GRAVES OF BRAVE ON PLAINS OF NORTHERN FRANCE

Grim Scenes in Wake of Armies as Great Battle Goes On

ONE GREAT CEMETERY

Corps of Old Men Engaged in Gruesome Task of Burying Bodies While Women Follow and Plant Willow Crosses for Officers-How Gravedigger Slew Uhlan-An Unnatural Lonfire of Burning Bodies

(News of the World, Sept. 26). Over the fair fields of France where lately the Germans marched and still more lately retreated, grim scenes are now being enacted from day to day. Thousands and thousands of bodies await the last services of the living, and these are now being given them as rapidly as an army corps of grave diggers can fulfil the duty.

can fulfil the duty.

Day after day and night after night this army of old men apply themselves to their dreadful task. Their women follow behind bearing little bundles of peeled willow wands and strands of wire. They cut a few inches from each wand and bind it on crosswise with the wire. And whenever an officer is found cold and stiff amid the huddle of the dead a cross of willow wand is planted over his grave. Hour after hour, night after night, the corps of the sextons with the women ply their harrowing trade, weary and wan, marking cemetery after cemetery.

weary and wan, marking cemetery after cemetery.

Their bundles of sticks diminish as this acreage of the dead swells. One cannot call it God's acre; it is the Devil's! The dismal night glooms on, the tallow candles in the horn lanterns flicter feebly—flicker and go out. The dawn stalks up out of the east, not softly, as these September dawns should arrive to set the fairles dancing back across the glades to their daytime hiding places—not softly but with a jagged frown wrinkling heaven's brow, and the thud of guns far away marking the passage of the hours. Then come the piled rainclouds careering overhead at the command of a relentless southwest wind. Heaven above is sobbing, sobbing.

Now she is pouring her tears in drenching streams over the graves. The shallow trenches, packed with dead men, become quagmires, and down every little hill the water streams and bubbles. It is brown water, tinged with streaks of red.

Blood and Tears.

f the lance. The Uhlan fell from his borse, and the

the peasant was sick with fear for whe had done. If it should be discovered that he, a civilian, had killed a Ger

ITALIAN ROYAL
FAMILY EXPECTS
AN ADDITION

The Senti-Meekly Telegraph

& The News

ST. JOHN, N. B. SATURDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1914.

DECISION IN FOUR WEEKS' BATTLE IN FRANCE IN SIGHT: GALLANT BELGIANS MAKING LAST STAND AT ANTWERP

TORY LEADERS

An Early Election or Not the **Burning Question Among** Them.

CABINET DIVIDED

Rogers, Cochrane, Reed and Pelletie Said to Be Anxious for an Appea Before Conditions Grow Worse-Borden, Foster and Others Against the Haste with Two Years' Office Ahead of Them.

(Special to The Telegraph.) Ottawa, Oct. 8—The presence in the capital tonight of an unusually large number of prominent party workers lends weight to persistent rumors, which have been aftoat for some time past, that the question of an early fed-eral election is being considered. Sir Richard McBride, premier of

Sir Robert Borden, the prime minister, is said to hold this opinion and to oppose an early election. Sir Geo. Foster shares this view. In fact, it is stated tonight that he contemplates a trip to England at an early date. It is believed moreover that the imperial authorities would look with disapproval upon throwing the dominion into contentious politics at a juncture, such as this.

Fredericton, Oct. 8—(Special)—On acount of acting Premier Clarke being dealed at St. Andrews, where he is atending court, it is unlikely that any natters of importance will be taken up by the government until his arrival here omorrow. Other members of the executive are here and the licutenant-governor arrived by this evening's train-Other arrivals included Col. Baxter and Col. McAvity.

Belgians Making Gallant Stand Under Persona Leadership of King Albert Against Army of 125,000 Germans

Six Zeppelins Raining Bombs on City While Enormous Sixteen Inch Guns Send Message of Death—Dutch Towns Choked with Refugees from Little Belgium, Once More Becoming Centre of Attention and Chief Sufferer in Great War-Belgians Hope to Hold Out Until Allies Win in

London, Oct. 8, 10 p.m.—While the immense armies of the belligerent powers of Europe are engaged in death struggles along lines hundreds of miles in extent, in battles which for the numbers engaged, flerceness and stubbornness, have no precedents in history, the intrepid little army of Belgium is making a last stand behind the forts of Antwerp, one of the strongest fortified positions in the world.

For the moment at least, the struggle around the chief port of Belgium, attracts the most attention, for the result of the engagement there must have a considerable effect on the bigger battle between the Anglo-French and German forces, which now extends from the Swiss frontier right across France, almost to the North Sea.

man forces, which now extends from the Swiss Isomuer ngut across the River Scheldt, southmost to the North Sea.

The Germans who, while attempting to get across the River Scheldt, southwest of the city, made their main attack from the east, succeeded some days ago, by the aid of their big 16-inch guns, in breaking through the first line of forts, between the first and second belt of forts. According to their evan accounts they defeated the Belgian samy and captured a number of guns.

Last night shells began to fall in the city itself, and from reports coming through Holland the railway stations, the Palace of Justice and several

balloons flew over the city, dropping bombs, but it has been impossible, as yet, to ascertain the damage they have done.

King Albert of Belgium has called on all then of military age to assist in the defence of the city. Thousands of others, women, children and old men, have hurriedly left Antwerp. Among the few non-belligerents raining are the American consul general, Henry W. Diederich, and his staff.

The towns of Holland are already crowded with refugees. The mayor of Rotterdam has sent out a warning that there is no more room there for the harassed Belgians, and the steamers for England are crowded with people flying from the German shells.

able to save the city, until assistance may come by the defeat of the Ger-

FURIOUS BOMBARDMENT BY 16-INCH GUNS.

London, Oct. 8, 5.12 p.m.—"Antwerp was subjected to a furious bombard and throughout last night," telegraphs the correspondent of the Star at

London, Oct. 8, 6.50 p.m.—The bombardment of Antwerp has been

London, Oct. 8, 7.05 p. m.—A despatch to the Central News from Amsterdam says that during Wednesday night no fewer than six Zeppelins flew over Antwerp, dropping bombs in all directions. The extent of the damage done is not known, but one of the bombs damaged the Palace of Justice.

from Amsterdam says that the mayor of Rotterdam has requested the manager of the railway not to send any more trains with refugees from Belgium, as already there are thousands in the city, and it is impossible to house more.

BURGOMASTER DIES WITH BULLET IN CHEST.

London, Oct. 8, 9.55 p. m.—M. De Baretat, burgomaster of Lanacken, Belgium, has died at Hamont as a result of a bullet wound in his chest, says the Central News Amsterdam correspondent.

London, Oct. 8—The Amsterdam correspondent of the Chronicle, under Wednesday's date, says the Germans have crossed the Nethe and are advancing on Antwerp from that source.

Another army seems, he says, to be making an attack in an eastern direc-tion from the village of West Malle.

"Really this morning." the consequence westlesses that the

RUSSIANS FORCE GERMANS BACK TO

Left Wing of Kalser's Army Left in Poland Now Being

SLOW BUT IRRESISTIBLE ADVANCE ON CRACOW

Population of That Fortified Town Reduced by One Half—Montenegrins Keep Up Record and Beat Austrians German Version of Kiso-Chow Attack and of Suwalki Campaign.

Rome, via London, Oct. 8, 9.50 p. m. —A despatch to the Tribune from Pet-ograd says the Russians have driven Germans from Vioclawek (Russian land, thirty-five miles southeast of norn, East Prussia) and have fortified miscles within a few miles of the

hree Vessels Drop Anchor and Others Expected-Indian Contingent Includes Flower British Army.

8, 9.10 p. m.—Three ships belong- London, Oct. 8, 10 p. m.—Decisive de

See the Cartest Hope and the content of the Cartest Hope and the content of the Cartest Hope and the Cartest Hope

Arouse Hope That Allies Will Achieve Great Victory-Violent Fighting at Roye and French Have Advantage, Regaining Lost Positions---Russian Battle Front Along Frentier of Poland From Galicia to East Prussia--Roumania Shows Disposition to Take Hand.

(BY WM. MAXWELL.) (Special Cable to Daily Telegraph.)

Repulse of Strong German Reinforcements as Far North as

Lille and Advance Against German Right Centre at Arras

France—The rapidity and secrecy with which the allies' left flank has extended the line of attack are amazing. It reaches as far north as Arras and the significance of this movement has not escaped the Germans. They recognize that the front battle has been changed suddenly and the most dangerous attack they have to meet is no longer from the south but from the west.

To meet this danger the Germans have been making desperate efforts to drive a wedge into the line at Lassigny and envelop the allies' northern flank in the neighborhood of Lille. This attempt has failed.

It has failed because the French no longer fear the Black Maria or the Whistling Rufus or any of those machines which the Germans have substituted for men. The French fought for days and nights with valor, stubbornness and skill worthy of the best traditions of this martial race (excision by censor). With this change of battle-front on the west has come new activity south and north of Soissons we have at last begun advance and this advance has been made under conditions that will surprise the Germans when they learn than

FROM ALL OVER THE MARITIME PROVINCES

WELSFORD.

Welsford, Oct. 1-Miss Ethel Hawker and friend, Miss Cronk, of St. John, are

ANDOVER

Food Supplies During War-time

This statement is absolutely inders as usual. Insist on getting what you ask for-CLARK'S.

W. CLARK, Limited MONTREAL

with his mother, Mrs. H. Johnston.
Miss Dorothy Bayard, who has been for some time in \$5. John, returned home on Saturday and intends staying for a while.

Richard Turcotte, while handling a revolver or Saturday evening, was accidentally shot through his hand.

SALISBURY

Salisbury, N. B., Oct. 5—Rev. N. A. MacNelli is spending a couple of weeks in Wolfville (N. S.), where his eldest son is a student at Acadia College.

Mrs. James A. Steves, who has been cujoying a month's visit with relatives in Boston and other parts of Massachusers in Boston and other parts of Massachusers.

Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Buck are receiving congratulations on the birth of a son.

Mrs. J. W. Carter, who has been quite seriously ill, is able to be about again.

Miss Louise Wortman, who has been spending several weeks at Canaan with the runcle, A. E. Wilson, who is station agent at thatplace, returned home on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Dixon Baird, who may be not be received the part of Massachusers and Mrs. Company against the subscential to the matter of a claim of The Hibbard Conspany and antended the part of Massachusers and Mrs. Company against the St. John and Quebec Rallway Company against the St. John and Guebec Rallway Company has aposition with the J. A. Marven Company. The Hibbard Company has a colleging the which the company has declined to have been aposition with the Baird has taken a position with the Baird was company against the service on pension a couple of months ago. Both Mr. and Mrs. Baird has taken a position with the Baird has taken a position with the Baird has taken a position with the Baird has a the distribution of the matter. Gompany has a college and the proposition with the Baird has a trans

nd Falls, Oct. 5-Belou

HARTLAND.

Hartland, Oct. 2—Mrs. Horace N. Nixon left on Tinrsday for Lowell (Mass.), where she will spend some time visiting relatives and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. George Wilkinson, Sydney (N. S.), are guests this week of Mrs. Wilkinson's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Read.

SPIES WORK IN

Military Officer, Now in City, Savs They Are Always Dan-More Severe Punishment.

we will have a becomes not described by the problem of the problem

When Stores are Dear

And remember that every bottle of Bovril contains the nourishment and stimulating qualities of many pounds of beef. It is because of its unique feeding properties that Shackleton, when planning his great Antarctic Expedition, said-it must be Bovril.

Of all Stores, etc., at 1-oz. 25.0.; 2-oz. 40.0.; 4-oz. 70.0.; 8-oz. \$1.90; 25-oz. \$2.95. Boyril Cordial, targe, \$3.25; 5-oz. 40.0.; 16-oz. Johnston's Finid Beef (Vimbos) \$1.00.

gerous - He Recommends GOOD RESPONSE TO APPEAL FOR AID FOR THE BELGIANS

Hastings of the Thinks of the Loring (Search, wholeth as will be proposed a being making making and federals.

Niese left on Thinks of the Loring (Search, wholeth as will be read to the proposed a being making making and federals.

