THE DARDANELLES OPERATION ON EVE OF A GREAT SUCCESS

Within Little Distance of a Triumph That Wil Affect All World, Says Lord Robert Cecil.

A despatch from London says: It will be recalled that Winston Churchill, formerly First Lord of the Admiralty, now Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, said shortly before the Cabinet changes that the allies were within a few miles of final victory at the Dardanelles.

Although these few miles have not yet been covered, the belief evidently still grips the British Ministers. Sir Robert Cecil in a speech at Croydon declared that the Anglo-French forces are within little distance of a great success in the Dardanelles which would have an enormous effect on all parts of the world.

According to information received in Bulgaria from reliable sources, the allies are now concentrating large forces, including heavy landing artillery for a new general attack on the Dardanelles. The presence of minesweepers at Seddul-Bahr, near the entrance to the Straits, is regarded as foreshadowing increased activity, including a vigorous bombardment of the outer Dardanelles forts. According to a despatch to the Temps from Dedeaghatch, the Bulgarians are actively fortifying that port and its environs. Heavy guns are being placed at all stragetic points.

REFUSES TO PAY FOR LIVES LOST

Germany, in Note to U. S., Sees No Obligation in Arabic Case.

A despatch from Berlin says; Germany's note to the United States bearing on the sinking of the White Star Line Steamer Arabic, which was communicated to the American Ambassador, James W. Gerard, for transmission to Washington, is in the form of a memorandum under date of Sept. 7, the text of which follows:

"On Aug. 19 a German submarine stoped the English steamer Dunsley about 16 nautical miles south of Kinsale, and was on the point of sinking the prize by gun fire after the crew had left the vessel. At this moment the commander saw a large steamer making directly towards him. This steamer, as developed later, was the Arabic. She was recognized as an enemy, as she did not fly any flag and bore no neutral markings.

"When she approached she altered her original course, but then again pointed directly towards the submarine. From this the commander became convinced that the steamer had the intention of attacking and ramming him. In order to anticipate this attack he gave orders for the submarine to dive, and fired a torpedo at the steamer. After firing he convinced himself that the people on board were being rescued in fifteen boats.

"According to his instructions the commander was not allowed to attack the Arabic without warning and without saving the lives unless the ship attempted to escape or offered resistance. He was forced, however, to conclude from the attendant circumstances that the Arabic planned a violent attack on the submarine.

"This conclusion is all the more obvious as he had been fired upon at a great distance in the Irish Sea on Aug. 14—that is, a few days before—by a large passenger steamer, apparently belonging to the British Royal Mail Steam Packet Company, which he had neither attacked nor stopped.

"The German Government most deeply regrets that lives were lost through the action of the commander. It particularly expresses this regret to the Government of the United States on account of the death of its citizens.

"The German Government is unable, however, to acknowledge any obligation to grant indemnity in the matter, even if the commander should have been mistaken as to the aggressive intentions of the Arabic.

"If it should prove to be the case that it is impossible for the German and American Governments to reach a harmonious opinion on this point, the German Government would be prepared to submit the difference of opinion, as being a question of international law, to The Hague Tribunal for arbitration, pursuant to article 38 of The Hague Convention for the pacific settlement of iternational disputes.

"In so doing, it assumes that, as a matter of course, the arbitral decision shall not be admitted to have the importance of a general decision on the permissibility or the converse under international law of German submarine warfare."

AUSTRIA MUST RECALL ENVOY

Answer of the U. S. Government to Dr. Dumba's Explanations.

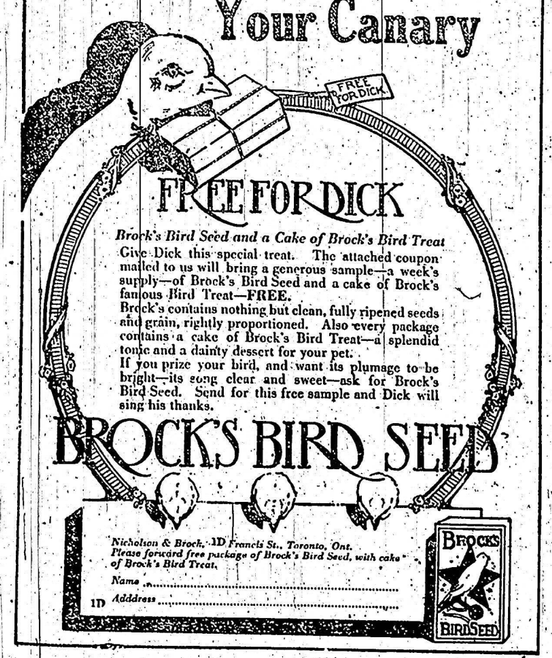
A despatch from Washington says: The United States has informed Austria-Hungary that Dr. Constantin Theodore Dumba the Austro-Hungarian Ambassador to this country, is no longer acceptable as that country's envoy at this capital. The demand for the Ambassador's recall is based upon his admission that he atempted to disrupt industries in the United States. The action taken in Dr. Dumba's case amounts to a notice to Germany, as well as to Austria-Hungary, that this Government will no longer tolerate activities by aliens calculated to embarrass the United States in its relations with the belligerent powers of Europe. It was the answer of the American Government to Dr. Dumba's explanation of his intercepted letter to Vienna outlining plans for handicapping plants in this country making war supplies for the allies.

