday after spending the holidays with her parents.

Norton, N. B., Oct. 19.—Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Innes and family have returned from the west and at present are visiting Mr. Innes' mother, Mrs. M. A. Innes.

Bath, Carleton Co., N. B., Oct. 19.—A large and enthusiastic gathering was held on Friday evening last, in the interest of the Belgian and Patriotic funds.

Welsford, Oct. 19.—Misses Mary and Greta McDonald are spending a few days with friends in St. John.

Yarmouth, N. S., Oct. 17.—Mrs. A. W. McKinnon returned on Saturday last from a visit to Boston.

Richibucto, Oct. 20.—Rev. F. W. M. Bacon returned last week from a vacation in St. John.

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Miss Stella Wetmore, of Hampton, is this week the guest of Miss Laurie Law. Miss Anna Cooper, who has been in Gagetown since last spring left on Friday for Montreal to resume her work.

Andover, N. B., Oct. 19.—Mrs. Langlois, wife of the Rev. Mr. Langlois, met with quite a serious accident on Wednesday last while driving to Tilley when she was struck by a falling log.

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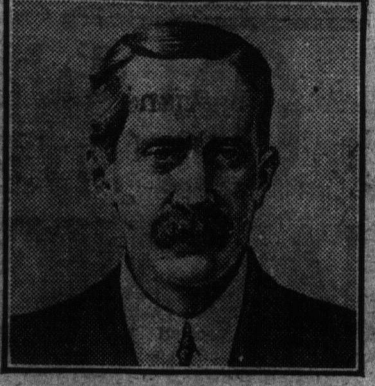
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WHOLE FAMILY USES THEM "Fruit-a-lives" Keeps Young and Old in Splendid Health



J. W. HAMMOND, ESQ. Scotland, Ont., Aug. 22, 1914. "Fruit-a-lives" are the only pills made, to my way of thinking, that work completely, no gripping whatever, and are in plenty for any ordinary person to use.

Those who have been cured by "Fruit-a-lives" are the only ones to tell of it. I have recommended them to many other people and our whole family use them.

COURTSHIP BY CORRESPONDENCE CULMINATED HERE Young Woman Came Here from Georgia Monday, But Some Time Elapsed Before Parties Found Each Other—With Mother, Prospective Bride Goes to See Homestead—Photographs Fail to Identify.

Hampton, Kings county, Oct. 19.—A meeting of those interested in the local Belgian Relief fund on Saturday evening, the executive committee received the report of the treasurer, J. S. Sutherland, showing receipts for the fund to date of \$165.85.

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BETTER THAN SPANKING Spending does not cure children of bad habits. There is a constitutional case for this. Mrs. A. Summers, Box 70, Windsor, Ont., will send free to any mother her successful home treatment with full instructions.

WESTMORLAND NOTES \$3,000 TO BELGIAN RELIEF

Dorchester, N. B., Oct. 19.—(Special)—The special session of the county council convened here this afternoon with Warden Killam in the chair, with the following councillors present: Salisbury—Warden Killam and Councilors Carter, of Moncton, County of Shediac, and Councilors of Shediac, County of Shediac, and Councilors of Shediac, County of Shediac.

It was finally moved by Coun. Carter that \$3,000 be donated to the Belgian Relief fund, the same to be spent in Westmorland county for the purchase of clothing, food and other necessities.

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KENT-NORTHUMBERLAND S. OF T. DISTRICT DIVISION MEETS OCTOBER 23 Newcastle, Oct. 20.—Kent-Northumberland District Division No. 3 of Temperance will meet in the Methodist vestry here, at 8 p.m., Oct. 23.

CAPT. P. R. HANSON LOST UNDERLY AT SALISBURY PLAN

Captain Paul R. Hanson, formerly of the 2nd Regiment, and manager of the Dunlop Tire and Rubber Company, was commander of "C" Company, 1st Montreal Regiment, of which William V. Hastley, a member of the Canadian contingent in England who was found asphyxiated, was a member.

When the jury, which was composed of working villagers, heard that a widow and five children were left, they handed back their fees to the coroner, who remitted them to Capt. Hanson, coupled with an expression of sympathy with the widow in her bereavement.

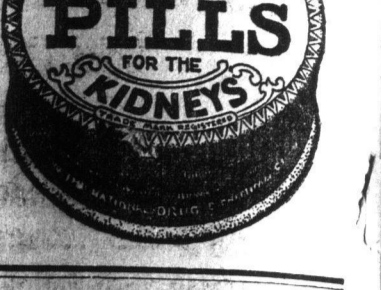
Fredericton, N. B., Oct. 21.—Accidentally shot dead by his younger brother while out hunting, was the fate which overtook Edward, son of Arthur McCoy, of Lower St. Mary's today.

Woodstock, N. B., Oct. 20.—(Special)—Chenit court met here today, with Judge Barry presiding. There are no criminal cases. The civil cases entered are: The Bank of Nova Scotia vs. George E. Phillips, an action on notes given by the directors of Connell Bros. Ltd.

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London, Ont., Oct. 21.—Four guards on duty claim to have seen an aeroplane equipped with a powerful searchlight and, travelling rapidly, pass over Wolseley barracks and the ordnance stores building at 5:55 this morning.

WE'LL SEND THE FIRST few doses of GIN PILLS to you free—If you have any Kidney or Bladder Trouble. After you see how good they are—get the box and at your dealer's.



ST. STEPHEN LADIES DOING GOOD WORK FOR BELGIANS' RELIEF St. Stephen, Oct. 20.—The ladies of this town are greatly interested in the relief of the Belgians and are showing it in a practical way.

Fredericton, Oct. 21.—Announcement was made today that an ambulance arrangement had been arrived at between the C. P. R. and I. C. R. authorities relative to facilities for the St. John Valley Railway in Fredericton.