A supplication of the proposed a being making maki

mes. G. D. Tursbuill, of Digby, is the gusted of Mr. Annie Law, Millon.

Samual Merrill, of the Boston (Block.)

Mr. William J. Cameron, accompanied by the deaple, Margaret and on, William of the deaple of the service of the service of the deaple of the service of the service



Don't Persecute

your Bowels Cut out estherics and purpatives. They are hand to-hanh-sunnecessry. Ity CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

GET THIS CATALOGUE



FREE All Christians should read these

"Where Are the Dead?" "What is the Soul?"
"The Rich Man in Hell" "Thieves in Paradise"
"Calamities: Why Permitted" "Battle of Armageddon" All scripturally explained and mailed free on request. Or we will mail the above six pamphlets and a special booklet, "What say the Scriptures about Hell?" post paid for 10c.

BIBLE STUDY CLUB 59 Alloway Ave., Winnipeg, Man.

"I feel that I make known to you for the past eight up all hopes of ev your advertisement and see if all you six boxes, I find the past is perfect by now in perfect her praise "Fruit-a-tive Just as sure a every trace of Ind sweet and clean. plentiful by ridding

the stomach mus digested. If you have an Sour Stomach, "H by all means take

Did Not Thin

50c. a box, 6 fo price by "Fruit-a-

Room For Imp Expert, in S Water Suppl ing Booklet.

A reprint in ha nade of the sugges nick to the comm tion. It deals wit lands' agricultural ty-nine districts of mer of 1913. His ing New Brunswic very interesting rea Dealing with cro

"While a few cle a systematic rotation district where thirt visited, only one me really following a In another district, found to be following real rotation. In s ever, where potatoe quite extensively, i conditions which w practise a better come. The great the land is not bro and seeded down to lowed to lie in pas a time. This condi-everywhere over the provinces and Quebe
"A few of the farstimothy seed, but no
paid toward saving many instances We chased for seed. noxious weeds and have been frosted is poor. Farmers of seeds for germinating ly their crops are of Western oats have

"The majority of manure sheds, but d use of them as they manure is handled of ers not realizing the serving the liquid m application of the m "Devil's paint-brus hold on some of the town, New Brunsw time provinces many weeds are to be four Waste of Fuel.

Mr. Nunnick has teresting to say abo farming in this dist on fuel supply and thinks that on almo visited in Nova Scoti wick "there is plent for many years to farmers burn any co ery few have set tention, or to which practice, which will ply on the area set to be wood enough last for an indefinite is no anxiety felt in is, however, much a cing on, the effect doubt be felt in year in the orcharding Scotia and New B engines are used for for threshing and for these districts many working around the to of wider machinery horse teams has not on many farms.
"Very few of the

on tap and other n

40 c. ; 4-0z. 70 c. ; 8-0z. \$1.30; 16-0z. \$2.25. 16-0z. Johnston's Fluid Beef (Vimbos) \$2.25.

E TO APPEAL R THE BELGIANS

the expressions of sympaters that accompany the shighly the gallant effort Belgians in stemming fo tide of the German flood in While there are now c at the warehouse it shoul that these do not as yet if from the churches. The

TO COMMAND FRENCH-CANADIAN REGIMENT BEING ORGANIZED

Montreal, Oct. 6-Lieut.-Col. Frederick onderet Gaudet, who has been ap-ointed commanding officer of the French-Canadian regiment that is being organized under the name of the Royal Canadians, was born at Three Rivers (Que.), is a resident of Montreal, and is member of the Canadian So the new regiment will be est all the principal towns in the province



Don't Persecute your Bowels



All Christians should read these pamphlets:

"Thieves in Paradise"
"Calamities: Why Permitted"
"Battle of Armageddon"
All scripturally explained and mailed
free on request.
Or we will mail the above six pamphiets
and a special booklet, "What say the
Scriptures about Hell" post paid for 10c.

RIBLE STUDY CLUB

DYSPEPSIA MADE MY LIFE MISERABLE

Did Not Think I Would Ever Be Able To Enjoy Another Meal, Until I Decided To Investigate Claims for "Fruit-a-tives



W. F. ALLEN, ESQ.

AGRICULTURE

Room For Improvement on New Brunswick Farms, Reports Expert, in System of Rotation of Crops, Care of Manure, Water Supply and in Grade of Live Stock-An Interesting Booklet.

CANADIAN MOTOR CYCLE SQUAD



Some of the men of the Canadian Signal Division who will soon be speeding over the roads and battlefields urope.—Photo by courtesy Canadian Northern Railway.

Brigade Leader In Canada's Army



HER PLEUGE IN

LIEUT. COL. S. M. MERCER, of the seen's Own Rilles, Toronto, who will smand one of the infantry brigades

GENEROUS GIFTS MADE BY COUNTY

Municipal Council Votes \$10,000 and \$2,000 to Canadian Patriotic Fund and Belgian Relief Fund Respectively-Money Forthcoming at Once-Other Business.



Honesty in public life Measures for the material progress of our great Dominion.

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

Semi-Weekly Telegraph

xpedient has failed, although the Allies have been forced to yield ground at cer-

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH.

Spain and Runal about North Amorphism and the control of the Long Company.

A company to comp

ropatkin at Liao-yang, but he made any orderly retirement. He was beaten only in the sense that he gave ground. He inflicted heavier loss than he suffered, he kept his army intact, and he fell back some fifteen miles to the Sha-ho. Beaten there with heavier loss than the Japanese suffered, he fell back thirty-five miles to Mukden. There in the course of a seventeen days' battle the Japanese succeeded in flinging a circle about the city, but Kuropatkin was not inside. It is true that he lost nearly a third of his true that he lost nearly a third of his army of 300,000 men; but after Mukden he stood with a very respectable army at Tie-ling, thirty-five miles north. If we measure the distance from the coast of the Yellow Sea to Tie-ling, we see that it took the Japanese nearly a year, and three great battles, to drive the Russians one hundred and thirty miles, or just about the distance from the Aisne river to Liege."

He goes on to draw for our informatic for the agricultural development of the country."

As the subject is to come before the local board, it may be well to give space to Judge McKay's reasons for describing the plan as one for a loan rather than a subsidy. He would have the government loan, to the municipalities \$50,000,000 on their debentures for five years at five per cent, "on condition that such municipalities lend such money to rate payers to be expended in clearing and bringing additional land under cultivation; the loan to be a first lien against it simple to the distance from the Aisne river to Liege."

He goes on to draw for our informatic firm the country.

region have been repulsed. Beyond that statement the official report from Paris gives little information, and it may be many days before a decisive result is announced. The enormous length of the battle line stands in the way of a gulck, smashing defeat of the enemy, although the success of the Allies' enveloping movement on the German right would cripple not only Von Kluck's army, but, to some extent, all the German armies in France.

The victory of the Russians over the Germans in the Suwalki district seems to have been, complete. Grand Dake Micholas has personally sent tidings of the success of the Czar's troops to General Joffere.

This seems a reasonable view of the sale of vodka spond that in the one of slow pressure of line against the foot only from the sale of vodka spond that in the one of slow pressure of line against time one of slow pressure of line against time. As fresh forces are thrown into the field, the battle front runs from large many reach to the field, the battle front runs from large many reach to the field, the battle front runs from large many reach to the second of the command and channel to the field, the battle front runs from large many reach to the success of the Allies' enveloping movement on the German right would cripple not only Von Kluck's army, but, to some extent, all the German armies in France.

The victory of the Russians over the Germans in the Suwalki district seems to have been, complete. Grand Dake Micholas has personally sent tidings of the success of the Czar's troops to Gen-craft Joffere.

This seems a reasonable view site of line against the feed of the sale of the combattant and tons at the way from the capture of great armies will decide the war, but a slow agony of attriction and the kept out of it.

AFTER THE WAR.

This seems a reasonable view of line against the feed on the sale of the combatt

Argentine Republic has loaned \$50,000, on and New Zealand, be girming with \$10,000,000 found the results and on the heart of the war, interdicted the sain of very any never come. He says war, interdicted the sain of the prohibition of the transportance has not been changed by the vice and fighting of the last few days. The Germans, apparently, are risking every than the strength of the words, the Germans apparently, are risking every the me for the words, the Germans apparently, are risking every the me for the words, the Germans apparently, are risking every the me facts upon the Allies' left wing. A new old the words was not been changed by the vice and the Meuse. The Allies mighting of the last few days. The Germans apparently, are risking every the make another stand on the Sambre and the Meuse. The Allies mighting with the reckless fury of their stacks upon the Allies' left wing. A new old determined effort has been made to make the prohibition of the Olse, but the desparate mess his mistake. More allowed on the principal of the war.

In time of the war.

We must not fall to risk to the level of a high occasion and of a plain duty.

Germans, Vision.

(Lloyds Weekly).

What has been germany's vision? It is not be found in the writings of furious professors in the great ordical propers of the past. It is to be found in the writings of furious professors in the war of the cagie's screen and the Meuse. The Allies might be driven back to the war, interdicted the saile of volkas and on the Sambre and the Meuse. The Allies might be driven back to the saile german of the prohibition of the land with constraint of the vision of the prohibition of the land with constraint of the vision of the land with constraint of the land with constraint of the land with constraint of the land with the prohibition of the land with constraint of the land with the war in the prohibition of the land with constraint of the

As the Allies keep on trying to en-This seems a reasonable view of the Case, considering the length of the battle line and the unparalleled number of saw toward Breslau, but it is assumed that it is endeavoring to break the German line of defence while the Russian armies to the South size engage.

This seems a reasonable view of the bettle they will be after the end of the great mans continue to extend their line ward. Thus the battle front grows in length, and will soon reach the see coast. The New York Evening Post's military writer suggests that this movement may be with the South are engaged.

This seems a reasonable view of the case, considering the length of the battle they will be after the end of the great mans continue to extend their line ward. Thus the battle front grows in length, and will soon reach the sea coast. The New York Evening Post's military writer suggests that this movement may or how great the number of men involved. And this fact brings us back to the Post of the Miles Reep on trying to forecast conditions as the Miles Reep on trying to forecast conditions as the Miles Reep on trying to forecast conditions as the Miles Reep on trying to forecast conditions as the Miles Reep on trying to forecast conditions.

It is also the American right wing, the German right wing, the Germa

where forward greating, but it is an interest to the major of the great the manifest of the great from the great g

worth thinking about.

A famous French economist said a few days ago that Germany would have to payers to be expended in clearing and bringing additional land under cultivation; the loan to be a first lien against such land by being a tax against it similar to the drainage tax; the advance to any one farmer not to exceed \$1,000 and to be made to the respective municipalities as the improvements are made."

It is not an experiment, he asserts. "The plan has been put in effect in other countries with satisfactory results. The Argentine Republic has loaned \$50,000, 000 to in this way: Australia has loaned every \$80,000,000, and New Zealand, beginning with \$10,000,000 found the results so good that it has steadily extended the observable and of the first steps taken is to close the

(New York Evening Sun).

Russia's Spiendid Part.

(London Daily Express).

There is no danger that Great Britain will for a moment forget the great part that Russia is playing in the fight for freedom. We, knew that her armies were mighty and her soldiers brave, but the operations of the lest two or three weeks have demonstrated a skill on the part of her generals for which even her allies were not prepared.

(Boston Transcript.)

For the glory of the living weep the millions of the dead;

For the happiness of hearts that beat their broken hearts have bled.

So the paean of the ages shrills a tragedy of praise

To the multitudes of martyrs, and the sighing, grief swept days

That reached piled high to heaven from the mysteries of the past;

And the first dread soul in torment cries in anguish to the last;

Germany Must Be Crushed.

(Toronto Star.)

Germany cannot win in this war, and cannot be left in a position to arm for another war that she may win. The slaughter of men, the destruction of cities, universities, cathedrals, brutality, vandalism, contempt for treaties, repudiation of debts—all show what civilization of debts—all show what civilization would suffer at her hands if she had the force to work her will.

Austria's Hallucination.

(New York Press).

Of all the queer news of war polities the queerest comes from Austria. The newspapers of that country, as soon as it was known that Japan had declared war on Germany, assumed a probability

In anguish to the last:

"We are the human hatreds, the ambitions and the greed,
The lies that make men monsters, the death thought and the deed;

We are the lusts primeval, we are the sin and shame

That have chilled the fire of charity and snuffed the Christ lit flame.