It is understood that Ambassador Dumba will not be handed his passports, but will be permitted to follow his own course and await word from Vienna. If he should desire to return home it would be necessary for the American Government to secure a safe conduct for him from the allies.

"NON STOP, BERLIN," SIGN ON LONDON BUS

A despatch from London says: A curious sight near the Strand was a London motor bus returned from the front marked, "Non stop, Berlin." It was on one of these that the Canadians rode into Ypres.

Here's a Free Treat for Your Canary



BULGARIAN GUNNERS WHO AWAIT THE CALL

The picture shows a group of Bulgarian gunners who may soon be in action and who are now being held in readiness, pending the outcome of negotiations between their country and the belligerent Powers.

The Leading Markets

Breadstuffs.

Toronto, Sept. 14.—Manitoba wheat—new crop—No. 1 Northern, $1.01; No. 2, 99c, on track lake ports for prompt shipment.

Manitoba oats—No. 2 C.W., nominal, on track lake ports.

American corn—No. 2 yellow, 83½c on track lake ports.

Canadian corn—No. 2 yellow, nominal, on track Toronto.

Ontario oats—New crop—No. 2 white, 38 to 39c; No. 3 white, 37 to 38c, according to freights outside.

Ontario wheat—New—No. 2 Winter, per car lot, 92 to 95c; old, slightly tough, 85 to 90c; sprouted or smutty, 70 to 80c, according to samples and to freights outside.

Barley—Good malting barley, No. 3 feed and feed barley, all nominal, according to freights outside.

Buckwheat—Car lots, nominal, according to freights outside.

Rye—No. 2 nominal, 75 to 80c, according to freights outside.

Manitoba flour—First patents, in jute bags, $5.75; second patents, in jute bags, $5.25; strong bakers', in jute bags, $5.05, Toronto.

Ontario flour—New—Winter, 90 per cent. patents, $3.80, seaboard, or Toronto freights in bags, prompt shipment.

Millfeed—Car lots—Delivered Montreal freights. Bran, $25 per ton; shorts, $27 per ton; middlings, $28 per ton; good feed flour, $1.80 per bag.

Country Produce.

Butter—Fresh dairy, 24 to 26c; inferior, 21 to 22c; creamery prints, 28½ to 29c; do., solids, 26 to 27½c.

Eggs—No. 1, 23 to 24c per dozen, in case lots; extra at 26 to 27c.

Honey—No. 1 light (wholesale), 10 to 11½c; do., retail, 12½ to 15c. Combs (wholesale), per doz., No. 1, $2.50 to $3; No. 2, $1.50 to $2.

Poultry—Chickens, yearlings, dressed, 16 to 18c; Spring chickens, 20 to 21c; fowl, 12 to 13c; ducklings, 17 to 18c; turkeys, 23 to 25c.

Cheese—Large, 14 to 14½c; do., twins, 14¼ to 14¾c.

Business in Montreal.

Montreal, Sept. 14.—Corn—American No. 2 yellow, 89 to 90c. Oats—Canadian Western, No. 3, 57c; No. 2 local white, 43c; No. 3 local white, 42c; No. 4 local white, 41c. Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents, firsts, $5.85; seconds, $5.35; strong bakers', $5.15; Winter patents, choice, $5.50; straight rollers, $4.65 to $4.85; do., bags, $1.75 to $1.85. Rolled oats—Bbls., $5.45; do., bags, 90 lbs., $2.60 to $2.70. Bran, $26. Shorts, $27. Middlings, $32 to $33. Mouillie, $29 to $33. Hay—No. 2 per ton, car lots, $17 to $17.25. Cheese—Finest westerns, 13⅝ to 13⅞c; finest easterns, 13⅝ to 13⅝c. Butter—Choicest creamery, 28½ to 28¾c; seconds, 27½ to 27¾c. Eggs—Fresh, 29 to 30c; selected, 28c; No. 1 stock, 23c; No. 2 stock, 20c. Dressed hogs—Abattoir killed, $13.60 to $14.15. Pork—Heavy Canada short mess, bbls., 35 to 45 pieces, $29; Canada short-cut back, bbls., 45 to 45 pieces, $28.50. Lard—Compound, tierces, 375 lbs., 10c; wood pails, 20 lbs., net, 10½c; pure, tierces, 375 lbs., 11½ to 12c; pure, wood pails, 20 lbs. net, 12½ to 13c.