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Cody's Donors to Belgian Relief Cody, N. B., Oct. 14.—The following have contributed to the Belgian relief fund: George M. Thorne, clothing valued at \$15; Irwin Thompson, \$5; G. Cleveland Roberts, clothing valued at \$5; Miss Lottie Roberts, \$1; Emerson Roberts, 25c; George R. Cody, \$1; Mrs. C. P. Cody, \$1; Mrs. E. W. Hetherington, clothing valued at \$20; Mrs. George Fisher, clothing valued at \$20; Mrs. John E. Keys, clothing valued at \$5; A. Richardson, \$5; Mrs. A. Richardson, clothing valued at \$5; Mrs. G. Smith, 25c; Murray Stacey, \$1; Mrs. G. Smith, 25c; Mrs. R. A. E. Mitchell, clothing and \$1; Robert Hetherington, 50c; Rev. Calvin Currie, \$1; Miss M. O. Bailey, 25c; Dr. J. E. Hetherington, clothing valued at \$25; C. A. Hetherington, \$1; Mrs. Bliss Perry, clothing valued at \$1; Mrs. Walker Perry, clothing valued at \$1; Mrs. W. P. Jones, clothing valued at \$1; Mrs. H. G. Leonard, clothing valued at \$5; Mrs. Fred Leonard, \$5; Mrs. James R. Currie, clothing valued at \$5; Mrs. W. P. Jones, clothing valued at \$1; Mrs. W. P. Jones, clothing valued at \$1; Mrs. W. P. Jones, clothing valued at \$1.

MONCTON MAN AND SISTER-IN-LAW ELOPE A SECOND TIME Moncton, N. B., Oct. 19.—The second time within a year Henri LeBlanc, of Scoudouc, has eloped with his sister-in-law, leaving behind him his wife and family of six children. Some months ago LeBlanc and the woman went to Gladsport, Maine, but were brought back to Moncton, where he was sentenced to six months. The judge suspended sentence on condition that he support his family.

SAW AEROPLANE WITH SEARCHLIGHTS OVER LONDON, ONT. London, Ont., Oct. 21.—Four guards on duty claim to have seen an aeroplane equipped with a powerful searchlight and, travelling rapidly, pass over Wolseley barracks and the ordnance stores building at 5:55 this morning.

BOY HUNTER KILLS BROTHER

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Cody's Donors to Belgian Relief Cody, N. B., Oct. 14.—The following have contributed to the Belgian relief fund: George M. Thorne, clothing valued at \$15; Irwin Thompson, \$5; G. Cleveland Roberts, clothing valued at \$5; Miss Lottie Roberts, \$1; Emerson Roberts, 25c; George R. Cody, \$1; Mrs. C. P. Cody, \$1; Mrs. E. W. Hetherington, clothing valued at \$20; Mrs. George Fisher, clothing valued at \$20; Mrs. John E. Keys, clothing valued at \$5; A. Richardson, \$5; Mrs. A. Richardson, clothing valued at \$5; Mrs. G. Smith, 25c; Murray Stacey, \$1; Mrs. G. Smith, 25c; Mrs. R. A. E. Mitchell, clothing and \$1; Robert Hetherington, 50c; Rev. Calvin Currie, \$1; Miss M. O. Bailey, 25c; Dr. J. E. Hetherington, clothing valued at \$25; C. A. Hetherington, \$1; Mrs. Bliss Perry, clothing valued at \$1; Mrs. Walker Perry, clothing valued at \$1; Mrs. W. P. Jones, clothing valued at \$1; Mrs. H. G. Leonard, clothing valued at \$5; Mrs. Fred Leonard, \$5; Mrs. James R. Currie, clothing valued at \$5; Mrs. W. P. Jones, clothing valued at \$1; Mrs. W. P. Jones, clothing valued at \$1; Mrs. W. P. Jones, clothing valued at \$1.

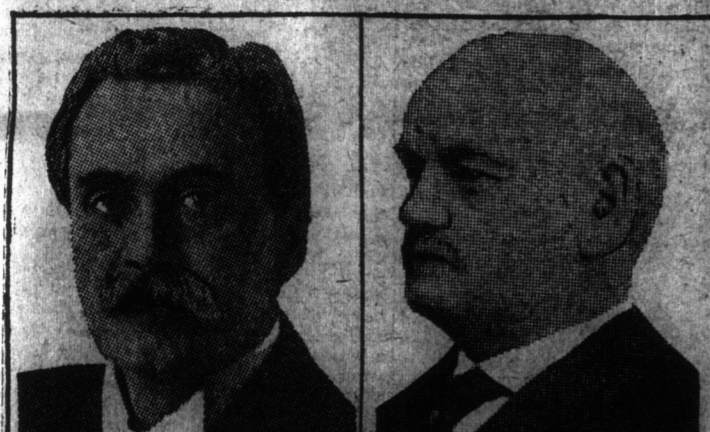
MONCTON MAN AND SISTER-IN-LAW ELOPE A SECOND TIME Moncton, N. B., Oct. 19.—The second time within a year Henri LeBlanc, of Scoudouc, has eloped with his sister-in-law, leaving behind him his wife and family of six children. Some months ago LeBlanc and the woman went to Gladsport, Maine, but were brought back to Moncton, where he was sentenced to six months. The judge suspended sentence on condition that he support his family.

SAW AEROPLANE WITH SEARCHLIGHTS OVER LONDON, ONT. London, Ont., Oct. 21.—Four guards on duty claim to have seen an aeroplane equipped with a powerful searchlight and, travelling rapidly, pass over Wolseley barracks and the ordnance stores building at 5:55 this morning.

