

BELGRADE FALLS TO THE TEUTONS

An Exciting Race For Nish Between the Allies And the Bulgarians--Allies Land At Rate of 14,000 Daily at Saloniki.

London, Oct. 11.—Belgrade, old capital of Serbia, for the second time since the war began is in the possession of enemy forces. Austro-German detachments, following up their crossings of the Danube and the Save occupied the old city Saturday morning. Saturday night furious fighting was in progress in the streets of the newer or southern portion of the city, with the Serbians gradually retiring to the country beyond. After the Austrian occupation on December 2nd, 1914, the Serbians rallied in the hill country to the south, delivered a series of counter-attacks and recaptured the town on December 15th. In the meantime they have built up a strong defence, but with the beginning of the Austro-German Balkan operations it became evident no serious attempt would be made to hold the positions, and thus immobilize a large garrison that could be of much greater value in the field.

Real Test Yet To Come. The real test of strength, however, will come when the invaders reach the main Serbian positions in the mountains, from 25 to 35 miles south of Belgrade. It was in this range of hills, although farther west along the Jadar, that the Austrians were so signally defeated last winter. The present, however, is a more formidable attack, the new army group

DR. MANNING SPOKE.

On His Departure From Germany After War Started.

Dr. Manning, Toronto, formerly of Queen's University, who was a prisoner-of-war in Germany for about one week, gave a short description of his experiences, in Sydenham Street Bible School on Sunday. Dr. Manning was a personal friend of Capt. George T. Richardson before he left for Germany to complete his studies. While in Kingston, Dr. Manning taught a class in Sydenham Street Methodist Bible School. In opening his address Dr. Manning referred to the last time he was in the Bible school and the singing of the hymn, entitled: "Count Your Many Blessings," when he entered the school on Sunday afternoon the scholars were singing the same hymn.

He told of playing a game of tennis on the day that Germany declared war against France and Russia. One thing which was very glad that he was that he trimmed his German friend in the game. Although England was to be in the war on Tuesday August 4th a German officer, who was very friendly towards him, told him of the matter and advised him to leave at once or else be interned. He was in company with an officer of a Scotch regiment. Although the two tried to get to Holland or Switzerland there was "nothing doing." While travelling in Germany the war had not broken out, but there were many exciting experiences. As it was against the law for any foreigners to carry a camera or a gun, two passengers who had these articles in their possession were taken off the train at one of the stations and stood up against a wall and shot. After travelling for some time Dr. Manning and his friend arrived in Sweden. As the people of Sweden are somewhat friendly to the Germans the two had arranged that when the steamer arrived near the wharf they would jump overboard and swim ashore, but fortunately they were able to climb over the side of the boat and get on the wharf without being detained by the authorities. They were notified to leave Sweden, and made their way to Copenhagen where they found themselves with only ten cents on their possession. While in Denmark they were given the best of treatment. They were able to raise enough money to get to England on the first boat which left Denmark after the North Sea had been cleared of German ships by the British navy.

The German potato crop is estimated at sixty million tons, the largest in the country's history. It is hinted in despatches that the Allied force landed at Salonika is larger than reported.



Little Maiden CANADA. Don't go home without CONAN'S MAPLE BUDDS.

GREEK KING IS TOLD.

That Landing of Allies At Salonika Will Proceed.

Rome, Oct. 12.—King Constantine of Greece was told plainly by British Minister Elliot during the audience granted him Thursday that Great Britain and France were determined to push through the military expedition now being landed at Salonika. The British correspondent of the Giornale D'Italia says the views of the quadruple entente governments were explained to the Greek ruler in very energetic terms by the British diplomat.

The Athen correspondent of Turkish newspapers say that the ministers of the entente powers have notified the Greek Government that the entente Allies intend to land at Salonika an expeditionary force of slight over 70,000 men for the present. It is stated that the Austrian agents are watching the landing carefully, and claim to know the exact composition of the force.

The cars in which the Allied troops are being transported inland are new rolling stock which has just arrived from America.

Major Gault Incapacitated.

Ottawa, Oct. 12.—Major Hamilton Gault of the Princess Patricia's, who is seeking a divorce from his wife, will not, it is thought, be able to go on active service again. He is at present recovering in London from his second wound, received while at the front with the Pats.

British casualties since October 1st are over 20,000 men and 980 officers.



SIR JOHN FRENCH VISITS RED CROSS TRAIN. Sir John French (on right) conversing with an officer in the doorway of a Red Cross hospital car during a recent visit.

Explosives Must Hew Way to Berlin

Paris, Oct. 12.—Albert Thomas, Minister of Munitions for France, said: "Have we enough shells? you ask. Of course we have not, and we never shall have enough. The more we use the more we want. I shall never be satisfied until Britain has surpassed our output, and I may tell you that I have not yet reached the maximum of my program. Britain is making great strides in production. I noticed a very great increase, since my last visit, but the British workmen should understand that every shell saves the life of one of the Allies' soldiers. You have seen what we can do when we have a fair supply of shells. They drove the enemy back in the Champagne and in Artois, but to drive him out of France and Belgium we want and must have many, many more shells. The way to Berlin will have to be hewn out by explosive."