United States Markets.

Minneapolis, Sept. 14.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, 96⅞c; No. 1 Northern, 90⅝ to 95⅞c; No. 2 Northern, 87⅝ to 92⅞c; September, 88⅞c; December, 89⅝c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 75½ to 76c. Oats—No. 3 white, 32 to 32½c. Flour and bran unchanged.

Duluth, Sept. 14.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, 94c; No. 1 Northern, 93c; No. 2 Northern, 91c; Montana, No. 2 hard, 92c; September, 91c bid; December, 90¼c. Linseed cash, $1.63¼; September, $1.63 bid; December, $1.63.

Live Stock Markets.

Toronto, Sept. 14.—Best heavy steers, $8 to $8.10; butchers' cattle, choice, $7.60 to $7.85; do., good, $7.20 to $7.45; do., medium, $6.40 to $7.10; do., common, $5 to $5.50; butchers' bulls, choice, $6.50 to $7.25; do., good bulls, $5.90 to $6.35; do., rough bulls, $4.75 to $5.25; butchers' cows, choice, $6.50 to $7; do., good, $5.25 to $6; do., medium, $5 to $5.75; do., common, $4.50 to $5; feeders, good, $6.50 to $7.30; stockers, 700 to 900 lbs., $6.25 to $7.25; canners and cutters, $3.75 to $5; milkers, choice, each, $65 to $110; do., common and medium, each, $35 to $50; Springers, $50 to $95; light ewes, $6 to $7; do., bucks, $3.50 to $4.50; yearling lambs, $7 to $7.75; Spring lambs, cwt., $8 to $8.50; calves, good to choice, $8 to $11; hogs, off cars, $9.40 to $9.65; do., fed and watered, $9.25 to $9.30; do., f.o.b., $8.90.

Montreal, Sept. 14.—Butcher steers—Good, $7.25 to $7.50; fair, $6.75 to $7; medium, $6.25 to $6.50; butcher bulls, $4.25 to $6; canning bulls, $3.50 to $4. Butcher cows—Choice, $6 to $6.25; good, $5.50 to $5.75; fair, $5 to $5.25; poor to mediunt, $4.25 to $4.75; canners and cutters, $3 to $3.50 per cwt. Sheep, 4½ to 5½c, and lambs 7 to 7½c per pound. Hogs—Selects, $9.50; roughs, $7.50 to $8.50; sows, $7.50, and stags, $5 to $6 per cwt., all weighed off cars. Calves, $3 to $13 each, according to size and quality.

ALLIES NEED NOT BE ANXIOUS OVER NEXT MOVE OF GERMANS

Situation is Hopeful, No Matter What Campaign Enemy's Staff Decides Upon, Says Times Expert.

A despatch from London says: Col. Repington, the Times' military expert, discussing the question, "What will the Germans do next?" declares that they find themselves in the state of perplexity as Napoleon did after his success at Vitopsk, the outcome of which was Moscow. The tenor of the article is hopeful, if not optimistic. The writer does not attempt to guess what the Germans will decide, but says:

"The situation is clear enough, and no matter what the German decision is, the allies can regard it with equanimity. We have not been so foolishly generous as our present enemy has been with initiative as a gift, and the question is not only what he proposes to do next, but what the allies propose to do. Time will show."

U. S. RELATIONS GROW STRAINED

Two More Austrian Officials Are Likely to Be Sent Back to Vienna.

A despatch from Washington says: President Wilson's request for the recall of the Austrian Ambassador, Dr. Constantin Theodor Dumba, has broadened into a situation involving Captain Franz von Papen, the military attache of the German Embassy; Alexander Nuber von Pereked, the Austrian Consul-General in New York, and possibly Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador. The official view is that the Ambassador, although technically involved, is not so seriously concerned as the military attache or the Consul-General. It is not unlikely that both of the latter may be recalled or dismissed from the country.

