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# BULGAR CLAIMS TO BIG GAINS ARE BUT LIES

While They Took Vranja, They Were Badly Repulsed at Most Other Points.

## FRENCH FORCE

Said to Have Crossed Varda River to Cut Off Bulgar Retreat On Istip.

London Cable.—While it was expected that the Austro-German onslaught in the north against Serbia would be the most formidable, as a matter of fact the Bulgarian attacks against the Serbians through the valleys from the east are proving the most dangerous. It is now definitely settled that the Bulgars have cut the Saloniki-Nish railway to the north of Vranja, thus driving a wedge between the main Serbian army and the Anglo-French forces which landed at Saloniki.

There is another railway, which, branching off at Uskup, runs up the western side of Serbia, but it is a considerable way around, and, besides, another Bulgarian army, which is now approaching Kumanova, is threatening the junction of Uskup.

TO CUT OFF BULGARS.

The first indication as to the present whereabouts of the French troops marching to Serbia's aid comes in a despatch received by the Daily Mail from its Saloniki correspondent filed yesterday.

He asserts that the French troops have crossed the Varda River at Krivolak, 12 miles south of Istip, with the object of cutting off the Bulgarian retreat on Istip.

This report, if accurate, foreshadows an early clash between the French and Bulgarians.

The same despatch says that Bulgarian attacks on Kumanova were repulsed and that the Bulgarians' success was limited to the occupation of Koehana. He adds that the violent attack upon Vranja caused damage to the Nish-Saloniki railway, but that the Comitatia (Bulgarian Irregulars), escorted by cavalry, have been exterminated.

Telegraphic communication is unobstructed. The correspondent styles reports of other Bulgarian successes as "pure inventions."

The correspondent says further that after the occupation of Istip, which the Serbians had burned beforehand, the Bulgarians marched on toward Krupnik. The inhabitants of this city became panic-stricken and resolved to burn the town.

Just as they were about to carry out their plan, however, the correspondent says, seven Serbian regiments arrived, and the Bulgarians were repulsed with enormous losses.

The Bulgarian official story of the capture of Vranja reached London today from Sofia. It claims that after taking the city, the valley of the Morava was cleared for a distance of 13 miles to the north and northeast. At Vranja the booty taken included 2,000,000 cartridges, 200,000 worth of tobacco, and a thousand tons of hay. In the valley of the Pregalitsa River, in Macedonia, many towns were captured, and Bulgarian cavalry overtook the retreating Serbians near Kisel and captured 2,000 of them. In the Timok valley a stubborn battle was fought near Pirat, where it is claimed important strategic points were taken. King Ferdinand has gone to the front, where he assisted in the artillery battles before Stajin, the capture of which position opens the way to Kumanova.

BULGARIAN ATROCITIES.

Bulgarian troops are accused in dispatches from Athens and Bucharest of committing revolting atrocities in Serbia. They are charged with killing and torturing helpless prisoners, high men and women. Similar brutalities are charged to the German troops who invaded Serbia from the north.

A despatch to the Petit Journal states that the Serb Minister at Bucharest, protested to the American Minister there against the atrocities of the German troops, and requested the United States Government to join in the protest. He presented evidence as to specific cases in which the Teuton troops had violated the laws of humanity and civilized warfare.

"Bulgarian troops systematically massacred the civil population and burned towns and cities of Serbia," says an Athens despatch. "Indescribable atrocities were committed in the Timok region and in New Serbia. Hundreds of men were shot, hanged or burned alive."

"Wounded and prisoners are deliberately blinded or their tongues torn out. Some are even drenched with petroleum and then burned."

# GAIN FOR RUSSIA

New Winter Port is Ready for War Traffic.

Paris Cable.—Of great importance to the allies is a message from Petrograd in the Journal that the railway from the Russian capital to Ekaterina, a port in the Arctic, which is free from ice throughout the year, will be open for war traffic at the beginning of November. This new line has been built under the direction of American engineers, an army of 10,000 men, mostly prisoners, having been employed upon it.

The terminus on the edge of the Arctic is Ekaterina, on the northern coast of the Gulf of Kola, where large docks and sheds have been constructed. This new railway with double lines is 1,220 miles long, and has been built in six months. Boats unable to reach Archangel will be able to go to Ekaterina at all seasons.

# GAS ATTACKS OF HUNS FAIL

Fairly Blanketed French Lines With Deadly Fumes.