"My visit to London gave me great personal satisfaction, and I shall probably return there shortly, because by reason of the British organization it is better for me to go there. Unfortunately, I do not speak English and Lloyd George does not speak French, so we had to converse through an interpreter, but we were united in spirit."

Mr. Parliament's message showed that he was a fervent believer in democracy, and that the duty of British citizens was to uphold that democracy against Germany. "We meet the German hordes," he said, "with millions of men who go of their own free will and accord to sustain a principle which means liberty and freedom for all."

BURIED AT NAPANE.

Remains of Late Mrs. McDonald Could Not Be Taken To Collingwood.

The remains of the late Mrs. McDonald, wife of Capt. Edward McDonald, who lost her life when the schooner Cheyboygan went down on Lake Ontario, two weeks ago, were interred in Napane. Owing to the fact that the remains were so badly decomposed, they could not be taken to the home of deceased in Collingwood. An uncle of Mrs. McDonald, Mr. Elwin, residing in Toronto, came down to Bath, and looked after the funeral arrangements.

Corkery Won Road Race.

Hamilton, Oct. 12.—The road race here yesterday resulted: 1st, Corkery, Toronto, 1 hour, 51 minutes; 2nd, Jamieson, Hamilton, 1 hour 52 minutes, 11 seconds; 3rd, "Jimmy" Dellow.

C. F. Just, investigator of trade opportunities in Russia, reports a fine prospect for Canadian business there.

BULGARIA IS WELL ARMED

Can Fire Turkish or Austrian Cartridges.

HAS ALSO BIG GUNS

HALF A MILLION BAYONETS AGAINST SERBIA.

Russia Possesses Adequate Information of Armament Details—German Officials Directing Things at Sofia.

Petrograd, Oct. 11, via London.—The Russian general staff is watching with particular interest the concentration of German and Austrian troops in Bukovina, between the Dniester and the Pruth but has no facts positively indicating an advance on Bessarabia. Russian information is that the rifles used by the Bulgarian army are made after the Mannlicher and Mauser systems, the patterns of the latter having been captured from the Turks. The Bulgarians thus are able to utilize both Austrian and Turkish

RIOTS IN CONSTANTINOPLE.

Mob Wrecks Italian Embassy—Turk Wounded Lack Attention.

Athens, Oct. 12.—A Turkish mob attacked and wrecked the new building of the Italian Embassy at Constantinople. The police looked on while the building was devastated. Doors and windows were broken and everything portable was carried away.

Rioting that was provoked by the high cost of living caused four thousand Moslem women to assemble in front of the Sublime Porte, where they held an anti-war demonstration. The crowd was charged and dispersed by the troops and police. The mob looted baker shops, which are now guarded by the police. Reports purposely spread that the Anglo-French forces have abandoned operations in the Dardanelles are belied by the enormous number of wounded troops arriving daily in Constantinople. Many are dying owing to the lack of medical attendance and hospital accommodation. Massacres of Armenians continue. The Turks are openly threatening the Greeks with the same fate.

PREMIER MAY GO WEST.

Five Early Next Month Is Under Consideration.

Ottawa, Oct. 12.—Sir Robert Borden has under consideration a western tour which, if made, will commence about the beginning of next month. The Prime Minister is going to Halifax at the end of this month to preside at the laying of the corner stone of the new harbor works being constructed at the port. On his return he may decide to go west. If the Prime Minister does go his visit will not be of a political nature, though he may deliver patriotic addresses at various points. His projected trip would take him through the west coast, through the mountains to the coast. Sir Robert was to have gone west last summer but the war cancelled his plans.

CARUSO'S AMBITION.

Hopes To Sing Soon At Gala Peace Performance In Europe.

Naples, Oct. 12.—When Caruso sailed from here with Conductor Paganini, Madame Tetrazini, Giuseppe, Deluce and other members of the Metropolitan Opera Company, he frankly said he was delighted to return to America, but added: "I hope to return to Europe soon to sing in a gala performance given to celebrate peace."

Military Conference.

Ottawa, Oct. 12.—The Minister of Militia has called a meeting of the officers commanding all Canadian military districts for next Friday. Matters connected with the raising of new regiments now being organized will be discussed.

The sixth Stratford officer to receive a commission in the 71st Battalion is Lieut. George Dingham, eldest son of Mr. W. S. Dingham, Vice-Chairman of the Provincial License Commission.

One hundred and fifty thousand Austro-Germans have crossed into Serbia. On nearly all fronts the Serbian Artillery has stopped the invaders.

COULD NOT OUTBID THE TEUTON OFFER

British Critics of Foreign Office Rebuked For Vitriolic Outburst—Great Britain Could Not Offer Bulgaria Territory of Its Allies.

London, Oct. 11.—"Clearly it was quite impossible to outbid the German offer," says the Westminster Gazette in commenting on the alignment of Bulgaria with the central powers. "With their habitual cynicism the Germans were prepared to offer anything, and since the greater part of their offerings were at the expense of their enemies the operation on paper was ridiculously easy. We, on the contrary, could only offer the possessions of our friends."