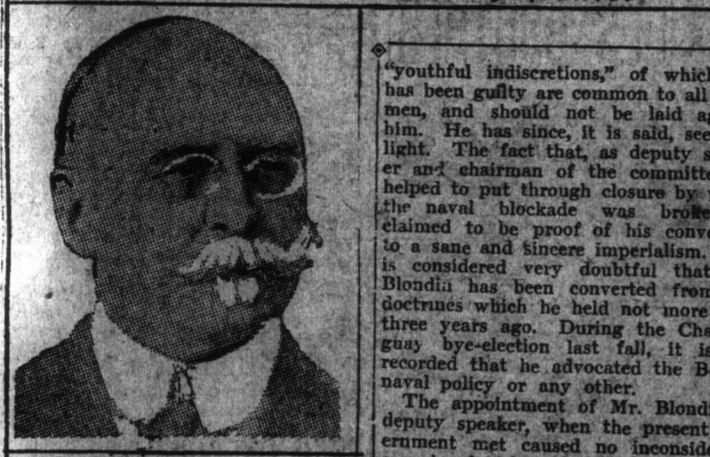
BORDEN CHOOSES A NO-NAVY ASSOCIATE

Blondin, of Anti-British Fame, Taken Into the Cabinet

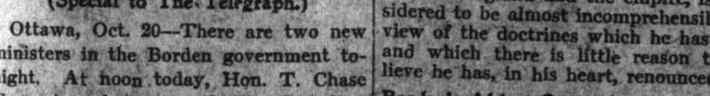
Appointment a Great Surprise to All Parties at the Capital—New Minister of Inland Revenue on Record Against Any Aid to Mother Country—Casgrain Replaces Pelletier As Postmaster-General and the Quebec Shift is Completed—No Election Likely Now.



Hon. L. P. Pelletier



Hon. N. B. Hanft



Hon. T. C. Casgrain

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Ottawa, Oct. 20.—There are two new ministers in the Borden government tonight. At noon today, Hon. T. Chase Casgrain, chairman of the Canadian section of the International Waterways Commission, was sworn in as postmaster-general to succeed Hon. L. P. Pelletier, who has retired on account of ill-health, and Hon. Edward Blondin, deputy speaker of the house, and member for Champlain, was sworn in as minister of inland revenue to succeed Hon. P. G. Gauthier, who goes to the railway commission, in the place of Hon. M. E. Bernier, retired.

The appointment of Mr. Blondin is believed to strengthen the government, and is generally popular. He is a lawyer of ability and in addition has had very considerable experience in public life, both in dominion and provincial politics.

The appointment of Mr. Blondin to the cabinet, on the other hand, was a surprise in all circles at the capital. It is probably not exaggerating to say that his appointment is one of the greatest surprises since the government came into power.

Mr. Blondin has always been a point of serious attack in the house of commons. One of the boldest and most outspoken of the nationalists in the 1911 election, he has since been a point of serious attack in the house of commons.

His first appeal to the French Canadian electorate against the naval act of 1910 on the ground that it was designed to make of their son "food for cannon," is also remembered against him.

In Trenches With British When Ninety Men Routed 1,000 German Invaders

Bayswater Boy Goes To Front For Second Time

German Loss in Struggle Along the Aisne Where British Lost 10,000, Probably 50,000—Children Play in Street While Battle Rages—Coolness Under Fire.

London, Oct. 20.—A staff correspondent of the New York World, who has just reached London, is the first newspaperman in the war who was actually with the British expeditionary force during the fighting. In order that his story may be permitted to reach America, and in conformity with the rules explained to correspondents last Friday by Sir Stuart Bury, he has been taken to leave out all names of villages, towns, generals, army units and movements.

"I have just spent a night in a British trench on the river Aisne when 90 men turned the attack of 1,000 Germans into a rout. As they turned and fled for cover, which they did, the Germans, British machine guns turned on them from the side and made the German casualties not less than 100, as we could see the next morning. There were over 50 more bodies between the trenches than there were the night before and many of the less seriously wounded undoubtedly got away.

"It was a night of horror made almost unbearable by the stench of the unburied dead between the trenches. How the British were able to stand it I do not know. I can understand it in the morning a haystack to which many crawled for shelter caught fire from the British machine guns. The Germans had as much of the odor as we did. In fact, they must have had more, as they were a little nearer their trenches than ours.

"There were wounded out there, too—men who lay four days within 50 yards of their lines. It is impossible to rescue them even at night and many of them were probably still alive when they were buried. One man who was wounded in the stomach and fell into a swamp from weakness, was rescued by the heat and walked back to his own trenches.

"He was almost starved, but nearly well. Going without food and water saved his life and his wound had healed. His attack was merely one of a dozen of similar night affairs which took place almost nightly at many points along the front. Otherwise the British would have been driven back to the Aisne. They continued for a month and during that time the British lost very little ground, though the loss in lives was heavy.

"The British were usually the aggressors, their losses must have been 40,000 to 50,000 and may have been more. The British loss in the night attack on the Aisne. They continued for a month and during that time the British lost very little ground, though the loss in lives was heavy.

"The explosion was so close to me that I came to a realization of what happened, though I was lying in the bottom of the trench. The explosion was so close to me that I came to a realization of what happened, though I was lying in the bottom of the trench.

GERMAN AIR ARMADA READY IN FEBRUARY

No Attacks on London on Large Scale Until Then, Is Report From Berlin

Two Hundred Aeroplanes and 56 Zeppelins in Course of Construction and Young Aviators Are Being Trained—Each to Carry 1,000 Pounds Weight Consisting of Pilot and Bombs—"Give Us Time, Madame," Is Reply of Count Zeppelin When Asked as to Date of Proposed Attack.

(Special Cable to Daily Telegraph and Montreal Gazette.)

Berlin, Oct. 20.—An American newspaper correspondent today received certain information from an authoritative source regarding aerial plans which throw a new light on the action of the London aviators in doing away with all brilliant illumination and sweeping the skies at night with many searchlights. These precautions are thoroughly justified though a bit premature.

"While occasional minor raids may be made on London sooner or if Germany gets a foothold on the channel, the grand aerial armada will not be launched against England until February at the earliest, for Germany will not be ready until then.

"We are building two hundred aeroplanes especially for the attack on London. These are of a new and extra large type, capable of carrying 1,000 pounds of weight of the pilot and bombs, one of the best known of the younger brood of German aviators said in conversation with your correspondent.