Coupled with Germany's disappointing and unsatisfactory explanation of the sinking of the White Star liner Arabic after Count von Bernstorff had given assurances that full satisfaction would be given if it was established that a German submarine sank the ship, official Washington views the friendly relations with the Germanic powers strained more toward the breaking point than ever before.

Hopes that the submarine crisis had been safely passed, and that a break between Germany and the United States had been avoided were displaced to-day by misgivings. Talk of the possibility of breaking diplomatic relations was heard again, although this time it involved both the central powers, on the theory that Austria after having her Ambassador practically dismissed from the country might stand with her ally in relations with the United States.

41 NORWEGIAN SHIPS LOST SINCE WAR BEGAN

A despatch from Washington says: The State Department has made public a report from the American Minister at Christiania, Norway, disclosing that Norway has lost 41 vessels since the war began. Seventy-six sailors have perished.

Of the number of vessels flying the Norwegian flag lost 13 were destroyed by mines, 24 by torpedoes, three disappeared in the war zone, and one was crushed by a German warship. Still another was taken as a prize to Hamburg.

The losses have been so heavy to Norwegian shipping that war risks insurance rates have been increased and restrictions imposed. Up to date the Norwegian War Risk Bureau has incurred risks aggregating $2,000,000 aind collected in premiums but $1,820,000.

CUNARD STEAMER SUNK NEAR COAST OF SPAIN

A despatch from Paris says: The British steamer Alexandra, owned by the Cunard Steamship Company, was torpedoed 70 miles from Cape Palos, near Murcia, Spain, according to the Madrid correspondent of the Havas Agency. Twenty-eight of the crew have been landed at Mazarron, Spain.

SAYS 14,000 ARMENIANS MASSACRED BY TURKS.

A despatch from Rome says: Three Armenian girls have been rescued from Turkish massacre. An American said before his departure that the Turks practically massacred 14,000 Armenians in Trebizond alone, where they looted and burned the houses. In Leson 400 families were saved.

News from the interior of Asiatic Turkey is appalling. The massacres are continuing systematically, since the Moslems are determined to rid Turkey of all Christians.

RUSSIANS FIGHT FOR INITIATIVE

Conflict on Eastern Front is Resumed With the Greatest Intensity.

A despatch from London says: Almost simultaneously with the announcement that the Emperor has personally replaced Grand Duke Nicholas as commander of the Russian forces, the fighting along the easern frontier, despite the beginning of the Autumn rains, has been resumed with the intensity which characterized it throughout the Summer on both wings in Courland, in the north, and in Volhynia, Galicia and East Galicia. In the south the Russians are making determined efforts to regain the initiative, while in the centre the Austro-Germans continue to increase their advantage.

Thus Field Marshal Hindenburg and his commanders in Courland are still being denied their objective, the Dvina River, while Mackensen and the Austrian generals at the other end of the line are engaged in opposing the Russian offensive. In the centre, on the other hand, Lieut.-Gen. von Eichhorn and Prince Leopold of Bavaria are pushing forward, according to the Berlin official report, have occupied Wolkowysk, an important railway junction immediately east of Bialystock. It is for this railways that the Germans are now fighting, as when the Autumn rains turn a great part of the country into an impassable morass they will need every line of railway to keep their armies supplied with provisions and munitions.

The Petrograd correspondent of the Daily Mail remarks that the Czar has pluckily undertaken the responsibility of the chief command at a time when the retirement from Galicia is still in progress under difficult conditions. The enemy at the same time is advancing through the northern region with the object of occupying the railway running north and south. He is using a ready-made railway over the swampy ground, the rails being attached to ties put down on narrow roadways which are sufficiently firm to allow a speed of ten miles an hour.

DUKE NICHOLAS IS SUPPLANTED

Famous Leader Relinquishes Command of the Main Russian Forces.

A despatch from London says: Grand Duke Nicholas has relinquished the command of the Russian military forces and has been appointed Viceroy of the Caucasus and Commander-in-Chief of the Russian armies in the southern theatre of war. This announcement from Petrograd follows the action of Emperor Nicholas in personally taking over the command of his forces.

The text of the order issued by Grand Duke Nicholas transferring command of the Russian troops to the Emperor is forwarded by the Petrograd correspondent of the Havas News Agency as follows:

"Valiant army and fleet! To-day, your august supreme chief, his Majesty the Emperor, places himself at your head. I bow before your heroism of more than a year, and express to you my cordial, warm and sincere appreciation. I believe strongly that because the Emperor himself, to whom you have taken your oath, conducts you, you will display achievements hitherto unknown. I believe that God from this day will bring to him final victory.