In such circumstances the Gazette deprecates the outburst against the foreign office, which has been criticized severely by some newspapers. It says: "We cannot conceive of any moment less opportune for quarrelling about what we might have done. The situation we face requires us, above all things, to show that we accept with composure the failure to conciliate King Ferdinand and are ready to go ahead without wavering on the alternative line."

The Pall Mall Gazette takes the view that personal attacks on Foreign Secretary Grey will prove of assistance to him in rallying public support. "If Germany has trepanned Bulgaria and stultified Greece, it constitutes no proof that Downing street has failed where an apprentice from Fleet street would have come off with flying colors," says the Pall Mall Gazette.

The real test of British policy is to be found, not in the failure to make Balkan balance incline in the right direction, but in the readiness or unreadiness which reveals itself for the consequences of what has now occurred. Are military measures adequate to the situation which has arisen from a mobilized nation in our rear under control of an obscure policy and ruled by Emperor William's brother-in-law?

The answers to these questions will constitute the only valid judgement upon Sir Edward Grey's administration.

Serbia Promised To Bulgaria

London, Oct. 11.—A despatch received from Frankfurt says that the Bulgarian manifesto praises Germany for giving Bulgaria financial aid after the treaty of Bucharest without any political conditions. It indicates Serbia as Bulgaria's greatest enemy and "Russia's spoilt darling."

ing," declaring that Russia never will consent to favor Bulgaria at the expense of Serbia. The manifesto asserts that the quadruple entente offered Bulgaria nothing adequate for her neutrality, but required a complete command of the Balkan army, which was to take Constantinople and then hand it over to Russia. In return for all this, it is stated, Bulgaria was to receive territory by the Epos-Midia Line and was promised vague, inadequate compensations in Macedonia, only on the understanding that Serbia got sufficient compensation from Austria.

The document then says that the Austro-Germans offered in return for Bulgarian neutrality: First, the whole of Macedonia, including Uskub, Monastir and Ochrida; second, friendly mediation between Bulgaria and Turkey with a view to closing the line to Dedagatchik and territory west of Maritza. A still greater territorial expansion at the expense of Serbia is said to have been offered as a condition of active military assistance.

"These promises correspond to our desire to have a common frontier with Austria-Hungary along the Danube," says the document.

War Tidings.

King Ferdinand, as commander-in-chief of all the Bulgarian forces, has entrusted command of the field forces to Gen. Jecoff, minister of war. The Austrian Ministry of War is reported to have confiscated the entire supply of pneumatic and other rubber tires in Austria, including those of private ownership.

Russian mounted partisan rangers (guerrillas) are operating boldly and successfully in the central marshes of the Pinsk district, their operations reaching almost to Brest-Litovsk.

There is a great deal of evidence to support the theory of the Berlin press that the Germans are gradually bringing their advance against Russia to a close and are digging themselves in, with the intention of utilizing some of their armies on other fronts.

Lieut. Jacques Delcasse, son of the French Foreign Minister, who is a prisoner of war at Halle, has been sentenced to detention for one year in the fortress for having spoken abusively of Germany and declined to obey orders.

Advertisement for Postum cereal. Text: 'If Tea and Coffee Came in Capsules... as their drug, caffeine, is frequently sold, tea and coffee drinkers would wake up to the fact that tea and coffee are not foods but drugs. Yet in spite of the warnings of reputable physicians, many persons fail to realize the harmful effects of caffeine, the subtle, habit-forming drug in tea and coffee. Taken regularly this drug—the frequent cause of nervousness, heart-flutter, headache and other ailments—sooner or later gets its hold. Look tea and coffee in the face—read what physicians and health experts say: (Names on application) 'Some people get the craving for alcohol by first taking tea or coffee.' 'Coffee is a dope and narcotic almost equal to opium. Slowly but surely it gets control of its victim and holds him in its grasp a pitiful, helpless victim.' 'Coffee is a drug. Those addicted to its use are drug addicts.' 'They (the tea and coffee drugs) are comparable to opium in that they induce a habit and should be avoided. Right now is the time to find out whether or not tea or coffee has a hold on you. It's simple and easy—quit both for ten days and use POSTUM the pure food-drink Made of wheat and a bit of wholesome molasses, Postum has a delicious, snappy flavour, yet contains no drug or other harmful element. The better health that follows freedom from the tea and coffee drug shows 'There's a Reason' for Postum MADE IN CANADA Sold by Grocers everywhere Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Windsor, Ont.

Advertisement for Gin Pills. Text: 'Gin Pills FOR THE KIDNEYS Why They're Used As Mrs. Ripley, of Williamsfield East, says: 'Before I had taken Gin Pills, I suffered dreadfully with my back and had suffered for twenty years. I have tried everything but got no relief until I took Gin Pills. I am now 68 and feel as well as I ever did in my life. There is nothing that can hold a place with Gin Pills for Pain in the Back, to which women are subject.' Gin Pills are 50c the box or 6 boxes for \$2.50. If you want to try Gin Pills write for free sample to the National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada Limited, Toronto.