We are the human hatreds, the ambitions and the greed,
The lies that make men monsters, the death thought and the deed;

We are the lusts primeval, we are the sin and shame

That have chilled the fire of charity and snuffed the Christ lit flame.

We are the human hatreds, the ambitions and the greed,
The lies that make men monsters, the death thought and the deed;

We are the lusts primeval, we are the sin and shame

That have chilled the fire of charity and snuffed the Christ lit flame.

We are the human hatreds, the ambition and the greed,
The lies that make men monsters, the death thought and the deed;

We are the human hatreds, the ambition and the greed,
The lies that make men monsters, the death thought and the deed;

We are the human hatreds, the ambition and the greed,
The lies that make men monsters, the death thought and the deed;

We are the human hate greed,
That have chilled the fire of charity and snuffed the Christ lit flame.

We are the lusts primeval, we are the sin and shame

That have chilled the fire of charity and snuffed the Christ lit flame.

We are the human hate greed,
That hav

THE WAR NEWS

(New York Sun.)

It is not easy to understand the psychology of the expression, "I am sick of war news." It seems hardly possible that any one should be so narrow in his interests, so lacking in human sympathy as to become surfeited with the details of one of the most portentous crises of humanity.

Not merely generations but centuries to come will dwell upon the present clash of nations. Libraries will be written upon it, lives spent in its study. It will be the source of inspiration to countless millions, and thousands of the wise or near wise will deduce conclusions from it for the guidance of mankind. Imagination and emotion will enrich themselves from its slightest episodes. The effects are incalculable. The physical aspects of civilization now scarred and blackened and presently to be beautified and adorned on account of it only typify the abasements and glorifications which the soul of the world will undergo.

Yet there are people to whom

which the soul of the world will undergo.

Yet there are people to whom destiny has granted the supreme privilege of being contemporary observers of the struggle, holders of front seats at the spectacle of the ages, sharers of its great emotion, who still turn away from it, not from agony or horror, but apparently from sheer blase indifference. They are sick of it. "I wish," they say, "they'd give us something else." Truly, we have here a curious frivolity, intolerance of stuff of the spirit which is as strange and inexplicable as war itself.

Of course the newspapers are

itself.

Of course the newspapers are blamed. They are the natural scapegoats for the aberrations of their readers. "Cut out the army of words." says a distinguished national legislator, "just give us the information." He does not realize that there are not words enough to give the information, that it is only by heaping Ossa upon Pelion that some dim picture of the reality can be thrown before the eyes of such as will read with imagination and feeling.

Would Puzzle Russians.

(Ottawa Journal)

(Boston Daily Advertiser.)

The crumpled leaves lie in the trodd

So lie the dead, within that vale, afar, In monster windrows, where the shricking hell
Of shell and shrapnel strewed them where they fell,
Torn from their homes to glut the storm of war.

(Boston Transcript.)

We have made the modern nation; and our curse is all its dower."

But the glory of the living may not halt to hark the dead;
The heart that goes in gladness shall not cease for one that's bled.
Though the ages in their sequence e'er will sing a pacan of praise.
To the martyrs by men murdered for the love of fortune's ways.
And though prayers go up to heaven from the yet unborn past.
The world is ever building a new ruin on the last.

-E. Fluell.

Now who can name the pine that has the longest, and sharpest needles?

Bright Boy—I can, miss; the porcupine.—Boston Transcript.

Uncle—"My dear boy, it's a fact that the microbes on paper money have caused many a death before now."

Nephew—"Well, uncle, you might let me have a fiver or two; I'm very tired of life."

She—"Did you enjoy the opera last night. Here: Schwarts?" He.—"No: I

-E. Elwell.

CANADA READY **TO SEND 500,000** MEN TO FRONT

Colonel Hughes, at New York En Route to England, Tells of Dominion's Loyalty.

New York, Oct. 7—Canada is willing and able to furnish 500,000 picked men to fight against Germany, if the British government needs them, according to Colonel Sam Hughes, Canadian minister of militia, who sailed for England today on the steamer Cedric. He would not discuss the object of his visit other than to say that he would have a conference with the British war office, and return to Canada in a few weeks.

UNDER ARMS

Colonel Hughes Also Says There Are 200,000 More Drilling as Home Guards.

of the reality can be thrown before the eyes of such as will read with imagination and feeling.

The Kaiser and Nero.

(Toronto Saturday Night).

The Kaiser's favorite drink is ginger ale. It fits in better with his beautiful home life than champagne, but when the fumes mount to his brain he is apt to imagine that he is Napoleon, plus the royal pedigree and the divine right which the great Corsican lacked. This is where

Hear ye his arrogant cry?
"Where is there one to dare me,
One who'll do battle and die
Fear I the bear that was conquered,
Cowed by the small yellow man?
Heed I the squeaks of an upstart
I strough in the dust of Sadar?

I ground in the dust of Sedan?
Who talks to me of the Lion's sway?
A lion's cubs may be eagle's prey!
And mercy is none of my plan."

What says thy mother's roar?

"Who is this Teuton boaster

To prate so loud of war?

Long have I stood his insults,

Long have I leashed my might

But never brooked dishonored peace.

The time has come to fight!

Rise then ye whelps of the Lion's breed,
Thy mother's call is the Empire's

And battle for the right!

Eager to do their part;
Send me my sons from the frozen north,
Men of the mighty heart.
Give me the men from the sun-baked

Send me alike both rich and poor; No fear that men I'll lack; Making one cause with my sons at home,
Warring on land or on salt sea foam,
To fight for the Union Jack."

The Uphill Game. (London Daily Mail).

During the fighting near Mons, a Brit-But warm him to the fray,
Though dark and long may be the night,
He watches from afar
The steadfast brilliance of the light
Of duty's guiding star.

Here in a hell of fire he stood, Upon the shell-swept field, But while to him dear life remained He only feared-to yield!

There lies the secret of the power That keeps our honor sure, The souls that in the darkest hour Can steadfastly endure,
That simply play a splendid part,
That fear no foe but shame,
All honor to each noble heart That plays the uphill game

Teacher (the subject being to

She—"Did you enjoy the opera last night, Herr Schwarts?" He—"No: I couldn't hear anything." She—"Why not?" He—"Two ladies sat in front of

GERMA

October 4 W Saw Termi Win Quickl

A military tober 5, says: Under the

the Belgian can ad the close of propriate calen several campais The honor mans. Thirty not merely of throughout the the Marne and was plainly au French capital.

declaration of had overrun Be Looking eastill little cause berg the main retreat which east in Poland soldiers were s Gen. von Hinde -"the Sedan struction of Ger sian battle line probable as the Vistula.

Plainly, inc September 4—a tober 4 in its pr to recall what London and Be few days Paris deaux, all the p in the minds of armies had retre Champagne-th possibility that possibly destroy CHANGE IN S

But on Oct the Marne had mans, that on t and eighty from Kluck. Eastway of Chalons north Crown Prince through the bar More than desperate, trem

unable to get on Noyon and the come back on 8 Rheims in the s German right n on this front: Three wee each other des three nations, c which were da

acter of those l from July, 1864 Meantime from every qua touching elboy diers from the Hindustan and Colonial troops flank and rear Australia were which should h As a result

ered. Amiens. pied by German querors, were i the Channel we structed were co developed towar GERMANS ON

In all this sive. The hope armies defeated ished. Save for rier the whole its imperilled rig tin to Brussels a Even the vigoro to relieve pressu Up to Octo

French and Briti tin had been pu towns actually o been checked a impertinent drive down and groun But to do t of the battle line Alsace, in Lorra allied centre had

down and the ga sturm, to middle Yet all this at one point the It had failed at and Bapaume. now mounting u battle of the sex

In fact the the level of a sie Again and again and determination closing about the stantial progress of communication ad antage after those from Tieg Meantime t

trian defeat, at Rawaruska. Ja: ed. Cossacks ha roarian Plain East Prussia wa pathians the Rus n the Carpathis East Prussia, its Russian soil, but posts. Two mor millions; in brin Austrian military allied might in

If the first was it less unm

CANADA READY TO SEND 500,000 MEN TO FRONT

Colonel Hughes, at New York En Route to England, Tells of Dominion's Lovalty.

New York, Oct. 7—Canada is willing and able to furnish 500,000 picked meto fight against Germany, if the Briting overnment needs them, according Colonel Sam Hughes, Canadian minist of militia, who sailed for England to on the steamer Cedric. He would discuss the object of his visit other the to say that he would have a confere with the British war office, and rebut to Canada in a few weeks. to Canada in a few we

44,000 MEN UNDER ARMS

Colonel Hughes Also Says There Are 200,000 More Drilling as Home Guards.

Ottawa, Oct. 5—There are 44,000 Canadians under arms at the present time, according to a statement made by Col. Hughes, minister of militia, tonight. These include the 35,000 men now well on their way to England, the 1,000 men who relieved the British regiment at Bermuda and 10,000 who are engaged in defence at Halifax, Quebec and the various garrison points throughout the dominion. In addition, the minister avers that there are 200,000 men deilieres

THE HOMELAND'S CALL

(By Ronald McCaskill in Maclean's Magazine for October.) Magazine for October.)

Hearken, ye whelps of the Lion!
Stir ye, awake from your dream;
Hark to the world-flung challenge,
List to the eagle's scream:
Thrown in the teeth of the nations
Terrible; menacing; grim:
Hear ye the words of defiance,
Hurled to the Empire's rim?

"Stand from the path of my southern mate.

Stand aside lest ye be too late
And I tear thee limb from limb."

Hearken, ye whelps of the Lion,
What says thy mother's roar?
"Who is this Teuton boaster
To prate so loud of war?
Long have I stood his insults,
Long have I leashed my might
But never brooked dishonored peace.
The time has come to fight!
Rise then ye whelps of the Lion's breed,
Thy mother's call is the Empire's need

And battle for the right!

Send me the men from the Southern

Cross
Eager to do their part;
Send me my sons from the frozen north,
Men of the mighty heart.
Give me the men from the sun-baked

veldt,
Bred to the rifle's crack;
Send me alike both rich and poor;
No fear that men Pll lack;
Making one cause with my sons at

home,
Warring on land or on salt sea foam,
To fight for the Union Jack." The Uphill Game.

(London Daily Mail). During the fighting near Mons, a Brit-ish gunner, the sole survivor of a half battery, continued to serve his gun till ordered to retire.

ordered to retire.

An uphill game's the sort of game

A Briton loves to play;

The blows that daunt a weaker frame
But warm him to the fray,

Though dark and long may be the night,
He watches from afar

The steadfast brilliance of the light Of duty's guiding star.

A hero yet unknown,

Last of a band of hardihood

He served his gun alone.

The blood of shattered comrades rained

Upon the shell-swept field,

But while to him dear life remained

He only feared—to yield!

There lies the secret of the power That keeps our honor sure, The souls that in the darkest hour Can steadfastly endure,
That simply play a splendid part,
That fear no foe but shame,
All honor to each noble heart
That plays the uphill game!

Correct.

Teacher (the subject being trees)—
Now who can name the pine that has
the longest and sharpest needles?

Bright Boy—I can, miss; the porcupine.—Boston Transcript.

Uncle-"My dear boy, it's a fact that the microbes on paper money have caused many a death before now." Nephew—"Well, uncle, you might let me have a fiver or two; I'm very tired of

GERMANY WON FIRST ROUND OF WAR; ALLIES THE SECOND

October 4 Which Closed the First Phase of Great Struggie Saw Termination of Period in Which Kaiser Had Hoped to Win Quickly-Situation Changes Greatly in Two Months.

A military expert writing in the New York Evening Sun of Oc-

Under the walls of the eastern forts of Liege the first shots of the Belgian campaign were fired on August 4. Yesterday then marking the close of the second month of the great war, supplied an appropriate calendar division at which to measure the progress of the

propriate calendar division at which to measure the progress of the several campaigns.