"Gen. Aide-de-Camp Nicholas."

The transference was made in connection with a general reorganization of such importance that it has stirred the nation deeply.

The Grand Duke replaces the famous Viceroy of the Caucasus, Count von Vorontzoff-Dashkoff. The Emperor Nicholas addressed to the Count a communication acknowledging the value of his labors, and stating that he yields to his request to be permitted to devote his energies to work for which his state of health is more equal. The Emperor, therefore, relieves him of the post of Viceroy and attaches him to his personal staff.

The decision of Emperor Nicholas to take chief command is regarded in Petrograd as the best possible reply to recent talk of peace proposals, and as showing clearly Russia's determination to bring victory to herself and her allies.

BRITISH AIR SERVICE UNDER FLAG OFFICER

A despatch from London says: Owing to the rapid expansion of the Royal Naval Air Service, both with respect to personnel and material, the Admiralty has decided to place it under the direction of a flag officer, with the title of director of the air service.

Rear-Admiral C. L. Vaughan-Lee has been selected for this appointment. Commodore M. F. Sufter, present director of the air service, will be in charge of the material side of the naval aeronautical work, with the title of superintendent of aircraft construction.

Life has its ups and downs, and a lot of folks seem to prefer the downs.

PRIDE OF POORER FRENCH WOMEN

HER TALENT FOR ECONOMIZING BEING PUT TO TEST.

Is a Wonderful Buyer, and She Always Keeps Family Clothes Mended.

Since the war the world has heard a great deal about the Frenchwoman of the people, and memories of her in the early days of the struggle will remain with some of us to the end and beyond. Her courage, her steadiness, her quick response to her country's call, commanded our admiration and called for our sympathy. But the test of her great qualities has come with the long-drawn-out sacrifice, and in spite of a minority which has fallen from grace, it is just to say that the French woman of the people have kept up the standard and fine conduct and steady courage which they set up for themselves in the beginning.

The business of being poor is a hard one, and, in spite of all her talent for economy, the Frenchwoman is testing that talent to the uttermost. Most of them have the State grant or the allowance of the unemployed, but 25 cents does not go very far in these days of dear food, and 50 cents for a child is not nearly enough to keep hunger away from the house. Consequently, the women must work and work hard, if they would succeed in making both ends meet.

She is so used to pulling herself out of her own difficulties that she has dreamed never to drop the attitude of self-defence, and the average Frenchwoman of the people would a thousand times rather economize by her own intelligence than accept charity from those who are above her in the social scale. She has a little phrase that is rather a symbol of pride than humility; "nous autres" is Rail she calls her class in distinction from those above her, and it is to her credit that she bases on her class and her work as something sufficiently dignified to stand alone. She makes no attempt to ape those who can afford to dress better and live in luxury, but she firmly holds to the traditions of the family to which she belongs.

Education is Practical.

Her education is useful and practical. She is well grounded in arithmetic, and is sufficiently learned in her own country's history to appreciate its glory and laugh at its deficiencies. She has an instinct like of politics, for she generally suffers from the effect they have on her men. She rarely thinks to excuse, she is a practical, affectionate mother with ambitions for the success of her children in Nogilly matters, and is sacrificed almost anything to the material "Gang." She can cook, and wash, and sew, and is generally useful if not ornamental. She is a worker in the world, and in spite of her great responsibilities. To make ends doing the daily marketing is an education in economy. She is also she knows how to make the most of every [illegible] and every [illegible] so that [illegible] Her [illegible] is yet superior to that of [illegible] anyone who knows France will remember the wonderful [illegible] seen [illegible] French peasant. Everyone that saved [illegible] saving [illegible] which [illegible]

Gifts for Men at the Front.

To-day [illegible] expect [illegible] their [illegible] fate [illegible] they [illegible] to the [illegible] in France [illegible] economy [illegible] parcel [illegible] and [illegible] station [illegible] one [illegible] Christmas [illegible] the value [illegible] that he [illegible] permitted [illegible] work for [illegible] some [illegible] a [illegible] economy [illegible] They [illegible] many [illegible] such [illegible] Such [illegible] often [illegible] against [illegible] is another [illegible] and [illegible] dainties [illegible] felt [illegible]

Nothing makes [illegible] omies so [illegible] extravagance [illegible] for every [illegible] sacrifice [illegible] the [illegible] on by some [illegible] some less admirable [illegible] more [illegible] dealing with her employer [illegible] reasonable [illegible] expect [illegible] thrifty people to have [illegible] the unthinking [illegible] France [illegible] cause they have [illegible] support [illegible]

Sublime Porte literally means "lofty gate." It is the principal entrance to Seraglio at Constantinople and is the place from which the Imperial edicts are issued.