But Were Driven, With Fearful Losses Back Again.

Paris Cable.—The German infantry attack on the French lines between the Butte-de-Tir and Prunay, east of Rheims, for which preparation was made yesterday with a very violent bombardment, was made today. Suffocating gases were used in great quantities, so that they fairly blanketed the French lines.

Three attacks of remarkable violence were made by the enemy, but all were completely stopped in front of the barbed wire entanglements protecting the French trenches by the French artillery and machine guns.

The first attack today has a length of roughly five miles and was the scene of a previous failure of the Germans in their attempt to cut through the new French lines in Champagne. The artillery preparations made last night for today's attack were unusually thorough and the gas blanket was exceptionally dense, but the French guns and machine guns concentrated their fire on the advancing Germans so effectively that one after another each of the attacks spent itself before war cutting could be carried out, and the Germans, with frightful losses, fell back to their trenches completely unsuccessful.

After the repulse of the third and last German attack quiet prevailed in the section of the line, and the communique issued to-night says briefly that there was no action of importance to report from the entire front.

The official communication issued by the War office to-night says: "There was no important action along the entire front."

The Belgian official communication reads: "Except for a violent bombardment of our trenches to the north of Steenstraete the day was calm."

# COSTLY FIRES

Forest Blazes in Canada Last Summer Cost \$9,536,367.

Quebec Report.—Throughout the Dominion last summer forest fires caused losses valued at no less than \$9,536,367. The loss by forest fires is considerably lower this year than it was previously.

Quebec Province during the eight first months of 1915 lost through forest fires \$2,254,115, which is a good deal lower than the losses of Ontario, where, although the forest areas are considerably smaller than Quebec's, the losses by fire reached the figure of \$2,494,322.

British Columbia, with its vast forests, only lost \$913,125, due largely to its forest fire-fighting organization.

The small loss by forest fires in Quebec Province is attributed to the protective measures employed by the Government to prevent, fight and control fires.

# ONT. W. C. T. U.

Will Give \$10,000 to Fight for Prohibition.

Ottawa Report.—The members of the Ontario Women's Temperance Union, in convention assembled here this afternoon, pledged \$10,000, which means a per capita contribution of \$1 per member to the committee of one hundred recently organized in Toronto for the purpose of making a determined effort to have total prohibition in the province. The request for assistance to the movement was made by Mr. Newton Wylie, of Toronto.

The annual election of officers resulted as follows: President, Mrs. E. A. Stevens, Toronto; Vice-President, Mrs. Emma Pusley, Toronto; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. H. H. S. Dettlor, North Bay; Recording Secretary, Mrs. W. H. Kearney, Renfrew; Treasurer, Mrs. B. O. Britton, Gananoque; "Y" Secretary, Miss Florence Edwards, Carleton Place; Loyal Temperance Legion Secretary, Mrs. Adah McLachlin, Hamilton.

# BRITISH SUBS. ARE STILL BUSY

Thirty Steamers in German Trade Stunk in the Baltic.

Teutons Complain of Violation of International Law!

London Cable.—The daily reports show that the submarine campaign undertaken by the British navy in the Baltic is on a very extensive scale, although complete details are lacking owing to the fact that the submarines are acting under the orders of the Russian Admiralty.

The sole facts published here are from Petrograd. It is known that over 30 German ships have been attacked by British submarines since the operations began and the number is increasing daily. The work, which is being carried out by only a few submarines, has had remarkably good results, comparing favorably, according to naval experts, with the work of the entire German flotilla in the same space of time.

The campaign is causing intense anger in Germany. A peculiar feature of the outbreak in the press is the complaint that it is a violation of rules of international law.

The Hamburger Nachrichten, which is the organ of the shipping trade, says: "The task of suppressing the Swedish-Baltic traffic for the benefit of the Quadruple Entente has been taken over by British submarines. As long as the ice conditions permit they probably will base themselves on Helsingfors, Reval or an improvised harbor. The submarines are proceeding along the lines of the traditional British contempt for neutral rights at sea. For a year or more that has been the despair of our foe that the German fleet commands the Baltic. It is possible that the submarine commerce war which the British craft seems to have inaugurated in the Baltic denotes a new aspect of Great Britain's naval war but we Germans await with equanimity."

# News in Brief

The work of the French censors has been limited.

Robt. W. Ferguson, Macpherson avenue, Toronto, accidentally shot and killed himself.