"These new aeroplanes will not be in commission before February. I am training the flyers now in special aviation camps. The government would not let me go to the front at the outbreak of the war, saying I was of more use here as flying expert. Yes, I have been often in London. I was flying in England as recently as last spring."

An American refugee from Rumania who reached London six weeks ago via Austria, Germany and Holland, told your correspondent at the time that at the flying field in Berlin he had seen at least 500 aeroplanes and 50 Zeppelins in their sheds.

When the young German aviator was asked if there was any truth in the statement that Germany had sixty Zeppelins six weeks ago, he replied frankly: "That is nonsense, but we are working on new Zeppelins night and day and by February we shall have forty-six."

Confirmation of a sort of the planned aerial attack on London comes from Count Zeppelin himself who returned to his home in Stuttgart, Wurttemberg, yesterday morning after a three days' stay in Berlin, during which he is said to have been in frequent conversation with the war office. It was significant that Herr Krupp Von Bohlen, the armor king, was in town during the same time and stopped at the same hotel—the Kaiserhof—which is the nearest one to the minister's office.

St. Stephen, Oct. 20.—That the ladies of this town are greatly interested in the relief of the Belgians is evidenced in the work they are accomplishing from day to day. They have already forwarded Belgian cases of clothing and bedding; twelve cases of groceries; one barrel and four sacks of potatoes, and a box of soap. They are continuing their work and expect to soon have another shipment ready to send to the front.

Mr. John N. Wall, who has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Snyder, Apohaig, has returned home. There has been a lot of work in building the shoe factory, more than a dozen dwelling houses have been erected. The Bay State dredge is doing good service in dredging the channel of the St. Croix. It has nearly reached the public wharf.

The Canadian cotton mill at Milltown is now running four days in the week. Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Murdoch have returned from Boston, where they spent a few days last week. Miss Lella Grant is the guest of her friend, Miss Helen Clark, of St. George, this week.

William Burns, a popular clerk in the employ of C. C. Grant, was united in marriage this morning to Miss Estelle Phalen, of Calais. The ceremony took place in the Catholic church, Calais, the Rev. Father Horn officiating.

could see the smoke rising where it struck and then the sound of bursting shells. It looked like pretty accurate gun fire, as the attempt was undoubtedly to drive a German battery out of a shallow trench. The shells were five miles away, while the fields on both sides showed how perfectly the gunners were getting their mark.

"On the Aisne itself it was quite peaceful. Shells were passing over it but some falling on the peasants, who were working in the fields, and there were few soldiers about. Some stopped and spoke to me, but I knew I was safe from them.

"The nearer I got to the actual battle line the less difficulty I had in crossing the line. In fact, I walked along the side of a haystack on which soldiers were bringing food forward, and by keeping close to the haystack I was able to advance to the narrow gallery to the advanced position held by the British.

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"I regret to say I had to tell him a lie because I had no other way of escape. I was lying, but he let it go at that. In a few minutes a shell fell on the trench and I was wounded. I was sitting on the ground and I was bleeding.

"I was, too, likely to be shot by a British sniper, and he would have been well fed with bread and coffee. They did by advancing under the shelter of a small grove, out of which they were driven back by the British.

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AGREE ON ROUTE FOR VALLEY ROAD INTO FREDERICTON

FREDERICTON, Oct. 21.—Announcement was made today that an amicable arrangement had been arrived at between the C. P. R. and the I. C. R. authorities relative to facilities for the St. John Valley Railway in Fredericton. This announcement follows a trip which P. G. Gauthier, general manager of the I. C. R., and Ross Thompson, of the Valley Railway, made to Montreal, where a conference was held with C. P. R. officials, which preceded the trip to Fredericton from the south by double-tracking the C. P. R. from Victoria Mills to the I. C. R. "T", and from there to the north by the I. C. R., who operate the road, will use their own tracks, and will cross the spur north of the C. P. R. station by means of a "diamond," which will be put in place this afternoon. The Valley Railway will in all probability occupy the present C. P. R. tracks from Victoria Mills north to the I. C. R. "T", and a new line west of the present one will be constructed for the C. P. R. use.

CODY'S DONORS TO BELGIAN RELIEF

Cody, N. B., Oct. 14.—The following have contributed to the Belgian relief fund:

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CHILDREN PLAY WHILE BATTLE RAGES

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LAURIER CALLS FRENCH CANADIANS TO ARMS FOR EMPIRE

(Toronto Globe, Ed.)

Last night was great and notable in Montreal. Before an audience remarkable at once for its gigantic proportions, its make-up and its purpose, Canada's greatest living statesman, a man of Canadian birth but of French-Canadian blood, made appeal to men of his own race to come from all strata of class or creed or party, and to stand together as one man for the honor of Canada, for the defence of Britain, for the integrity of the empire, and for the peace and freedom of the world.

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AUSTRIA HAS HIGHEST PRICES IN THE WORLD

Venice, via Paris, Oct. 20. 125 p.m.—According to the *Faeter Lloyd*, a Budapest newspaper, grain prices in Austria are higher than in any other country throughout the world.

The *Gadagel Lapos*, the oldest Hungarian agricultural journal, declares that the farmers who are holding back their stores of grain are traitors to the fatherland.

It is claimed for Mr. Blondin that

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH is issued every Wednesday and Saturday...

Subscription Rates: Sent by mail to any address in Canada...

Advertising Rates: ordinary commercial advertisements...

Important Notice: All remittances must be sent by post...

Authorized Agents: The following agents are authorized to canvass and collect...

H. Cecil Keirstead, Miss V. E. Giberson.

THE DAILY TELEGRAPH THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH THE EVENING TIMES

New Brunswick's Independent Newspapers. These newspapers advocate British connection...

NO GRAFT! NO DEALS! "The Nation's Standard, this opinion, The Best Deal Ever."

Semi-Weekly Telegraph and The News

ST. JOHN, N. B., OCTOBER 24, 1914. WELLINGTON AND THE GERMAN.