Young Folks

Goldy's Guest.

Goldy received his name some [illegible] years ago, when he was [illegible] yellow kitten. Now he is a [illegible] some cat, with long, soft [illegible] orange in color. He keeps [illegible] and hands washed, steps [illegible] carries his tail jaunttily. [illegible] well fed to be a good hunter [illegible] never catches mice.

One day not long ago [illegible] out into the highway, four [illegible] field mouse, and brought him [illegible] his mouth.

Goldy's mistress keeps [illegible] clean newspapers which [illegible] Goldy's dining table. The [illegible] spread when Goldy walked [illegible] gently placed his little mouse [illegible] the middle of it.

Whatever may have been [illegible] tive, or whatever conversation [illegible] between him and his guest, [illegible] is certain Goldy settled himself [illegible] fortably on the floor at a [illegible] distance from his guest, [illegible] with one eye and then with [illegible] and began to sing.

The little mouse was [illegible] after recovering from his [illegible] began to eat the dinner [illegible] daintily at the food, he tasted [illegible] thing and then another.

However, with apologies [illegible] mistress carried the little mouse [illegible] doors and gave him his liberty [illegible] thanks to Goldy, one little [illegible] had an amazing adventure [illegible] family when he reached home [illegible] may even have bragged [illegible] perior coolness and courage [illegible] vited out to dine by a big [illegible] Perhaps he advised all [illegible] be brave in the presence [illegible] Youth's Companion.

CANADIAN OIL AND GAS

Commercial Possibilities Of Deposits.

The Mines Department under the direction of [illegible] Haanel, has completed a [illegible] sive and exhaustive investigation [illegible] the oil and gas resources [illegible] minion, and it will be [illegible] in book form. The work [illegible] tion has been carried on [illegible] year or so by a field [illegible] der Mr. Clapp, one of the [illegible] troleum experts of the [illegible] The Alberta oil fields have [illegible] rapidly gone over and, [illegible] producing wells have [illegible] veloped, promising indications [illegible] been found of the existence [illegible] leum in several districts [illegible] since.

A considerable portion [illegible] deals with the commercial [illegible] ties of the development [illegible] sive and rich oil shale [illegible] New Brunswick. If the [illegible] exploited it is believed the [illegible] industry can be built up [illegible] stitute found in Canada [illegible] quantities of petroleum [illegible] rivatives now annually imported [illegible] the United States.

So important are these [illegible] so great is the market [illegible] products in Canada, that [illegible] Government has provided a [illegible] of 1½ cents per gallon [illegible] covered from oil shale [illegible] The distillation of oil shale [illegible] land has been for many [illegible] cessful and flourishing [illegible] Brunswick shales are [illegible] richer than the Scotch [illegible]

The total domestic [illegible] petroleum is now [illegible] gallons, while last year [illegible] gasoline totalled 27,[illegible] and of petroleum in other [illegible] 200,000,000 gallons. The [illegible] Ontario supply practically [illegible] of the domestic production [illegible] output has been falling [illegible] past five years, instead [illegible] as the requirements of [illegible] would demand.

COLDSTREAMERS'

Irish Guards Catch [illegible] pected German V[illegible]

A letter has reached [illegible] Times from a private [illegible] stream Guards, a member [illegible] bomb section of that [illegible] gives a good idea of [illegible] men who have [illegible] a day lives and [illegible] is written to the [illegible] father in Norfolk [illegible] closing the receipt [illegible] says:

"I read it where [illegible] in a dug-out on the [illegible] Germans are [illegible] but we have [illegible] dug and they have [illegible] we are closer in [illegible] fident position to [illegible] fore.

"We had to change [illegible] great got caught [illegible] we expected one of them [illegible] dressed in his clothes, [illegible] with the Irish Guards, [illegible] tell in a minute if a Coldstreamer among them. Sure enough [illegible] did turn up dressed in his [illegible] of course got nabbed at [illegible] a bit of a shock to him when [illegible] the Irish were there, as [illegible] expected us."

In a brigade of artillery [illegible] set is supplied to enable [illegible] commanding the brigade [illegible] cate with his three battery [illegible]