Over \$500,000 was raised in Toronto during the three-day campaign for the British Red Cross Society.

At a conference of the Ontario branch of the Canadian Patriotic Fund plans were arranged for next year's work.

A labor member to the San Francisco convention said 1,000,000 men were employed in Britain's munition factories.

Queen's University Library Committee has decided to build a library on the vacant property on the corner of University avenue and Union street.

The striking miners at Theford, Que., all returned to work Wednesday morning, following an agreement reached Tuesday afternoon. The men have gained their point.

Police Magistrate, St. Thomas, sentenced Roy Alexander, a Barnardo boy, aged 20 years, to two years in Kingston Penitentiary, and 20 lashes, for attacking a nine-year-old girl.

At a meeting of the directors of the Dominion Sugar Company, of Wallaceburg, at Chatham yesterday afternoon, it was decided to start at once the erection of a million-dollar sugar beet factory in that city.

Mrs. Finlay J. Shepard, formerly Miss Helen Gould, and her husband, it was disclosed by papers filed with the country clerk at White Plains, N. Y., have adopted an orphan boy nearly five years of age from St. Christopher's Home in Dobbs Ferry.

The Allan line steamer Pomeranian, from Montreal for London, went ashore Thursday in a fog near Octeville, five miles northwest of Havre. The vessel is lying on shingle, and appears not to be straining. It is hoped she will get off shortly.

# LONDON'S GUARD

Naval Gunners to Defend Against Zeppelin Raiders.

London Cable.—The fact that aeroplanes alone cannot be relied upon as an adequate defence against Zeppelins and that expert naval gunners had been attached to anti-aircraft batteries and searchlight stations in London, were the most interesting statements made by A. J. Balfour, First Lord of the Admiralty, in the course of answering a prepared fire of questions in the House of Commons today relative to arrangements that had been taken to check air raids.

Bad weather, he repeated, had hampered the British aeroplanes during the recent Zeppelin attack, and he characterized as a legend the report that six Zeppelins appeared off Harwich on the afternoon of the same day.

# PARIS 'PHONED BY WIRELESS

Eiffel Tower Picks Up Message From Arlington, Va.

Honolulu Also Heard Call to French Capital.

New York Report.—Another epochal achievement in wireless intercontinental communication was announced today by the American Telephone and Telegraph Company. At 12:55 a.m. today—just about three weeks after the human voice was heard at Honolulu by wireless from Arlington, Va.—observers listening at the Eiffel Tower, in Paris, heard an engineer of the company greet them at the Arlington station, 3,890 miles away. Paris observers cabled confirmation of the feat to this country this afternoon, and word was received also that the Honolulu engineers listening at the same time had heard Arlington say "Hello" to Paris.

The successful transmission of speech from Arlington to Paris marks the conclusion of a remarkable chapter of experimental work begun last June, when expeditions to test wireless telegraphy were sent to Panama, San Diego, Mare Island, California, Honolulu, and Paris. Now all have reported success. Paris was the last to be heard from because of the war, though it is held not to be as difficult to talk across the ocean as to talk from New York to San Francisco.

Facilities were limited in Paris to a few minutes' testing each day. The Arlington-to-Paris test succeeded a week ago and was repeated after midnight on Wednesday, but no announcement was made out of courtesy to the French Government.

Chief Engineer John J. Carty, of the American Telephone & Telegraph Company, who supervised the experiments, would make no definite predictions as to the commercial availability of the wireless telephone, but he expressed his firm belief that he thought there is a vast amount of work yet to be done, and it will be possible in a few years to talk from any telephone in New York to any one in Tokio. The experiments of the last few months proved the principle, he said, and if Tokio can talk with New York it will be possible for Paris to talk with Honolulu.

Amsterdam Cable.—German authorities in Belgium have announced, says the Echo de Belgique, that on the occasion of an Anglo-French aeroplane raid on Belgian cities under German occupation the inhabitants of the city will be held responsible. If bombs fall on the barracks the soldiers, according to the announcement, will be billeted in civilian homes and a fine corresponding to the damage will be imposed upon the city.

Advices from Paris last July said the German officials in Belgium had imposed a fine of \$1,000,000 on the city of Brussels in consequence of the destruction of a Zeppelin dirigible balloon in sheds at Evreux, to the north of Brussels, by aviators of the Entente allies.

# THE GENTLE HUN

Will Punish Belgians for Allied Air Raids.