The honors of the first month undoubtedly rested with the Germans. Thirty days after the artillery of the Kaiser awakened echoes not merely of the hills above the Vesdre and Ourthe valleys but throughout the civilized world his gray uniformed masses were on the Marne and the Seine, the roar of his cannon at Meaux and Lagny was plainly audible on the boulevards and along the quays of the French capital. Five weeks after Germany had despatched her first declaration of war, that to Petrograd, her massive military machine had overrun Belgium and reached the gates of Paris.

Looking eastward, if the success was less complete there was still little cause for German pessimism. It was true that about Lemberg the main Austrian army had been beaten, was falling back in a retreat which, as it turned out, was to become a rout, but north and east in Poland and before Lublin and in Lodz Austrian and German soldiers were still advancing. In East Prussia, too, on Sedan day Gen. von Hindenberg had won the sweeping victory of Tannenberg—"the Sedan of the East," German journals named it. The destruction of Gen. Rennenkampf's force, the right wing of the Russian battle line from the Carpathians to the Baltic, seemed quite as probable as the rout of Austrian army corps on the San and the Vistula.

Plainly indisputably Germany had won the first wound On

Plainly, indisputably, Germany had won the first round. On September 4—and to get a just appreciation of the situation on October 4 in its proper relation to that of a month before it is necessary to recall what the world expected on the earlier date—the press of London and Berlin alike talked frankly of the possibility that in a few days Paris might fall, the French government had fied to Bordeaux, all the parallels and precedents of 1870 were on the lips and in the minds of men. For two weeks defeated French and English armies had retreated over the fields of Flanders, Picardy, Artois and Champagne—these provinces were lost and there existed the grave possibility that the morale of the allied armies had been shaken—possibly destroyed.

CHANGE IN SITUATION.

But on October 4 who could mistake the change? The battle of the Marne had been fought. The southernmost foothold of the Germans, that on the Noyon Hills, was nearly seventy miles from Paris and eighty from Lagny, the high water mark of the advance of Von Kluck. Eastward the German line now ran straight across the plain of Chalons north of Verdun, no longer surrounded, the army of the Crown Prince was retiring from Varnnes and the vicious thrust through the barrier forts at St. Mihiel seemed to be frustrated.

More than this, after a week of retreat and three more weeks of desperate, tremendous, heroic efforts the German masses had been unable to get on foot again, to step out once more toward Paris. To Noyon and the Craonne pleateau north of Soissons Von Kluck had come back on September 12. Von Buelow had been driven north of Rheims in the same general movement, and on October 4 neither the German right nor the centre had regained a single mile of territory on this front.

on this front

Three weeks of the most confused and bloodiest fighting the Western world had known found the Germans and the Allies facing each other, deadlocked on lines swept by the heaviest artillery of three nations, cut and seamed with the trenches and entrenchments which were daily growing and more and more taking on the character of those lines below Richmond where Grant and Lee did battle from July, 1864, to April, 1865.

Meantime to the west and north new allied armies, gathered from every quarter of the globe, regiments of Sikhs and Gurkhas touching elbows with Moroccan goums and battalions of black soldiers from the Senegal and the Niger, British regulars recalled from Hindustan and Egypt, strengthened or about to be strengthened by Colonial troops from Canada and Australia, were moving upon the flank and rear of the German armies; Asia, Africa, America and Australia were beginning to contribute the first levies from resources Australia were beginning to contribute the first levies from resources which should henceforth be inexhaustible.

As a result of this thrust all northwest France had been recov-

ered. Amiens, Lille, Arras, cities and regions which had been occupied by Germans in early September, had paid ransom to their conquerors, were now redeemed. All the main railways from Paris to the Channel were in allied hands once more and having been reconstructed were conveying fresh troops far northward as the campaign developed toward the Belgian line.

GERMANS ON DEFENSIVE.

In all this time the main effort of the Germans had been defensive. The hope of a new thrust at Paris, made promptly when the armies defeated at the Marne had been refitted, rested, had vanished. Save for a desperate flank push toward the Verdun-Toul barrier the whole concern of the German general staff was to protect its imperilled right—to guard the railroad from Laon and St. Quentin to Proceedings of the Concern of the tin to Brussels and Liege, the life line of the great armies in France. Even the vigorous drive at Antwerp was one more defensive move,

to relieve pressure upon necessary communications.

Up to October 4 the Germans had succeeded in their efforts. French and British advances to Peronne and the suburbs of St. Quantin had been pushed back. Cavalry raids to Le Catelet and Roisel, towns actually on the westermost of the German supply lines, had been checked and flung back. Even to the south, beyond Noyon, impertinent drives at Lassigny and the Noyon Hills had been crushed down and ground lost had been retaken.

But to do this troops had been collected from the stable stated.

But to do this troops had been collected from the whole exten But to do this troops had been collected from the whole extent of the battle line, from the interior garrisons of Germany—attack in Alsace, in Lorraine had been abandoned. The efforts to break the allied centre had failed. Army corps in Belgium had been drawn down and the garrisoning of this captured kingdom left to the Landsturm, to middle aged men.

Yet all this had not served to relieve the pressure. Repulsed at one point the allied flanking thrust moved always to the north. It had failed at Peronne and St. Quentin. It was renewed at Albert and Bapaume. Halted here, it was felt again east of Arras and was now mounting up to Donai. The battle of the Aisne had become the battle of the seven rivers.

RULE BRITANNIA



DARING BRITISH NAVAL COMMANDER IN SECOND

London, Oct. 7, 8.30 p. m.—Submarine E-9, of the British navy, under command of Lieut. Commander Max Horton, yesterday made another raid into German waters, off the mouth of the Rievr Ems, and the red succeeded in sinking a German torpedo boat destroyer. It was this same submarine, under the same commander, which made a similar dash and sank the German cruiser Hela off Heligoland September 13. As on the former occasion, the E-9 has safely returned to her home port. The action took place at 1 o'clock yesterday, and was witnessed by the Dutch coast guards on the Dutch Island Schlermonnikoog, in the North Sea, off the province of Friesland.

The weather was clear and the sea calm, and the destroyer could plainly be seen cruising before the mouth of the Ems. Suddenly the observers saw a high column of water rise near the bow of the demouth of the Ems. Suddenly the observers saw a high column of water rise near the bow of the detroyer. The vessel immediately turned over and sank in three minutes. Shortly after the explosion the periscope of the submarine came above the surface of the water for a moment, but as soon as those on coard the plunger saw that their torpedo had struck its mark, the vessel was again submerged. A German cruiser and torpedo boats came quickly to the rescue of the crew of the ill-fated destroyer, who could be seen swimming about in the vicinity of the disaster, or clinging to the wreckage of their bunken ship.

As Scheiermonnikoog is close to the Island of Borkum, where the Germans have a naval base, and within sixty miles of Heligoland and the naval arsenal at Wilhemns-Haven, the dash of the submarine of the submarine at 9.30 o'clock this forenoon. Many refugees left for Holland, and at noon the government was transferred to Ostend.

Amsterdam, Oct. 7, via London, 7.37 rived at Rosendaal, at which place the promote that the Belgian government today was moved from Antwerp to Ostend. The paper says that the German commander of the forces besigning Antwerp sent an officer carrying a white flag into the city this morning, to announce that the bombardment of the temporary capital would commence at 9.30 o'clock this forenoon. Many refugees left for Holland, and at noon the government was transferred to Ostend.

London, Oct. 7, 7 p. m.—A despatch to Ostend. stroyer. The vessel immediately turned over and sank in three minutes. Shortly after the explosion the could be seen swimming about in the vicinity of the disaster, or clinging to the wreckage of their

within sixty miles of Heligoland and the naval arsenal at Wilhemns-Haven, the dash of the submarine is considered here a particularly daring one.

The Dutch naval staff announces that the sinking of the destroyer occurred seven miles off Schier nonnikoog, and well outside Dutch territorial waters.

SUBMARINE'S CREW IS JUBILANT.

Harwich, via London, Oct. 8, 12.50 a. m.—The members of the crew of the submarine E-9, which ha arrived here, are jubilant over the second successful engagement of their little craft against a German warship. One of the members of the crew in an interview said that while the sinking of the torpedo coat destroyer off the Dutch coast was more easily accomplished than was the case when the E-9 sent the German cruiser Hela to the bottom, luck was with the submarine.

"We knew when we left Harwich harbor," said the sailor, "that it was a case of hit or miss. When we rose we saw two German destroyers traveling at a speed of about thirty knots. Our commander was at the periscope and ordered the forward tubes to be fired. I fired the first tube but could not say whether my missle hit. We then rose to the surface and the commander said, 'Look at her; the beggar is going down.' Then we saw the German rise perpendicularly and her men rushed to her stern and dived into the water. The submarine then was submerged again and made her way back to Harwich. "I don't want to boast, but we got our torpedoes home."

the allies? But German statesmen themselves, in justifying their violation of Belgian neutrality, had, in effect, confessed that to win at all Germany must triumph in the first round; win not tactically but decisively; crush, annihilate the military strength of France; hold Paris and the republic to ransom, as a hostage, while victorious western armies flowed back to the Niemen to deal with the armies of

than shalled at Ferentia and the part was felt again east of Arras and was been provided back to the Niemen to deal with the armises of the German official was related as a constant was consistent with unfaltering courses of the German official was the invaders who were being beeinged. Again and again they were eithing out with unfaltering courses and it was the invaders who were being beeinged. Again and again they were eithing out with unfaltering courses of communication remained intact. But this was the limit of their standilar progress. The ground they occupied they held, their lines of communication remained intact. But this was the limit of their standing progress. The ground they occupied they held, their lines of communication remained intact. But this was the limit of their standing progress. The ground they occupied they held, their lines of communication remained intact. But this was the limit of their standing progress. The ground they occupied they held, their lines of communication remained intact. But this was the limit of their standing progress. The ground they occupied they held, their lines of communication remained intact. But this was the limit of their standing progress. The ground they occupied the provided false, those of Cotober with a few provided false, those of Cotober with the square provided false, those of Cotober with the square provided false, those of Cotober with the cycle false of the cycle false, the cycle false of the cycle false, the cycle false of the cycle false

from German Capital-Forty-Third German Casualty List, Just Made Public.

ONE GERMAN BATTERY

Berlin, Oct. 7, via The Hague and London, 4.25 p. m.—The German forces on the frontier of East Prussie have assumed a strategic defensive movement. They abandoned the bombardment of Ossowetz fortress, in Russian Poland, After setting the city of Ossowetz on fire with shells, they were able to retire with their stege guns and a pontoon train. They destroyed the railroads to the frontier and are now holding in check superior Russian forces from heavily entrenched positions near Prostken.

The fighting at Augustowo and Suwalki was most sanguinary. The German machine guns finally turned the scale of battle in favor of the Germans, but the slaughter of the German artillery men was terrific. One German battery lost all its men, and cavalrymen had to be drafted to serve the guns. The cavalrymen held out until they had only three rounds of ammunition left. They then retired with the Russian infantry only a furlong away.

Bad weather hampered the movements of the German troops and interfered seriously with their aerial reconnaissances. The fact that the Russians were protected by a line of forts made the German offensive doubly hard. Their advance was over a country which is nothing more than a morass.

The Russians have gained in offensive strength. Their artillery, which included two naval pieces, inflicted heavy losses.

General Von Hindenberg, the German leader, who has been operating in Poland, was obliged to make a number of forced marches in going to the relief of the Austrians, who were hard pressed. He reached Opatow, on the spurs of the Lysagory Mountains, in time to be needed. At this point a great battle is thought now to be in progress. The throwing of a large Russian force from Radom, south of Warsaw, in the direction of Ivangorod, to the northeast, is an incident of this engagement.

Russians Have Gained in Offensive Strength, is Admission

LOST ALL ITS MEN

Radom, south of Warsaw, in the direction of Ivangorod, to the northeast, is an incident of this engagement.

The 99th German infantry, which became known through the Zabern incident, again has left Zabern for the front. Many volunteers fill the gaps resulting from recent lighting. The men of the regiment were given quantities of cigars and well supplied with winter clothing by the people of the town, whose relations with this organization are now of the best.

M. Max, former burgomaster of Brussels, is now a prisoner of the Germans at Names.

at Namur.

The forty-third German casualty list has been made public. It contains 10,-600 names in dead, wounded and missing. It is headed by the name of Major-General Von Walter, who, while commanding a brigade of Landwehr infantry, was wounded at Tarnovka, Russian Poland, Sept. 9.