The Duke of Wellington, according to Sir Herbert Maxwell whose "Life of Wellington" is famous...

"I can assure you that from the General of the Germans down to the smallest drum boy in the legion...

"The saying of the Emperor William the Great, 'God with us, and may all the honor be to Him...' will likewise be said at the present time...

"Germany will beat Russia and will finish off England. Then traitorous England will turn against Russia and both will call for our help against each other..."

"The Duke of Wellington's forcible description of German brutality, confirmed after more than a hundred years by the conduct of the Germans in this war..."

BRITAIN'S NEW ARMIES. It is natural to ask how long it will be before the armies now being built up in England...

THE FIGHTING IN THE WEST. The British fleet, according to the French War Office statement...

WORK FOR THE ARTISTS. A large number of artists and art students are returning to Canada...

Let Canada prepare eagerly, swiftly, surely prepare to-day, that in the last deadly crisis of the desperate fight...

could they find greater inspiration than in the Yukon and Alaska...

THE GABINET SHUFFLE. A short time ago Conservative papers prepared themselves for a general election...

Mr. Blomfield is not clear. He will be remembered as the Tory anti-British candidate who, more strongly than any other Nationalist...

Whether or not the cabinet changes are to be followed by the announcement of an election remains to be seen...

CANADA'S DUTY. Rev. Charles W. Gordon, D. D. (Ralph Connor) contributes an article to the Manitoba Free Press on Canada's Duty...

What the Kaiser would take. A leading Paris paper, L'Homme Enchaîné, owned and edited by M. Clemenceau...

"First, the demobilizing of the trade conditions provided in the treaty of Frankfurt."

"Second, all France, from Saint Valery in a straight line to Lyons, or more than a quarter of France and having more than 15,000,000 inhabitants."

"Third, an indemnity of ten billion francs (\$20,000,000,000)."

"Fourth, a commercial treaty permitting German goods to enter France duty free for twenty-five years without reciprocity."

"Fifth, the demobilizing of the trade conditions provided in the treaty of Frankfurt."

"Sixth, the demobilizing of all French fortresses."

"Seventh, the gift by France of three million rifles, three thousand cannon and forty thousand horses."

"Eighth, patent rights for German patents without reciprocity for twenty-five years."

"Ninth, France to abandon her alliance with Russia and England."

"Tenth, a twenty-five year treaty of alliance with Germany."

What the Kaiser would take. The author of the letter who, M. Clemenceau declares, knows the Kaiser personally and has been received by him in Berlin...

"The fighting of the next few days along the entire battle front in the west should have a great bearing on the final result of the struggle that has now been continuous for so many weeks."

Coming back to the present war, it is clear that Great Britain will have to overcome a great obstacle at least, the habit of discipline which comes with years of military training...

Whether or not the cabinet changes are to be followed by the announcement of an election remains to be seen. It is evident that serious differences of opinion on matters affecting the party's welfare have arisen among the members of Sir Robert's cabinet.

Rev. Charles W. Gordon, D. D. (Ralph Connor) contributes an article to the Manitoba Free Press on Canada's Duty in which he declares that there is no place for pessimism on the part of any Britisher in this war...

Bernhardi, whose hero is Frederick the Great, is a firm believer in the efficacy of morale and high training as against numbers...

"Bernhardi's requirements are much astray so far as the present struggle is concerned. The events of the last three months have made it plain that the war will not be decided by a succession of lightning strokes..."

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Let Canada prepare eagerly, swiftly, surely prepare to-day, that in the last deadly crisis of the desperate fight she may be able to throw the weight of her young might upon the wavering line of battle and help to hurl the enemy backward in defeat...

As Dr. Gordon says, when once Canada has clearly conceived it as her obligation to throw her entire national life and resources into this conflict...

With a clear conscience and a steadfast heart we can invoke the God of battles, but the God of Righteousness and Truth to our aid...

With calm, deliberate, clear-eyed purpose, Canada must resolve that she is committed to this conflict for her own sake and the sake of her national ideals.

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Let Canada prepare eagerly, swiftly, surely prepare to-day, that in the last deadly crisis of the desperate fight she may be able to throw the weight of her young might upon the wavering line of battle and help to hurl the enemy backward in defeat...

As Dr. Gordon says, when once Canada has clearly conceived it as her obligation to throw her entire national life and resources into this conflict...

With a clear conscience and a steadfast heart we can invoke the God of battles, but the God of Righteousness and Truth to our aid...

With calm, deliberate, clear-eyed purpose, Canada must resolve that she is committed to this conflict for her own sake and the sake of her national ideals.

Whether or not the cabinet changes are to be followed by the announcement of an election remains to be seen. It is evident that serious differences of opinion on matters affecting the party's welfare have arisen among the members of Sir Robert's cabinet.

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ALLIES PLACE BIG ORDERS IN CANADA

Millions of Dollars to Be Spent on Supplies for the Troops

PRICES ALL FIXED

More Than \$1,000,000 for Saddlery Alone—British War Office Agent in Ottawa Looking Over the Ground—Many Other Articles for the Armies to Be Made in Dominion.

Ottawa, Oct. 19.—Contracts for the supply of 50,000 military saddles for Canada, Great Britain, France and Russia have been placed with Canadian saddlery firms from the Atlantic to the Pacific...

It is stated by Mr. Rogers, who is head of the contract sub-committee of the cabinet, that the saddlery firm in the Dominion has been overbid by the letting of the contracts for this formidable order...

"It is not a matter of any one man pulling for a contract," said Mr. Rogers. "It is a matter which must be decided by the firms themselves as to how many they can supply."

There is no demand for Canadian boots either in France or England, as both countries are in a position to supply their own requirements in steady demand...

It is stated here, on good authority, that the imperial government has been ordered by the British from the United States to be supplied as economically and in as good quality from Canada...

It is believed here that as a result of the war, which will be placed in Canada from the other side of the Atlantic, many important industries will be opened up...

When asked Monday as to when the report of the royal commission on the Dugal charges would be made public, Lieut-Governor Wood said the report was still in his hands and would not be given out for some time.