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# DOING HERSHARE

Half of Canada's Overseas Men Are From Ontario.

Toronto Report.—Ontario is general, and Toronto in particular, may well be proud of their recruiting achievements, revealed in figures that have reached the city from Ottawa. According to these, of 106,482 men recruited throughout Canada till September 30, Ontario contributed 47,730, the western provinces 23,511, Quebec 17,321, and the Maritime Provinces 11,870. Of Ontario's 47,730 the 2nd Division contributed 22,948, and Toronto alone 29,090. While these figures are not a complete analysis of all Canadian recruits till the end of September, whose number has been given as roughly 160,000, they show that Ontario has supplied about 50 per cent. of the total, and that the 2nd Division of Ontario has supplied more than Quebec and the Maritime Provinces put together, as well as more than the western provinces, and that Toronto alone has supplied more men than the whole Province of Quebec.

# FATAL BLOT ON GERMAN HONOR

British Press Comments On Murder of Miss Cavell.

High in Praise of U. S. and Spanish Officials.

London Cable.—The Adly Express in an editorial regarding the execution of Miss Edith Cavell says: "The whole empire will echo Sir Edward Grey's thanks to Mr. Whitlock (U. S. Minister to Belgium) for his splendid efforts to save Miss Cavell, whose execution is an affront to American and Spanish humanity, which will surely demand more than President Wilson's note. Germany is the pariah of the nations. No other nation can continue relations with her without losing self-respect."

The Times, in an editorial says: "The very spirit of Zabrern, but of Zabrern in war time, broods over the whole brutal and stupid story. There is not in Europe, outside of Germany and the countries of her allies, a man who can read it without the deepest emotion of pity and shame. We do not know whether the hidebound brutality of the military authorities or the lying trickery of civilian officials is the more repulsive."

"They have killed an English nurse who Napoleon killed the Duc D'Enghien (who was executed at Vincennes in 1804, on a charge of complicity in a conspiracy against Napoleon, after a court-martial, at which no evidence was taken), and by killing her have immeasurably deepened the stain of infamy that degrades them in the eyes of the whole world. They could have done no deed better calculated to aid the British cause."

The Daily Mail, in an editorial says: "It is a deed which in horror and wicked purposelessness stuns the world and cries to heaven for vengeance."

The Morning Post in an editorial says: "Surely such a story has never been presented to the modern world as is here unfolded. The newspaper then refers to the Napoleon-Duc D'Enghien incident, and asks: 'But what is there in common between such an episode and a midnight execution of a defenceless woman who never meant harm to any human being, who only came within reach of the criminal law by her superior regard for the higher precepts of mercy and compassion?'"

The Daily Chronicle says: "The American Legation at Brussels acted nobly. Comment is wasted on the story of the butchery. The sense of the civilized world can be left to judge between this helpless woman and her murderers."

The Daily Telegraph says: "We cannot be too grateful to those American and Spanish officials who worked with such passionate zeal in behalf of our unhappy countrywoman."

DUTCH CONDEMNATION.

Amsterdam via London, Cable.—The execution of Miss Edith Cavell is the subject of condemnatory editorials in the Dutch newspapers to-day. The Nieuw Van Den Dag says it trusts that "a vigorous protest in the name of humanity" will be made from all sides, and adds:

"Who are those psychologists the German officials are, from their first request to Belgium for free passage down through the Lusitania case and the visits of Zeppelins to open towns, and finally incidents of the Cavell sort, the Germans have shown everywhere a lack of the most elementary conception of psychology."

# PLOT ALLEGED

Conspiracy to Overthrow Cabinet Blamed On Northcliffe.

London Cable.—The Daily Chronicle claims to "unmask a conspiracy," led by Lord Northcliffe, to destroy the present Government and substitute a Cabinet, to include Lord Milner, Sir Edward Carson, David Lloyd George, and Winston Churchill, but not Premier Asquith, Sir Edward Grey, Lord Kitchener, or A. J. Balfour.

The Chronicle asserts that Lord Northcliffe, who is owner of the Times, Daily Mail and other papers, has been openly boasting this week that the Government would be destroyed in a fortnight's time, and adds:

"Mr. Lloyd-George is favorable to the Premiership in the new combination which would include Lord Carson as Foreign Secretary, J. Austen Chamberlain as Chancellor of the Exchequer, Andrew Bonar Law as Colonial Secretary, Sir Edward Carson as Home Secretary, and Viscount Milner as Secretary for India. Earl Kitchener would be retained for a time as War Secretary, but would be shunted at the first opportunity."