Russian Official Statement And What Budapest Says

Petrograd, Oct. 7-The Russian general staff today issued the following

"On the Bast Prussian frontier the Germans having brought up reinforcements from Koenigsburg, continue to oppose a tenacious resistance upon the battleiront of Vladislavoff, and Ratchka, proliting by the defiles, lakes and marshes in the region of Tchernoganja.

"Beyond the Vistula advance guard battles have occurred in the region of Opatow and Sandomir.

"In the Carpathians, west of the River Sanok, an Austrian detachment was defeated and machine guns and prisoners captured.

"At Saliva, twenty kilometres from the city of Munkatch, we have captured an artillery park and numerous convoys." BUDAPEST EXPECTS VICTORY.

London, Oct. 7, 1.53 p.m.—Telegraphing from Amsterdam the correspondent of the Reuter Telegram Company says unofficial news has reached there from Budapest to the effect that Austrian troops have attacked the Russian forces in Marmaros county, Hungary, and that the defeat of the Russians is imminent. Small detachments of Russians were engaged by Austrian gendarmes at a point near Beszterzenazod. Austrian reinforcements have been despatched to Beszterzenazod. All the passes are occupied by the Austrians.

MOVED FROM ANTWERP

Ministers at Ostend.

norning between the advance posts in the environs of Ypres (in Belgium, twenty miles south of Ostend), and in the southern part of West Flanders.

"The Germans threw themselves on the forts and entrenchments."

The Usual Story. London, Oct. 7, 11.45 p. m.—An Amsterdam despatch to Reuter's Telegram Company says:

"Among the refugees who left Antwerp this morning were Cardinal Mercier and the minister of justice, and other high officials. They traveled by automobile to Flushing, from which point they proceeded to Ostend.

"More than 10,000 fugitives have ar-

THE CANADIAN WAR CONTINGENT ASSOCIATION

NO DECISIVE CONFLICT

London, Oct. 6, 10.10 p. m.—The sixty-third day of the great war of Eu-e saw a repetition of what the peoples of all the countries have forced them-res to expect, perhaps for months to come—no decisive conflict on land or

From Berlin to London came nothing in the way of Germany's claims to progress or reverses. From Petrograd came what has flowed without interruption for weeks—consistent claims to the progress of Russian arms. From Paris at the usual mid-afternoon hour was issued the usual communication, so-called, interpreting the situation along the battle line of the western theatre of the war in the light of those opposing the German invasion. There were in the closely worded communication, cryptic to an extent as always, hints of a greater diversity of operations than it ordinarily contains.

GERMAN CAVALKY MASSING NEAR LILLE.

Above all stood out the presence of what was described as large masses of man cavalry near Lille, as the crow files hardly ten miles from the Belgian niter, and behind them German forces moving on a line between Tourcoing Armentieres, the latter point righ at the Belgian border.

At the same time the official communication makes it plain that the Allies

At the same time the official communication makes it plain that the Allies have not been idle, and have been extending their line on the left wing more and more widely.

Blow for blow around Arras, the scene of sanguinary lighting recently, is evidently still in order there. The same may be said of the region between the Somme and the Oise, for it is noticeable that the Allies have claimed nothing there today except a see-saw advance and retirement. They do maintain that they have repulsed the enemy near Lassigny, upon which the Germans made a violent attack.

From Belgium comes nothing to indicate any change in the situation before Antwerp, except a brief line tucked at the bottom of the Paris official statement asserting that the German attacks along the line of the River Rupel and the River Nethe have failed.

The British press takes occasion to emphasize that while the battle of the ne holds first claim in the matter of sentimental interest, the gigantic operans of the Russian, German and Austrian armies in the east may first bring solution of the war.

Petrograd official statements continue to repeat, in a general way what here

the solution of the war.

Petrograd official statements continue to repeat, in a general way, what has been accepted here as a fact for days—that the German army along the East Prussia frontier has been more or less routed, but as this is only a small portion of the front it is exceedingly hard to get anything like a clear cut perspection.

what purports to be an official despatch from Vienna insists, in broad terms, that the condition of the German and Austrian armies, both in Poland and Galicia, is favorable, and that in attempting to breast the Carpathians at Uzsok Pass the Russians have been beaten.

Morgen.

The British press is still indulging in the pastime of guessing at the German emperor's whereabouts. The latest report is that he is at Cologne, under the protection of the powerful fortresses.

President Poincare's visit to the front is confirmed through a telegram he sent to King George, saying that he had visited Field Marshal French at British headquarters.

h headquarters.

To the long series of national denials this war has brought is a statement, sued in behalf of the British government tonight, denying the German content on that Great Britain had stored amountation at Maubeuge prior to the outreak of the war, thus indicating an intention to violate Belgian neutrality,

British Casualties Few.

remain, daughter of General Leman, daughter of General Leman, the defender of Liege, has received word, according to an Ostend despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company, that her father, who is now at Magdeburg, has been cured of the wounds he sustained from shrapnel during the German bombardment. He still suffers, however, from the effects of inhaling the poisonous gas given off by the picrite of the shells.

German Bark Captured.

Brest, France, Oct. 6, via London, 4.57 pr m.—The German bark Martha Bockhahn, of 696 tons, from Punta Arenas, Costa Rica, and the Norwegian ship Bennes Tvet, of 1,600 tons, bound from New Caledonia for Hamburg, have been emptured by French warships and brought to this purt.

Has Hopes.

Rome, via Paris, Oct. 6, 11.56 p. m.—The Standard's Berlin correspondent sends by an indirect route this despatch bearing date of Oct. 1. "The Kaiser through their bravery to re-conquer on the battlefield the crown of Albania."

Wool Exportation Probibited.

London, Oct. 6, 5.40 p. m.—The government has prohibited the exportation of raw wool from England to any other country.

Scripton Crosses,
The Standard's Berlin correspondent sends by an indirect route this despatch bearing date of Oct. 1. "The Kaiser through their bravery to re-conquer on the battlefield the crown of Albania."

Wool Exportation Probibited.

London, Oct. 6, 5.40 p. m.—The government has prohibited the exportation of raw wool from England to any other country.

Scripton Crosses,
The Standard's Berlin correspondent bearing date of Oct. 1. "The Kaiser through their bravery to re-conquer on the battlefield the crown of Albania."

Wool Exportation Probibited.

London, Oct. 7, 1.23 a. m.—It is announced that the Great Eastern Railway.

Company's steamship service between Til'ury, England, and Antwerp has been the found of the wool that the form Cross on the commander and each member of the memy.

The Standard's Berlin correspondent bearing of the troop of Oct. 1. "The Kaiser through their proposition of the three proposition of the t

London, Oct. 7—The correspondent of the Daily Telegraph sends the following despatch, dated October 5, from an unamed point in France:

I am delighted to be able to report that for nearly three weeks the casualties among the British troops have been insignificant. The artillery duel in which thye have been engaged north of the River Aisne has been a mere waste of ammunition on the part of the enemy.

Was Justified.

Tokio, Oct. 7, 11.55 a.m.—The newspapers, commenting on the eapture of the Island of Jaluit by Japanese naval forces, declares that this action was necessary, to safeguard Japan's territorial, commercial and maritime interests. They add that the seizure was justified districts and proceeded to follow it energetically. Concentrating all their spare divisions on this spot they attempted a great coup without considering whether time of the great Galician fight, which lasted three weeks, was when the Austro-German armies, in just that part of their forces where three German army corps were adding weak-ness to their ally's plans, conceived that they had found the ime of least resisting and proceeded to follow it energetically. Concentrating all their spare are coup without considering whether time of shipping by the German cruiser it was worth while.

Walked Into Trap.

Grub Line and Camp Kitchen at Valcartier



London, Oct. 6-The Standard's Pari

This man last year," the

rrespondent says the story told by roness De Baye of the instance of the

GERMAN DEAD PILED SEVEN FEET HIGH AT ANTWERP FORT

(Special Cable to New York Herald. By Percival Phillips.) Belgium, Oct. 3—Despite a successive bombardment by their largest siege guns and the sacrifice of thousands of men in infantry assaults, the German forces before Antwerp have not yet succeeded in materially weakening the defence of their fewer and their

fence of that fortress.

An attempt by Landsturm battalions to occupy forts Waelhem and Wavre-St. Catherine was an extraordinary error of judgment on the part of the German commander. Believing the forts had been silenced by the explosions of the 42 centimetre shells, he sent forward an assaulting force estimated at from 12,000 to 15,000 men, supported by field artillery, to take them with the bayonet.

Both forts had slackened their fire gradually. Finally it ceased altogether, and the German general apparently concluded they were hors de combat. The attacking force went forward without hindrance, covered by the guns. It was allowed to approach within 300 yards of the forts before any sign of life was apparent. Suddenly Waelhem and Wavre-St. Catherine literally busst into flame. Every siege gun and every quick firer was turned against the masses of foot sol-

Every siege gun and every quick firer was turned against the masses of foot sol-diers, who had almost reached their goal. They were moved down in companies, and the slaughter was beyond description. In some places before Fort Wavre-St. Catherine the dead and wounded were piled seven feet high. The wounded men who lay underneath were suffocated, their bodies being found

afterward in contorted and agonized positions.

The attacking force attempted to rally and continue its hopeless task, but only for a few moments. The old men who compose the Landstrum battalonly for a few moments. The old men who compose the Landstrum battal-tons could not stand that withering fire, and the marines who ventured with them across that plain of death were wholly unused to such warfare. They broke and iled back toward their own lines, leaving a trail of bodies all the way to the outskirts of Mechlin. Hundreds of villagers were pressed into service by the Germans to bury their dead, and many were burned in great piles that

stretching from Lierre on the east to Willebroeck on the west and from Mechlin to Antwerp. The German gunners, according to prisoners who have been brought into the Belgian lines, have orders to spare nothing. It is a campaign

significant. The artillary size in which the consistency which is the contemporary with the contemporary with

were reported on Tuesday."

Tarnow, on the Dunajec River, is a town of about 35,000 inhabitants. It is 185 miles west of Lemberg and on the line which the Austrians and Russians are taking on their way to Cracow. Pighting between the Austrians and the Rusisans near Tarnow has been reported several times recently.

GERMAN BRUTALITY TO CHILDREN

Toronto, Oct. 6—Mrs. Gordon MacKenzie, daughter of Alfred O. Beard-more, of this city, who lives in France, has written her father regarding the atrocities of the Germans. She says: "It is too dreadful, the brutality and barbarism of the Germans. In Biarritz little children have arrived with their hands cut off. This is no exaggeration, as the doctor here, whom we know, saw it him-

CANADA TO HAVE 50,000 MEN IN BATTLE FRONT

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Ottawa, Oct. 6—Canada intends to have 50,000 men in the battle front, according to an official statement made by Sir Robert Borden

With a first contingent of 33,000 men, accompanied by 7,000 horses and a complement of guns, now on its way to England, Canada, proposes further to organize and train forthwith a second expedition ary force of 20,000 men, with a first reinforcement of 10 per cent, making 22,000 men in all.

The force, the prime minister states, will be organized as speed. ily as possible and arrangements for providing the necessary arms, ammunition and equipment are said to be already in process.

The composition of the second contingent has not been decided upon, but it is expected that it will take the torm of the first division, though it is searcely probable that the same number of artillery will accompany it. It is also probable in view of the many offers of cav. alry units that more horsemen will accompany the force.

Upon the arrival of the first division in England it is probable that the force will be organized as follows:

Field troops, including a first reinforcement of 10 per cent, 26,400 men; line of communication troops, 2,100; total force at the front,

This will leave about 4,500 men for training in Great Britain, who will constitute a reinforcement of nearly 20 per cent for the men at the front.

It is stated that thirty-one large steamships were required to transport the first Canadian division to England.

In addition to the above organization, preparations are being made to organize and train necessary further reinforcements for both the first and second expeditionary forces. It is probable that the training and organization of these reinforcements will be made in the city armories.

It is not stated how the second contingent of 22,000 men will be mobilized, as winter conditions will prohibit the formation of such a camp as at Valcartier.