A "Defensive War" (Manitoba Free Press.) On July 30 the Russian Ambassador at Berlin presented to the representatives of all the Powers the following:

On July 31 Germany declared war on Russia. Yet Germany calls upon the world to support her in her "defensive" war against "aggressive" Russia.

Strictly Neutral. (From a letter to the Editor of the New York Tribune.) Isn't it glorious for our country that while we are sending gifts to the orphans of Germany and Austria we are sending their enemies enough war material to kill a million more fathers?

Saddening, But Not Weakening. (Brooklyn Eagle.) England expects just such tragedies as the loss of all but fifty men on the Hawke. Any nation going to war expects them. They are saddening but not weakening to national spirit.

Boers Loyal to Britain. (Brooklyn Eagle.) The Boers could hardly be expected to have the same loyal feeling for the British Empire which the Australians and the Canadians have shown.

Montreal, Oct. 20.—Employees of the Intercolonial, the Canadian government railway, have subscribed \$20,150 towards the Patriotic Fund, according to the announcement of F. P. Guelin, general manager of the system, in this city last night.

BRITISH

London, Oct. 20. Seven, Commande... Mersey, Lt. Comm... Brazil, have been... right flank of the... Owing to their... the success of the... justified their acqu... In addition, des... vessels to assist i... ious service.

London, Oct. 21. by the Marconi W... "It is reported...

FLEET AND SHIPS. London, Oct. 21. Rome corresponden... foris about the Be... from the new Fra... gradually being de... The Anglo-Fra... fortifications.

NAVAL GUNS C... London, Oct. 21. to London, some de... of Belgium. He sa... Germans digging t... the English boats t... emy's positions hea... A Taube aerop... cleared that the gun... and wounded, in ad... the meantime Ger... This despatch is...

EMDEN ADDS BR... London, Oct. 21. sinking British ste... British India, acco... Ceylon. She has se... Benbow and Clan... The British ste... Lloyd's Cochran... engers of the vessel... the steamer St. Egl...

THE CORMORAN... London, Oct. 21. says: "The steamer B... sink in the North S... were saved by a ton... GERMAN STEAM... Rio Janeiro, Oct... York, Rio Janeiro... sunk off Parcel Dos... having fire in her bu... ORTEGA TURNS... London, Oct. 21. which had been reg... zig, has arrived saf... by the Leipzig, but... 17.

DUTCH STEAMER... London, Oct. 21. Netherlands, which... dam, by way of Wes... Falmouth not be... able that she was 'd... DANISH SUBMAR... London, Oct. 21. tionality," says a Ce... torpedoes yesterday... international waters... mark, but one of the... The Danish govern... care in the future."

FIRST LORD IN T... London, Oct. 21. first lot of the adm... marines to Antwerp... trenches, practically... urged the men to be... arrive.

JAPANESE FLEET... Tokyo, Oct. 21.— military purposes, of... (drones), Marshall, Es... Jaluit, in the Mar... Japanese fleet, Japa... operations in the Mi... polagan. The Japane... the bottom and the... were the vessels men... No damage was suffe...

FORMER FREDER... MAN ON THE... MURDER. Edmonton, Alb., Oct... of Thomas G. Cook, a... business man of Wain... erty of Frederick, N... murder of William M... other Wainwright bus... 14, was opened yeste... to be sensational. It is expected to las... of next week. The... of the accused have a... eriction.

An enterprising Lo... found the following... timent: "England p... lot!"

fashion of nig... fashionable man... gins.

ONE-D... SIMP... SERV... ONE DAY... WE PAY DELIVER... on every article cata... interest Post Office... bring our big catalo... THE ROBERT SIMPS... TORONTO

ALLIES PLACE BIG ORDERS IN CANADA

Millions of Dollars to Be Spent on Supplies for the Troops
PRICES ALL FIXED
More Than \$2,000,000 for Saddlery Alone—British War Office Agent in Ottawa Looking Over the Ground—Many Other Articles for the Armies to Be Made in Dominion.

Ottawa, Oct. 19.—Contracts for the supply of 80,000 military saddles for Canada, Great Britain, France and Russia have been placed with Canadian saddlery firms from the Atlantic to the Pacific, according to a statement made by Hon. Robert Rogers, war minister, today.

It is stated by Mr. Rogers, who is head of the contract sub-committee, that the contract, that not a single saddle firm in the Dominion has been overlooked in the letting of the contracts for this formidable order. "The representatives are all here," said Mr. Rogers. "When the Russian order of 20,000 saddles came in, I held a conference with the representatives of the companies, and then it was up to them to supply the order, and they one and all declared that it would be done."

When the value of the contract for Canadian saddlery concerns is not definitely given, it is computed that in saddles alone the contract will aggregate over \$2,000,000. The contract includes bridles, etc. Some estimate of the price paid for each outfit may be gathered from the fact that the French saddle, owing to additional fittings such as water bags, rifle buckets, etc., will cost from \$12 to \$16 more than the British saddle.

In addition to the orders placed for these outfits, large orders are being placed with Canadian firms for artillery harness, single harness, etc., and these also it is stated will be divided among the various companies.

"It is not a matter of any one man pulling for a contract," said Mr. Rogers. "It is a matter which must be decided by the firms themselves as to how many they can supply. The price and specifications are set, and they decide as to how much of the order they can fill."

There is no demand for Canadian boots either in France or England, as both countries are in a position to supply the demand. The Canadian military boot, it is stated, is much more expensive and of a higher standard than any used by the allies. Though no orders have been placed by the countries, however, substantial contracts have been let to Canadian firms for the Canadian troops.

BRITISH FLEET SHELLS GERMAN TRENCHES

London, Oct. 22.—12.15 a. m.—The admiralty announces that the monitors Severn, Commander Eric Fullerton; Humber, Commander Arthur Snagge, and Mersey, Lt. Commander Robert Wilson, which recently were purchased from Brazil, have been engaged in the operations on the Belgian coast, firing on the right flank of the German army.