The idea is to overthrow the Government on the question of conscription, and it is significant that David Lloyd-George, who favors conscription, has just appointed two conscriptionists, Col. Arthur H. Lee and Sir Leo C. Chiozza Money, as his secretaries."

FERRY HIT PIER; 40 HURT.

New York Report.—Forty men and women were injured to-day when the Lackawanna ferry boat Netherland crashed a fog and hurled a number of passengers under the hoofs of a six of the injured were rushed to hospitals and the others were treated by ambulance surgeons after being landed.

# NOT A LONG WAR

D. A. Thomas Says It's Impossible—Silver Bullet Will Win.

Toronto Report.—Asked by the Monsey Times, in a special interview granted at Ottawa yesterday, whether he thought the war would continue for several years yet, Mr. D. A. Thomas, Lloyd-George's representative in Canada, said he did not think so. "Nothing like it," he added. "The Governments, and particularly the German Government, cannot afford it. The Balkan situation presents a setback, but it is not insurmountable."

Mr. Thomas is still optimistic as to the outcome of the struggle, and is confident that the silver bullet will win.

He said he is not in Canada permanently, as he has big interests in England, which must receive his attention. He came out to Canada originally for about six weeks, and accordingly called the British Government's attention to the fact that he has now overworked his time considerably. The date of Mr. Thomas' departure, however, has not been set.

# SLACKERS NOT WANTED HERE

Eligibles From British Isles Cannot Come Into Canada.

Few, However, Have Tried to Do So, So Far.

London Cable.—"The feeling in the Canadian Emigration Department in regard to recruiting necessities is such that if there were any attempts on the part of military eligibles to enter Canada in large numbers, the Dominion Government would probably make effective certain general provisions of the Immigration Act," declared Mr. Obed Smith, chief commissioner of emigration. "Certain evening papers have raised a scare by asserting that young men were trying to escape Lord Derby's attention by emigrating to North or South America. So far as the British Dominions are concerned, both the Canadian and Australian emigration agencies have plainly told slackers that they are not wanted. Canada is not sending 150,000 of her best men to fight the Empire's battles, just to make room for slackers," said Mr. Smith. "As a matter of fact, we do not receive half a dozen enquiries per month from eligibles, but any evident slackers would be politely directed to the nearest recruiting office. This has been our policy for the past year."

Mr. Smith points out that while the immigration authorities in Canada will be powerless to prevent the landing of men who fulfilled the ordinary regulations, if the evil became apparent, it could be met by sub-section 3, section 8, of the Immigration Act, under which the Governor-General may proscribe the immigration of any specified class or occupation.

The general opinion seems to be that the new who might emigrate to escape military service are of the peacock type, and no more representative of Britain than the Doukhobors are of Russia.

# FIRE ON SWEDEN

Nerve-Wracked German Sailors Made a Bad Blunder.

London Cable.—A despatch to Reuters' Telegram Company from Malmö says the Swedish submarine Hvalen was fired upon yesterday morning off Ystad by a German submarine, which mistook her for a British vessel. The mate was seriously and a sailor slightly wounded. The submarine was slightly damaged. The Malmö squadron of the Swedish fleet has gone to Ystad.

A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Stockholm says that the German Ambassador to Sweden has called on the Premier and the Foreign Minister, and expressed regret over the Hvalen incident.

Stockholm Cable via London.—The attack on the Swedish submarine Hvalen was made by an armed German trawler. The Swedish Minister at Berlin has been instructed to make a vigorous protest.

# ZEPPELIN RAIDS

Warnings Would be Useless to Peoples, Says Home Secretary.

London Cable.—Sir John A. Simon, the Home Secretary, replying to a question in the House of Commons last evening as to whether it would be possible to warn Londoners of Zeppelin raids, asserted that nine times out of ten the German airships were driven off before they even reached the coast.

"If the public were warned every time Zeppelins were sighted on their way to England," said the Home Secretary, "nine times out of ten they would be disappointed. Besides, the Government could not say which part of the metropolis would be visited, as the Zeppelin crews themselves have not the remotest idea where they are. And, after all, if the public was told it would not prevent the dropping of bombs, and would have the effect, judging from previous experiences, of bringing people out into the streets."

The fellow who gets the reputation of being a rolling stone never makes an up-hill fight.