Contrary to previous announcement that Col. Sam Hughes, minister of militia, would leave for a holiday in the Haliburton woods, it is a matter of general knowledge that the minister will leave for England probably before the end of this week. It is not known how long he will be away, but the organization of the second contingent will be under the supervision of Prime Minister Borden in the capacity of acting minister of militia.

GERMAN CAVALRY IN GREAT FORCE IN FRANCE

From the Battlefront, Oct. 6, via Paris, Oct. 7, 12.50 a. m .- German cavalry made its reappearance on the scene of action in great force today, thus disproving the reports that all of its horses had been rendered useless owing to an epidemic of the glanders.

The Allies' extended front has been met with vigorous counter-attacks on the part of the Germans, who seem to have weakened their position on the cenand left wings. The Allies, although forced back short distances at some points their left, have been generally able to hold their own

The eastern wing was also the scene of severe combats today, but there the battle was between infantry and artillery and the Allies were able to push for-

In the centre, where the infantry had been deeply entrenched since the commencement of the battle twenty-two days ago, the French and British commanders took the opportunity to relieve many regiments which had been on the advanced firing line. Two brigades of British troops, chiefly Highlanders, had not had relief for thirteen days. They had burrowed so well that their casualties were unimportant, but the men were thoroughly exhausted from continued watchfulness and the constant boom of the guns.

It is currently reported at the front that the Germans took 200 civilians with them when they departed from Roye.

REPORT RUSSIAN OFFENSIVE CONTINUING SUCCESSFULLY

Petrograd, Oct. 6-The following official statement was given out today at Russian headquarters:

The Russian offensive campaign continues. The fortified positions (of the enemy) on the frontier are under a heavy artillery fire.
"The enemy has received reinforcements from the garrison at Koenigsberg. There has been particularly desperate fighting in the cinity of Bakalargewo.

"Railroads in East Prussia are crowded with troop trains, and our aerial scouts report an uninterrupted moevment of Germans in a westerly direction. German columns and German troop trains are withdrawing across the frontier."

SAYS GERMAN RETREAT CONTINUES.

Paris, Oct. 6, 2.30 p. m.—Telegraphing from Petrograd, the correspondent of the Havas News transmits the following official communication:

"The German retreat continues along the frontier of East Prussia. The Germans have been forced to evacuate their fortified positions between Wierzbolo and Lyck."

EXPERT'S VIEW OF THE BATTLE

(Special Cable to Daily Telegraph and London Daily Chronicle.)

(By G. H. Perris.)

Paris, Oct. 7—The great battle—to stick to the official term, inadequate and misleading as it is—begins to reach its climax. The western frontier alone, on which hard fighting continues, now extends for nearly 100 miles due north from the Aisne to the Belgian frontier. Of the southern front of 150 miles, from Complegne to Pont-a-Mousson, there is no official news save that a further German attempt to arrest French progress in the Weevre district has failed.

All the interest of today's bulletin, then, is concentrated in the announcement that "the opposed front extends" has failed ward Belgium.

THE ENORMOUS COST OF THE WAR

Paris, Oct. 6-That the European war will cost the world \$17,600,000,000 if it lasts six months, is the declaration made by Yves Guyot, economist and former cabinet minister, in today's "Figaro."

Paul Leroy Beaulieu, another economist, says that the public loans necessary after the war, will amount to \$8,000,000,000. Europe will look to the United

States to provide it with money.

"Germany will probably have to pay an indemnity of \$4,000,000,000 to \$5.000,000,000," says M. Beaulieu. "This she could do merely by taxing alcohol and tobacco."

AGENTS

WANTED - Se black, Secretary,

WANTED-A WANTED—A steacher for bapply, stating sal Gillespie, secretary trict No. 8, parish Co., N. B. Dated Co., N. B. 1 tember, 1914.

RELIABLE represents the trem fruit trees throughout present. We will four good men to a mand general agents. taken in the fruit-New Brunswick of the statement port inities for mer offer a permanent pay to the right me ton, Toronto, Ont. THERE is a boom in New Bruns liable Agents now in

district. Pay w Pelham Nursery C

WA

WANTED—Five proved, water having a southeast giving exact location terms and price for care Telegraph. HORSE wanted.

upwards of 1,2 cash. Address, giv price, to George An ner, Queens Co. WANTED-A s teacher, for so parish of Sussex; Apply stating sala nian, secretary to No. 1, Apohaqui, WANTED-Flush twenty minutes by heart of the city-course in nursing t have had at least school work. Caps one hundred and one hundred and school is registered Albany. Probation p \$10.00 per month receptance in school. Therefor pupils. Further plication to the Supering School.

GUNSI

SINIBALDI & King square. xchange. Ammi nglish guns.

Now is the Ti Plan fo

BUCK-Born at to the wife of C. D

MARRI PERCELL-McIN field Beach, on Se Craig W. Nichols, Birmingham (Eng.), Intyre, of Westfield WATSON-HARM dence of the bride Mrs. John Harnet, End, on October 7, inson, L. R. Watson net, both of West

SULLIVAN—At inst., Hanorah, wido livan, formerly of C NOBLE—At his Marsh Road, on the short illness, George 58 years, leaving a sons, one daughter, f YOUNG-At 11

Thomas George, age son of George and L Brussels street, city.
PETTINGELL pital, St. John, on O ing illness, George S Gondola Point, aged PARLEE—Entered tember 26th, at his Parish of Norton, W in the 47th year of YOUNG-At 11 Thomas George, age son of George and L Brussels street Brussels street, city. HAMM—On Mon parents' residence, I short illness, Wend

three years and three child of Flora M. as (Boston and Portla WATSON—In thi inst., Catherine, wid Watson, in the 79th ying four daughters to RANSHAW-At Military Road, on the nah Ranshaw, aged

CARD OF

Mr. and Mrs. Drury Cove, wish to for kindness and syr during their recent

parents, two broth mourn.

The cape with sle new garments. Such much rippled and m

Printed satins for of color and pattern the wildest dreams o

VE 50,000

The Telegraph.)

ends to have 50,000 men in the battle tement made by Sir Robert Borden

33,000 men, accompanied by 7,000 now on its way to England, Canada now on its way to first reinforcement of 10 per cent

er states, will be organized as speeds for providing the necessary arms, said to be already in process.

nd contingent has not been decided ill take the form of the first division. at the same number of artillery will e in view of the many offers of cavwill accompany the force.

st division in England it is probable as follows: t reinforcement of 10 per cent, 26,400

ops, 2,100; total force at the front. men for training in Great Britain.

ent of nearly 20 per cent for the men large steamships were required to

ion to England.

rganization, preparations are being ary further reinforcements for both ry forces. It is probable that the e reinforcements will be made in

and contingent of 22,000 men will be vill prohibit the formation of such a

ement that Col. Sam Hughes, mina holiday in the Haliburton woods, ge that the minister will leave for of this week. It is not known how ganization of the second contingent rime Minister Borden in the capacity

VALRY IN CE IN FRANCE

Paris, Oct. 7, 12.50 a. m.-German cavalry on in great force today, thus disproven rendered useless owing to an epi-

met with vigorous counter-attacks on have weakened their position on the cenw heavy masses of men against the right occed back short distances at some points to hold their own.

cene of severe combats today, but there the illery and the Allies were able to push for-

ad been deeply entrenched since the days ago, the French and British comdes of British troops, chiefly Highlanders,
They had burrowed so well that their
men were thoroughly exhausted from conoom of the guns.
t that the Germans took 200 civilians

OFFENSIVE

wing official statement was given out

paign continues. The fortified posi-tier are under a heavy artillery fire. einforcements from the garrison at rticularly desperate fighting in the

are crowded with troop trains, and errupted moevment of Germans in a ans and German troop trains are

egraphing from Petrograd, the corransmits the following official com-

tes along the frontier of East Prus-ted to evacuate their fortified posi-

OF THE BATTLE

as far as in the neighborhood of Lens, and Labassee, prolonged by masses of cavalry which are engaged as far as the district of Armantieres." This confirms my suggestion that when in yesterday's bulletin the advance guards of a German force coming southwest from Lille were bulletin the advance guards of a German force coming southwest from Lille were "reported" they were already provided for. We now see in the department of Pas De-Calais and Nord, the cavalry forces of both sides are at grips, with the main bodies of troops approaching behind them. (Here a passage has been cut out by the censor.) The strength and numbers and spirits of the Frach and British armies is shown by the fact that after repelling these assaults they have continued to extend their lines toward Belgium.

COST OF THE WAR

ar will cost the world \$17,600,000,000 if ade by Yves Guyot, economist and omist, says that the public loans neces-0,000,000. Europe will look to the United

an indemnity of \$4,000,000,000 to \$5,-

could do merely by taxing alcohol

AGENTS WANTED

RELIABLE representative wanted, to meet the tremendous demand for fruit trees throughout New Brunswick at present. We wish to secure three or four good men to represent us as local and general agents. The special interest taken in the fruit-growing business in New Brunswick offers exceptional opportunities for men of enterprise. We coll r a permanent position and liberal pay to the right men. Stone & Wellington, Toronto, Ont.

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

WANTED—Five or six acres unimproved, water frontage preferred, having a southeastern aspect. Reply, giving exact location, also price on terms and price for cash. Address 499, care Telegraph.

17252-10-7

Liverpool, Oct 5

dry Geldert, Aher

No. 1, Apohaqui, Kings Co., N. B. 10-7

WANTED—Flushing Hospital—situated in Greater New York, about twenty minutes by electric car from the heart of the city—offers a three-years course in nursing to young women who have had at least one year of High school work. Capacity of the hospital, one hundred and twenty beds. The school is registered with the Regents at Albany. Probation period is two months. \$10.00 per month remuneration after acceptance in school. Winter class is now being formed. There are four vacancies for pupils. Further information by application to the Superintendent of Training School.

16885-10-7-s.w.

GUNSMITHS

SINIBALDI & OGDEN SMITH, 43
King square. Guns, Rifles and Revolvers repaired. Also for hire, sale or
exchange. Ammunition. Special line English guns.

Now is the Time to Plan for the Summer

We will not give a summer vacat ong distances would be inc

PORT OF ST JOHN.

New York, bal.
Shelbourne, Oct 5—Ard, sch. Conrad.
S, Brannen, Portsmouth, N. H.
Liverpool, Oct 5—Cld, sch. Mary Hendry Geldert, Angra, Azores.
Hawkesbury, Oct 6—Ard, tern schs.
W. C. Silver, for Chatham and Crescendo for Bay Chaleur.
Cheverie, Oct 1—Ard, sch. Fanny C.
Bowen, 1,400 tons gypsum, Boston.
Yarmouth, Oct 6—Ard, sch. G. M.
Cochrane, Sarty, New York, with coal.
Parfsboro, Oct 6—Ard, str. Dominion,
Kirton, New York, to load deals for J.
Newton Pugsley; sch. Scotia Queen,
Masters, Maitland, to finish loading cargo
of lumber.

BRITISH PORTS.

ston.

Hull, Oct 6—Ard, str Ceylon, Halifax.
Inishtrahull, Oct 8—Passed str Monester Exchange, Adamson, Halifax.

Manchester; 3rd, str Pomeranian,
cDonald, Philadelphia via St John's,

Coastwise str Grand Manan, MacKin-ton, Wilson's Beach. Sch Wanola, Ward, Windsor, N S, bal. Wednesday, Oct. 7. Str Hero, New York, ballast.

CANADIAN PORTS

lumber.
Cld Oct 6—Sch Lena, Desmond, Stohn, with lumber.

Glasgow, Oct 5—Ard, stra Pomeran m, Philadelphia; Cameronia, New York London, Oct 5—Ard, str Competitor

New York, Oct 5—Ard, str Minne-onka, London.

Boston, Oct 2—Ard, schs Carrie C Ware, Estonville; G H Perry, St John;

The state of the s

CONDENSED NEWS; LOCAL AND GENERAL

watson-Harnet.

Thusday, Oct. 8.

A wedding of much interest was solemined last night when Miss Nettie R. Harnet, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John was united in marriage to L. R. Watson, a popular policeman of the West Side. The ceremony was performed by Rev. W. R. Rohinson at the home of the bride's parents, and was witnessed by a large number of friends and relativer.