Owing to their light draught they have been able to contribute materially to the success of the operations in this district and they have already abundantly justified their acquisition on the outbreak of the war.

In addition, detachments with machine guns have been landed from these vessels to assist in the defence of Newport where they have performed meritorious service.

London, Oct. 21.—10.10 p. m.—A despatch from Berlin received here tonight by the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company says: "It is reported that Ostend is being bombarded by the British fleet."

FLEET AND SHORE BATTERIES ON CATTAHO.
London, Oct. 21.—8 p. m.—A despatch from Cattinje, forwarded by the Rome correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company, says that the mines forts about the Bay of Cattaro, in Dalmatia, are being constantly hit by shells from the new French guns, which have been placed on Mount Lovcen, and are gradually being destroyed. Only one fort attempted to reply.

The Anglo-French fleet continues a successful bombardment of the other fortifications.

NAVAL GUNS CAUSE 1,600 CASUALTIES.
London, Oct. 21.—4.45 p. m.—A newspaper correspondent at Dover has sent to London some details of the recent operations of British warships off the coast of Belgium. He says that last Saturday night the ships watched a force of Germans digging trenches along the coast under a flare of lights. This enabled the English boats to get the exact range, and at daylight they shelled the enemy's positions heavily.

A Trade aeroplane was brought down, and later a Zeppelin, and it is declared that the guns of the British vessels accounted for 1,600 Germans in killed and wounded, in addition to putting six batteries of artillery out of action. In the meantime German submarines tried in vain to sink the British ships.

This despatch is not confirmed by the official press bureau.

EMDEN ADDS BRITISH STEAMERS TO HER TOLL.
London, Oct. 21.—4.55 p. m.—The German cruiser Emden has again been sinking British steamers, this time at a point 150 miles southwest of Coochin, British India, according to a report received by the admiralty from Colombo, Ceylon. She has sent to the bottom the British steamers Chikana, Troilus, Benadir and Ganganai, and the drifter Poursable, bound for Tasman.

The British steamer Emden has arrived at Coochin on board the steamer St. Egbert, which also was captured by the Emden.

THE CORMORANT, OF COOK, MINE VICTIM.
London, Oct. 21, 9.55 p. m.—A despatch to Lloyd's Agency from Harwich says: "The steamer Brussels reports that she saw the steamer Cormorant, of Cook, sink in the North Sea. It is supposed she struck a mine. Her crew probably were saved by a torpedo boat which was seen to leave her."

GERMAN STEAMER SUNK WITH FIRE IN BUNKERS.
Rio Janeiro, Oct. 21.—The German steamer Santa Catharina, from New York, Rio Janeiro, etc., before reported as a prize, is now reported sunk off Parcel Dos Abrolhos, a reef about 475 miles northeast of this port, having fire in her bunkers.

ORTEGA TURNS UP SAFELY.
London, Oct. 21, 5 p. m.—The British steamer Ortega, of the Pacific line, which had been reported sunk in southern waters by the German cruiser Leipzig, has arrived safely at Liverpool. The Ortega was fired upon September 19 by the Leipzig, but sustained no damage. She left Valparaiso September 17.

DUTCH STEAMER DIVERTED TO PALMOUTH.
London, Oct. 21.—The Royal Dutch West Indian mail steamer Prins Der Nederlanden, which sailed from New York September 4 for Havre and Amsterdam, by way of West Indian and Venezuelan ports, arrived at Plovermouth today. Plovermouth not being the destination of the Prins Der Nederlanden, it is probable that she was diverted to that port by the British naval authorities.

DANISH SUBMARINE ATTACKED BY MISTAKE.
London, Oct. 21, 10.02 p. m.—"A foreign submarine boat of unknown nationality," says a Central News despatch from Copenhagen, "discharged two torpedoes yesterday afternoon at a Danish submarine which was lying in international waters at the northern end of the sound. Both torpedoes missed their mark, but one of them drifted ashore this morning and exploded.

ROLL UP! (TUNE—"THE BRITISH GRENADIERS.")

By W. M. L. Hutchinson, in Pall Mall Gazette.
"Roll up the map of Europe!"
The German Kaiser cried,
"For I'm the new Napoleon,
An' England's 'ands are tied."
But another sort o' rollin' up
Is comin' into play—
"Roll up! Roll up!" sez Kitchener,
An' we've rollin' up all day.

"E thought, did Kaiser William,
That England would stand by,
While 'e an' 'is five million
Were crushin' 'er ally."
"For they 'aven't got the man," 'e said,
"To fight across the sea."
"Roll up! Roll up!" sez Kitchener,
"New Army, forward, please!"

Yes, 'e wants a Second Army—
'E's goin' to get it, too;
For we know the man that calls us,
An' we trust 'im thro' and thro'.
We're steppin' up from everywhere,
In the tune of the old tow-er,
"Roll up! Roll up!" sez Kitchener,
"It's King and Country now."

An' while we do our part 'ere,
We'll think with love an' pride
Of our comrades now a-rallyin'
Across the oceans wide.
For East an' West an' furthest South
They hear K's call resound—
"Roll up! Roll up for England!"
An' they're rollin' up all round!

"Poor Belgium, Only Edge of Nation," Is Looking For Work

London, Oct. 20.—3.25 p. m.—The plight of the Belgian people both at home and in Holland, England and France, is arousing the sympathy of all who consider their situation to secure food for these in Belgium and food and shelter for the unfortunate abroad. The problem is stirring the hearts and minds of men even in countries already distraught by the horrors of war.

Figures are necessarily vague, but a conservative estimate is that 1,500,000 Belgians out of a population of 7,000,000 have been expatriated. Lord Gladstone's committee says that, seventy thousand arrived in London during the past week, and the Women's Relief Committee, which London during the past week, reports that in eight Netherlands cities, the refugee number nearly 500,000.