While Mrs. Harry Ells played the wedding march, the bride entered the parlor on the arm of her father and was bandsomely gowned in white duchesse with shadow lace and pearl trimmings and juliet cap. She carried and and are being and the valley. The house was attractively devalley. The house was attractively developed the drawing and dining rooms were made attractive with ferns and cut flowers.

Thusday, Oct. 8.

A St. John correspondent writes:

"In connection with the repeated reference in your paper to Mr. Van de Osten, as you call him, you are in some error. His name is Herr von der Osten Osten, if it were van, he would only show that his family origin and the van, meaning 'from', would only show that his family origin and the van, meaning 'from', would only show that his family origin and the van, meaning 'from', would only show that his family origin and the van, meaning 'from', would only show that his family origin and the van, meaning 'from', would only show that his family origin and the van, meaning 'from', would only show that his family origin and the van, meaning 'from', would only show that his family origin and the van, meaning 'from', would only show that his family origin and the van, meaning 'from', would only show that his family origin and the van, meaning 'from', would only show that his family origin and the van, meaning 'from', would only show that his family origin and the van, meaning 'from', would only show that his family origin and the van, meaning 'from', would only show that his family origin and the van, meaning 'from', would only show that his family or the van, meaning 'from', would only show that his family origin

IMPORTANT WORK



MORE TROUBLE FOR ROBERT H. REID

Montreal Man Arrested on \$750,000 False Pretenses Charge, Wanted in Halifax and Arrested Again.

CANADIAN POTATOES

REV. T. C. HARRISON'S WIFE DIES WHILE HE IS ATTENDING SYNOD

Ottawa, Ont., Oct. 7—Colonel Sam Hughes is going straight to the firing line in Europe. He wants to see what the character of the lighting is, that he may fit the second Canadian contingent to meet it. While he is away Hon. J. D. Hazen will act as minister of mflitta, He will therefore have the administration of the whole machinery of defense on land and sea.

Colonel Hughes expects to be back in time to form the second contingent. In fact, though the ofter has been made, it has not yet been accepted. There is no doubt, however, that it will be able to organize the second expeditionary force will be discussed by Lord Kitchener and Colonel Sam Huches. The Canadian minister of was will see exactly what the conditions are in Eagland and at the front in France. He will be able to organize the second contingent with more certainty that it will be able to organize the second contingent with more certainty that it will be able to organize the second contingent with more certainty that it will be able to organize the second contingent with more certainty that it will be able to organize the second contingent with more certainty that it will be able to organize the second contingent with more certainty that it will be able to organize the second contingent with more certainty that it will be able to organize the second contingent with more certainty that it will be able to organize the second contingent with more certainty that it will be able to organize the second contingent with more certainty that it will be able to organize the second contingent with more certainty that it will be able to organize the second contingent with more certainty that it will be able to organize the second contingent with more certainty that it will be able to organize the second contingent with more certainty that it will be able to organize the second contingent with more certainty that it will be able to organize the second contingent with more certainty that it will be able to organize the second contingent with more certainty that it

Moncton, Oct. 6—It is understood that the purchasing department of the I. C. R., which was established in Ottawa about five years ago, will be transferred to Moncton. Officials of the department have been notified to prepare for the transfer. It is expected in next January. When this department was organized clerks from the I. C. R. offices here were transferred to Ottawa to take charge. The change will necessitate their return to Moncton.

THREE SONS OF PREMIER ASQUITH READY TO FIGHT

Halifax and Arrested Again.

The fire at Blindman's Lake on Sunday sight resulted in the loss of two barns, fifty tons of hax, several tons of two barns, fifty tons of hax, several tons of the way in Blindman's Lake on Sunday and the self-constituted implements. The fire are the self-constituted implements of the Labrador Lumber & Pulph The groups of the labrador Lumber & Pulph The sevent He has only 2500 insurance.

An increase in the out of pulp the most pulph from Burope to the United States, and the accused was wanted at this city on an abrate about the pulp mills on this side of the Atlantic about the pulp mills on this side of the Atlantic about the pulp mills on this side of the Atlantic about the benefit considerably.

Friends of Mr. and Mrs. Sterling Hamm were shocked to hear Monday of the death of thier three-year-old son, which has been the life of Dury Core during the summer. The function will be held on Wednaday afternoon.

Thousands of barrels of potatoes or now being stocked on the government of the consequence of the single signed by M. McMartin, Bobert Red D. Ford and H. McMartin D. De a foregry, did deal with such document as a first were grouped by the series of potatoes are not yet one of the series of

IN BATTLE OF AISNE

Ottawa, Oct. 6—The first Ottawa man to be reported wounded in France is Geo. P. Huguet, an architect in the public works department, whose family has received the news that he was struck by a bullet in the battle of the Aisne and is in a hospital at Bordeaux, Huguet is a French reservist, and left for the front immediately on the declaration of war. His wife and three children reside here.

COL. HUGHES TO SAIL FOR ENGLAND

Ottawa, Oct. 6—Col. Hon. Sam Hughes left this evening for New York whence he will sail tomorrow morning for England where he will visit the Canadian

(New York Globe.)

"All of a Sudden" Policy of Kaiser is Working Out Badly

Wherever German Emperor Goes and Supreme Effort is Made There Do Allies Win Victories

Great Britain Thrilled by Exploit of Highlanders on the whole the outlook is con in Turning Tide by Daring Charges-Report German General Staff in Revolt Over Remov of Von Moltke-Germans Wasting Ammunitio in Futile Fire.

(Special Cable to N. Y. Herald.)

London, Wednesday-"To the north of Soissons we have made a slight as

London, Wednesday—"To the north of Soissons we have made a slight advance, with the co-operation of the British army."

This is the message received from the French general in chief last night which stirred all England this morning, for behind the brief announcement lies the story of the imperishable gallantry of two Highland regiments, which though greatly outnumbered, charging as Scotchmen know how to charge an using their bayonets with deadly skill, forced the foe to abandon trenches and fiee in disorder through the woods, leaing many dead and wounded. Thus the Highlanders contributed in no slight degree to the present strong position of the allied armies.

the allied armies.

On the twenty-six day of the world's greatest battle England is delighted, too, because President Poincare has called on Field Marshal Sir John French at the front and congratulated the British on their splendid services.

King George voiced the feeling of the whole country when he telegraphed to France's President:—"The English troops are proud to be fighting side by side in this war for freedom with the glorious French army."

Of the great happenings in the western theatre of war London is hearing very little now. The press bureau reports there are large, and fresh masses of German cavalry in the neighborhood of Lille, that near Arras, on the right hand of the Somme, the fighting has been hot and of a ding-dong character, that the battle between the Somme and the Oise is marked by alternative advances and retirements, that at Lossigny the Germans have suffered a severe repulse and that at Berry-au-Bac the Allies are making a steady, if slow, progress,

KAISERS PRESENCE MEANS ALLIED VICTORIES.

This conservative statement, which reports facts, unlike the German wireless service, which bulletins only tremendous victories, gives great satisfaction
here, and this satisfaction is increased by the "all of a sudden" policy of the
Kaiser, who is jumping between the eastern and the western theatres of war.
He is now reported at Cologne, and as the Daily Express puts it this morning:

"This is good news for the Allies, as his presence usually heralds a retirement of German troops. His order to General von Kluck to exterminate the
contemptible little British army at Mons marked the turn of the tide for the Allies. His presence at Nancy nerved the French to a superb and successful detence. When he went to East Prussia the Prussians routed General von Hindenburg's great army, and General von Hindenburg, disgraced, has given place to
General von Mogen."

Various other generals have been reduced a particular of the contemption of the penerals have been reduced.

Various other generals have been reduced or retired because of their ill success, and it is reported here that the German General Staff is much dissatisfied because the war lord has replaced Field Marshal von Moltke as head of the General Staff and upset all plan of campaign.

There is a report, too, that General von Kluck has been notified that he must do or die, and that this explains the tremendous efforts of the German right wing, efforts which will cost many thousands of German lives without resisting compensation or advantage. In fact, it is the original of military

sparate fighting on its right wing is its last despairing effort before be-

The British press this morning takes occasion to emphasize that while the battle of the Aisne holds first claim in the matter of sentimental interest the gigantic operations of the Russian, German and Austrian armies in the east

Petrograd official statements continue to repeat in a general way what has been accepted here as fact for two days—that the German army along the East Prusian frontier has been more or less routed and cut to pieces, but as this is only a small portion of the front it is exceedingly hard to get anything like a clear-cut perspective of the conflict.

What purports to be an official despatch from Vienna insists in broad ms that the condition of the German and Austrian armies both in Poland and Galicia is favorable and that in attempting to breast the Carpathians at

"Breasting the Carpathians and pouring onto the plains of Hungary by the Muscovites" has been so often referred to that it is becoming trite, and the fact remains that generally speaking, aside from the defeat of General Rennenremains that generally speaking, aside from the defeat of General Rennen-kampif's army in the early stages of the war in Poland, his revenge by a crush-ing return and a steady advance of the Russians through Galicia there has been nothing up to this time from the east to stand out in the nature of a clearly defined conflict like the battle of the Aisne. The much heralded battle of Cracow, which it seems all the correspondents anticipated, has yet to be re-corded as a matter of history.

RUSSIAN GLOVES FOR BRITISH ARMY.

The Grand Duke Michael Mikhaylovich of Russia, who, with his wife, the untess Torby, has long made his home in England, appeals to the public to ashim in sending half a million pairs of woollen gloves and mittens to the tish soldiers in the field,

GERMAN WASTE OF AMMUNITION.

William Maxwell sends this despatch to the Daily Telegraph from Frances "For nearly three weeks the casualties among the British troops have been insignificant. The artillery duel in which the armies have been engaged on the north of the Aisne has been mere waste of ammunition on the part, of the

Aisne, have ceased. They were so disastrous that no effort on the part of the officers, I am told, can induce the men to advance against the British trenches.

"The guards have done splendid work. When the men have been in the trenches for four days they are allowed two days for rest. The guards refused

phase. The enemy has lost his initiative and nerve."

IN ENGLAND NOT ALLOWED TO CHANGE THEIR NAMES

OF PRODUCE IN ST. JOHN MARKETS

practically every line are dropping dually. Pork yesterday showed an-er decline, and in various other pro-ons there is a slight drop. Some of

	dicted at the outset of the	Wa	r/ Yes
	terday's prices were as follow	vs:	
	COUNTRY MARKI	BOLDESS.	
8	New potatoes, bush 0.50		
	Beef, western 0.131/		0.60
	Beef, country 0.07	66	0.10
	Mutton, per lb 0.07	66	0.09
	Pork, per lb 0.11	-66	0.18
	Spring lamb 0.12	66	0.13
	IN VICE THE TAX OF THE SHARE WAS ARREST OF THE VICE	66	0.11
	Eggs, hennery, per doz. 0.00	66	0.32
匮	1 00 Dutter, per 10 0.26	66	0.30
	Fowls, fresh killed, per		0.32
	lb 0.18		0.00
	Spring chickens 0.00	66	0.25
	Lettuce, per doz 0.40	66	0.55
	Bacon 0.21	66.	0.22
	Ham 0.20		0.21
巖	Turkey 0.20	64	0.25
	Cucumbers, doz 0.00	66	0.10
	New beets 0.00	66	0.40
		66	0.40
	Tomatoes, lb 0.00	66	0.04
	Cauliflower, doz 0.70 Beans, per bushel 0.50	66	3.00
	Celery, native, dozen 0.00	66	0.75
	Cabbage, per doz 0.00	66	0.50
	Corn 0.10	56	0.20
	Squash 0.00	66	0.01
	Turnips (bbl.) M 1.00	66	1.15
	Green tomatoes (bbl.). 0.75	44	1.00
	GROCERIES.		
	Choice seeded raisins, 1s 0.09%	66	0 10
	Fancy, do 0.101/4		0.10 0.10½
	Currants, cleaned, 1s. 0.00	66	0.1072
	Cheese, per lb 0 15%	66	0.1172

CANNED GOODS.

FLOUR, ETC. GRAINS.

WHOLESALE PRICES FIGHTING VERGES ON BELGAN TERRITORY

Germans Forced to Fight Over Ground Where They First Entered France-Fierce Attack on Antwerp Reveals Plan to a e That City.

Paris, Oct. 8-The following official announcement was made in

On our left wing in the region of the Department of Nord, the enemy has made progress at no point. At certain points he has noved, particularly to the north of Arras, where the fighting is developing under conditions favoring us. The operations of the opposing forces of cavalry are developing at the present time almost as far at the second on the north.

as the seasoast on the north.
"Between the Somme and the Oisse, in the vicinity of Roye, the enemy is still in force, but we have retaken the major part of the positions we were obliged to give up.

"To the north of Aisne, the numerical strength of the German troops seems to have diminished."

"On the centre, between Rheims and the Meuse, there is nothing to report. On the heights of the Meuse, between Verdun and St. Mihel, the enemy has drawn back to the north of Hattonchatel. He still holds St. Mihel and some positions to the north of the St. Mihel on the right bank of the Meuse."

In the Woevre district the violent attacks delivered by the emy to the west of Apremont have failed.

On our right wing, Lorraine and the Vosges, there has been no

In Russia, along the front of East Prussia, the Russian offensive ontinues. Very spirited fighting is going on on the frontier to the est of Suwalki."

Antwerp, Oct. 8 — (Via The Hague and London)—The unexed fierceness of the German attack on Antwerp which, it is reorted herceness of the German attack on Antwerp which, it is re-orted, is being made by five army corps, has given rise to the opin-on among the higher military officials here that Germany intends to stablish a second line of defence running from Antwerp to Brussels, vamur and Metz, upon which it will be possible to retreat in case the ferman army has to retire from its position along the river Aisne in

by the allies' offensive movements. The Germans have been unable to advance at any point. The conflict is going on under conditions favorable to the

vance at any point. The conflict is going on under conditions favorable to the allies. The cavalry forces have spread out almost to the North Sea and the battle has been extended to Belgian soil.

Berlim—The Antwerp garrison has been repulsed in the fighting between the inner and outer forts. The Germans are meeting with continued success in their movement to flank the allies in France. The Austrians and Germans have effected a junction along the Vistula in the campaign against the Russians; 7500 Russian prisoners have been taken.

Petrograd—The main Russian army in Poland has taken the offensive against the Austrian-German forces along the Vistula. The Russian attack on the Germans driven from Suwalki is increasing. Five Prezmysl forts have been silenced.

been silenced.

Antwerp—General bombardment of Antwerp has been begun by the Germans. Surrender of the city has been refused.

Ostend—Flerce fighting has occurred around Lifle. The German cavalry is reported to have lost 2,000 in an unsuccessful attempt to take the city. The Belgian government has been removed from Antwerp to Ostend.

London-No confirmation of a report that a German aeroplane has been dropping bombs in Antwerp killing many persons and wrecking buildings is obtainable. A portion of the 33,000 Canadian troops have been landed in E

Peking—Several German batteries at Tsing Tau have been silenced by the Anglo-Japanese bombardment.

Vienna—Reports from Budapest tell of the surprise of Austrian frontier guards by Russians at Uzsek pass.

"WHY BORROW NEW TROUBLES"

An editorial warning to Conservatives is issued by the Toronto World, Con-

Surely there is no foundation for the rumors and talk that the Ottawa government intends dissolving parliament and making an appeal to the country Surely we have enough of troubles on hand without unnecessarily adding to

Canada has thrown in her lot with the empire and has declared to all the orld that we are in it to the finish.

world that we are in it to the finish.

That being so—and we believe that was the only patriotic thing to do—would it not be suicidal to destroy the unanimity of the people and of the public men by injecting into the situation all the old contentions, bickerings and partizan struggles of the naval aid period and to keep the country in a turmoil for three months and to destroy from that time forward all hopes of keeping the people united in their devotion to the empire.

All our energies, the energies of all our public men and of the people should now be consecrated to the one thing, that of saving our empire, our political freedom, our commercial future, the welfare of our country, our nationality. Could there ever be another contingent after such a disruption as a political struggle on the stump that must be based on recrimination, on charges of disjoyalty, of inefficiency in office? It would put us out of all standing as a nation that had the instincts of British democracy. We must keep united at all cost and parliament should meet and vote further supplies for continuing our contributions of men and other aid till our arms are victorious, or until we go down with flying colors before the assaults of the most brutal despotism ever known in the history of the world and which now threatens all our civilization.

Let us cease talking of elections. Let us organize another and still another

all an example of forgetting an party supreme danger.

And not only parliament but the government must give us undivided attention to keeping up our end in the fighting line. But we must also deal with the great problem of unemployment and the check that has come to all our business industries, our employments because of the war. Parliament must deal ness industries, our employments because of the war. Parliament must deal ness industries, our employments because of the war.

with the financial stringency, with the banking situation, we must encourage and help our farmers to increase their production.

We believe there are men who are cauvassing this idea of throwing the people into such a turmoil as we dread, we trust that it will forthwith be made abundantly clear that the government at Ottawa have no such policy in hand no matter what individuals may seek for mere party reasons. All are for the state and nothing else.

ANOTHER HEARRING IN ALBERT COUNTY POISONING CASE

Ottawa, Oct. 8-Rev. Dr. Carm

KINGS COUNTY CALL TO AID THE BELGIANS

Special Session of Municipal Council Called to Make a Grant - Hampton Doing Finely for the Stricken Peo-

of sickness among the horses at one subscribed to him with an appreciative large state of the state of the

CANADIAN GENERAL SELECTS ST. JOHN AS SHIPPING DEPOT

Major General Sir Frederick Benson Definitely Announces Horses for Army Purposes Going From Here.

All doubts as to the shipping of horses for the remount department of the British army were set at rest yesterday by

Hampton, N. B., Oct. 8—Mrs. C. H.

Smith, who has been visiting the home of her son, Harvey Smith, Halifax, for the past two months, returned to Hampton on Tuesday.

Mrs. F. M. Humphrey is touring with Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Scovil through Charlotte county and the state of Maine this week.

Mrs. Steeves, of Amherst (N. S.), need Miss Nellie Godsoe, St. John, is visiting at the home of Mrs. F. M. Humphrey. The Rev. A. J. Crowfoot and his bride have returned from their honeymoon trip to Great Britain. The rector resumes his pastoral duties at once. The Rev. Mr. Fenwick, who has so acceptably filled the pastoral office during the rector's absence, will take a further course of study before accepting a position elsewhere. The parishioners have subscribed a purse of gold which will be presented to him with an appreciative address.

Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Marr, of Halifax, received a present to the subscribed a price of such parishioners have subscribed a purse of gold which will be presented to him with an appreciative address.

Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Marr, of Halifax, received have subscribed a purse of gold which will be presented to him with an appreciative address.

Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Marr, of Halifax, received have subscribed a purse of gold which will be presented to him with an appreciative address.

Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Marr, of Halifax, received here from Halifax. Both who arrived here from Halifax. Both who are stated two members of state two members of state two members of state two members of the recinity as a further inspection of the facilities and they were joined yesterday by Sir Frederick and they were joined yesterday by Sir Frederick a function of the facilities and they were joined yesterday by Sir Frederick The morning was spent in a further inspection of the fa

again on the outbreak of hostilities.

Captain Parker, who is with the general here, is another instance of this ready response to the call of duty. Sir Frederick was a colonel of the 21st Lancers and is honorary colonel of the 19th St. Catherines Regiment of Canada. That is only natural for he is a native of St. Catheriaes. He is the third son of the late Hon. J. R. Benson, of the senate, and was first educated at the Upper Canada College, Toronto, before he went to Sandhurst.

Sir Frederick served as a volunteer

Premier to Confer With Imperial Government, is Ottawa Oct. 8—The departure of the minister of militia, Col. Sam Hughes, for England yesterday may shortly be followed by the sailing of the prime minister, Sir Robert Borden, to join Col. Hughes and Hon. George Perley in London for a conference with the war of fice and the admiralty in London.

It is stated, on reliable authority, that the prime minister contemplates a trip to London this month as soon as he has cleared up a number of important matters of state now demanding the attention of the government.

With the prospect of the war continuing at least until well on into next years, there are many matters affecting Canada's naval and military co-operation with the motherland, the securing of supplies needed for the war, the providing of funds to meet the big treasury deficit, due to the added expenditures of the government, and the decreased revenues and other emergency matters which demand another conference with the imperial authorities.

Sir Robert had intended to take a short holiday at Virginia Hat Sawai and matter demand another conference with the imperial authorities.

Sir Robert had intended to take a short holiday at Virginia Hat Sawai and matter demand another conference with the imperial authorities.

Sir Robert had intended to take a short holiday at Virginia Hat Sawai and matter and the decreased revenues and other emergency matters which demand another conference with the imperial authorities.

Sir Robert had intended to take a short holiday at Virginia Hat Sawai and the securing of the prime ministration in Berlin. A letter was received today fig matter and the decreased revenues and other emergency matters which demand another conference with the imperial authorities.

which demand another conference with the imperial authorities.

Sir Robert had intended to take a short holiday at Virginia Hot Springs to recuperate after the stress of the past two months but it is now probable that this will take the form of a trip to England.

Harvey, formerly of this town, who has been under musical instruction in Berlin. A letter was received today from Amsterdam dated Sept. 20 saying he had arrived there after considerable difficulty and would sail from Rotterdam to New York in a few days. He says British land. I London, Ont., Oct. 8—The police to day succeeded in worming a confession out of Rev. Isase Wilson, of Marble Memorial Methodist Episcopal church, Wilson, who was found lying in a lane back of the Grigg House, this city last night, with a knife wound in his throat, and declaring that he had been attacked and robbed of \$4,500 in bills. Wilson, who is under a physician's care bere, admits that his entire story was a frame-up, and that the wound was self-inflicted.

The Microbe Wat.

London, Ont., Oct. 8—The police to day succeeded in worming a confession out of Rev. Isase Wilson, of Marble Memorial Methodist Episcopal church, Milan, Mich., who was found lying in a lane back of the Grigg House, this city, last night, with a knife wound in his throat, and declaring that he had been attacked and robbed of \$4,500 in bills. Wilson, who is under a physician's care bere, admits that his entire story was a frame-up, and that the wound was self-inflicted.

The Microbe Wat.

For st fires are still raging in the victinity of Newburg and hundreds of acres thimself fortunate in not being arrested. Forest fires are still raging in the victinity of Newburg and hundreds of acres that he are been destroyed. Valuable timber limits owned by Mc-last he had been attacked and robbed of \$4,500 in bills. Wilson, who is under a physician's care bere, admits that his entire story was a frame-up, and that the wound was self-inflicted.

The Microbe Wat. VOL. LIV

German Subma But Returne ful-Russia vancing Aus ers Dismisse

Fine New

Baltic

Petrograd, Oct. on October 11 (Sur the Baltic Sea by a The text of "On October 1 ame day, early in Makarov, which had flag of the Netherla "A submarine "On October 11 again attacked our c

losion resulted and res 443 feet and ith the Admiral nown as the "Ba The Pallada c

"Although the marines succeeded

RAISE PRZEMYSI London, Oct. 12 a message to the M doned the siege of a strategical position TWENTY-SEVEN

Paris, Oct. 12, 6. wenty-seven cases AUSTRIANS CLA London, Oct. 12

sians in Galicia and Many towns wh did not behave so ! REORGANIZATIO

Venice, Oct. 12, nounces the sudden and the appointmen the third army. The commande Eighth Army Corps;

and Meixner Von Z manders of the Sixt The newly appoi Seventh Corps; Sch Kritek, Seventeenth on their own request make no comment on ECONOMIC CONDI

Venice, Oct. 12. that although the imp trian government, pri contrary, in some inst tria is much higher t The newspapers ing to make the utm

Much irritation earlier take measures It is now declared ires compelling the f it, means only the pre rices. The women the bakers of making

also charged that the cause of the mixtur The manufacturer w material, and are n raw iron, machiner sed for timber, petrol

trial enterprises. The papers of Vie of Roumania. They by Russian intrigue t compromise her vital CONDITION OF IT

Rome, Oct. 12, via ne Italian foreign mi ninistered today. The minister had ported to have improv were constantly at his

Premier Salandra er's home today regar