In other words, they are more numerous than the native population. The Folkstone committee alone has the names of 16,000 refugees on its lists, some among them having little money, and only a few having winter clothing. Folkstone already has established a maternity home and two hospitals, which are well filled.

There are many gentle folk among these fugitive Belgians, who are not used to labor, and who accept charity reluctantly. The London committee has twenty-seven sub-committees in different cities in England, Scotland and Wales, and these organizations are placing refugees in homes as rapidly as possible. A central office is being used as the central point for the reception work. Its skating rink, school houses and unoccupied office buildings all are being utilized. Lady McDowell and Lady Emmott, head committees for the collecting of warm clothing, which work is done by Boy Scouts.

Belgian wounded are scattered in British hospitals. Their whereabouts have been registered, and this information is available at the Grand Hotel in London.

Has Charge Of Submarines Of British Navy



COMMODORE J. B. KEYES, in charge of the submarine service of the British navy.

FRENCH MARINES USE STEEL WITH DEADLY EFFECT

From The Battlefront, via Paris, Oct. 20, 10 p. m.—The German invaders, in their effort to shorten their lines, and set their right wing further southwest, had a meeting with a vigorous offensive by the Allies. A good part of the fighting is being done in the obscenity of fogs.

French marines yesterday put forth a fine effort against the Germans. The troops of Emperor William had tried a surprise attack on the marines Sunday, but they had held the field works against superior numbers. The fight lasted all day and then the Germans contented themselves with cannonading the position of the marines.

A thick fog covered the entire region Monday, and the marines, accustomed to such weather conditions, kept to the German trenches. "No shooting," was the order; "use the bayonet." The marines got within thirty feet of the trenches before they were seen. It was too late for the defenders, who were bayoneted in the trenches and beyond the trenches, as they ran. 400 German prisoners were taken.

One of the places where the French had been most harassed is near the elbow of the western line. The important position there had been taken and taken frequently during the last three weeks. Every time the Germans had been obliged to abandon the position they returned in greater force and pushed back the French by weight of numbers.

The French took the position for the twelfth time and held it for ten hours. Then came a shock of the human battering ram and the French gradually gave way. The Germans began fortifying the place, but while they were engaged in this task, the earth heaved and a blast of the explosion occurred. The ten hours the French had held the point had been sufficient to mine every rod of the ground. It is estimated that three German battalions were annihilated.

The strength of the German positions north of Roye, which facilitated their movement toward Lille, is explained by the fact that they were occupying an unfinished canal extending as far as Roisel. The Germans found in the deep, broad cutting canal, magnificent entrenchments, in which they had only to install batteries of artillery.

ALLIES GAIN GROUND AND RUSSIANS ROUT GERMANS

London, Oct. 21, 9.30 p. m.—Although the allies and the Germans have been delivering attacks and counter-attacks, and fighting of a fierce character has been almost continuous for a week, no decision has yet been reached in either of the battles—in West Flanders, Northern France or in East Prussia, Poland and Galicia, with the possible exception of Poland, where the Russians claim an important victory.

This is clearly evident from the reports issued officially at the various headquarters, which today content themselves with recounting the fact that violent attacks have been made. The French, however, claim that the allies have repulsed German offensive movements at various points in the west.

According to the French communication, the Germans made attacks against the allied line at Newport, Dixmude and La Bassée, while the German general staff says fighting continues in the Yser Canal and that the Germans, taking the offensive, west of Lille, have repulsed the French at several points.

These reports seem to dispose of the very optimistic accounts appearing in the English newspapers from correspondents who claimed they were in West Flanders, and who stated that the Germans had been driven back.

The Germans, however, are believed here to be fighting against disadvantages, especially along the coast, as the British ships, which have been assisting the allies' land forces, have long-range guns that would be capable of making things uncomfortable for the ammunition trains and supply convoys which must remain in the immediate rear of the troops, and also for the men in the trenches and the German gunners.

BELIEVED THREE MONITORS BRING USED.
While no official information is available as to the ships which are being used for this purpose, it is probable that they are the three monitors which were being completed in England for the Brazilian government when the war broke out and which were bought by the admiralty.

These monitors, which have been renamed Mersey, Humber and Severn, draw less than nine feet of water, and could take up positions not far from shore from which their six-inch guns and 4.7-inch howitzers, of which each vessel ranges being given them by struts.

The vessels assisting the allies have not been allowed to carry out their practice in peace, for the crews of German submarines have followed them down the coast and while they have been shelling German positions, made attacks on them. These attacks, however, were made futile by the presence of British destroyers. One account says the submarines suffered losses, but this statement has not been confirmed.

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SIMPSON
We will ship your parcel within one day of the time we receive your order.
WE PAY DELIVERY CHARGES on every article catalogued, to your nearest Post Office. A post card will bring you our big catalogue to you free.

VANCOUVER OFFICIAL SHOT DOWN BY HINDU
The leading feature in fall footwear is the button boot, with whole-quarter or gaiter effects.

Small Deposits Welcome
If you wish to start a Savings Account do not hesitate because you have only a small sum to begin with; you will be welcome at our office. Some of our large accounts began as deposits of \$1.

The Bank of Nova Scotia
Capital and Reserves \$6,000,000
Total Assets \$10,000,000
SEARCHERS OF THIS BANK in every Canadian Province, and in Newfoundland, West India, Boston, Chicago and New York.

Perpetual Prohibition Rules in Russia; Bank Deposits Increase
Paris, Oct. 20, 7.15 p. m.—A Petrograd despatch to the Havas Agency says that the Russian press is enthusiastic over the declaration by the Russian emperor that the sale of alcohol by the government is forever forbidden in Russia.

Why?
(Montreal News.)
F. Hopkinson Smith, the American engineer and author, says he believes Germany is preparing an air fleet to destroy London. He says that Germany would most likely join in this war in spite of fate.

Montreal, Oct. 20.—Employees of the Intercolonial, the Canadian government railway, have subscribed \$20,100 towards the Patriotic Fund according to the announcement of F. P. Guelin, general manager of the system, in this city last night.

