

Terrific Fighting Continues In The Balkans

ALLIES SWEEPING NORTH TO SERBIA

Russian transports enroute to Bulgarian coast -- Bulgars recapture Veles -- Montenegrins entrenched in mountains inflict heavy losses.

(Special to the Whig.) Paris, Oct. 30.—The success or failure of the Bulgarian operations in southern Serbia depends on the outcome of the battle reported imminent at or near Iatib between Bulgarian forces and the combined Serbs and French.

The French capture of Strumnitza is believed only an incident of the Gallic sweep northward from Salonika with a view to clearing southern Serbia of Bulgarians and proceeding to the Serbs' assistance against the Austro-Germans still farther north.

The Bulgars are concentrating along a line extending north-eastward from Veles, which they have recaptured from the Serbs, to resist this northern advance.

(Special to the Whig.) Copenhagen, Oct. 30.—Large contingents of Russian troops have set sail from the Black Sea ports of Odessa and Sebastopol for the Bulgarian coast.

A despatch telegraphed to the Tageblatt from Bucharest says that the transports are conveyed by a strong squadron. The recent attack by Russian warship on the Bulgarian port of Varna, according to this account, was undertaken in preparation for an attempt to land troops.

(Special to the Whig.) Rome, Oct. 30.—Though on a comparatively small scale numerically, some of the bloodiest fighting in Europe was reported to-day in progress along the Austro-Montenegro frontier. The Montenegrins have embarrassed the attack on the western Serbian border by fierce flank assaults. To stop this an Austrian campaign was launched against them.

Taking advantage of one of the world's most difficult mountain countries, the Montenegrins have entrenched themselves so effectively that they have held their own in the war against enormously superior forces, inflicting terrible losses.

(Special to the Whig.) Paris, Oct. 30.—Permission by Roumania for Russian troops to cross her territory to help the Serbians was expected here hourly to-day. Petrograd's reported offer to cede Bessarabia to the Roumanians was believed to have won the latter to the Allies. Whether or not Roumania would lend active military aid was more doubtful, but this, too, was hoped for.

Despite repeated rumors that Greece is also likely to join the Entente powers at last, no definite intimation to this effect has been received from Athens.

(Special to the Whig.) London, Oct. 30.—A fierce Austro-German drive south-westward from Batocina, Serbia, was reported in Athens messages to-day. Teutonic forces were believed to be aiming at Kraguevac, where the Serbs have their arsenal. Batocina and Kraguevac are about ten miles apart.

(Special to the Whig.) Petrograd, Oct. 30.—German reports of serious differences between the Allies concerning their various Balkan policies were denied in semi-official statements issued here to-day.

"It is superfluous," said the statement, "to point out the fallacious nature of this assertion."

Woman Jumped Off the G.T.R. International

Passengers on the International Limited, coming in from the east on Friday afternoon, were given quite a scare when it was known that a young woman had jumped off the train near the Montreal street subway.

Investigation revealed the fact that the young woman made the jump all right, and escaped injury, but it was indeed a miracle she was not killed. G. T. R. authorities investigated the case, but the young woman refused to tell why she had not waited for the train to stop at the station, and also refused to give her name. She got into a cab and was driven to her home in Kingston.

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Gen. Joffre Pays a Visit to Queen Mary

(Special to the Whig.) London, Oct. 30.—Sympathy with the Royal family on account of King George's fall from his horse was expressed to Queen Mary by Gen. Joffre, French commander-in-chief who called at Buckingham palace to-day.

Later Gen. Joffre resumed his consultation with Lord Kitchener at the War Office.

BRITISH WAR COUNCIL Likely to Consist of Seven of the Cabinet.

New York, Oct. 30.—The London correspondent of the New York Herald says: "I am informed that the war council which is expected to be empowered by Parliament to deal with all questions arising out of the war, will be made up of the following ministers: Mr. Asquith, Lord Kitchener, Mr. Lloyd George, Sir Edward Grey, Mr. Balfour, Bonar Law, and Lord Curzon, while the other members of the cabinet continue to deal with affairs arising within their departments."

"The war council, acting in conjunction with the Allies, will alone have power to decide the disposition of the army and navy."

(Special to the Whig.) Copenhagen, Oct. 30.—British submarines have chased the Hamburg-American liner Slavonia and three other German ships into Swedish waters, it was learned here to-day.

Sees Boycott of Germany After the War

Rome, Oct. 29.—In an article in the Frankische Kurier, entitled "The Position of Germany in Europe After the World War," Prof. Meinecke, of Berlin University, points out that it will be difficult to re-establish satisfactory relations with the hostile powers and recommends that Germany concentrate her attention upon the five neutral states, Switzerland, The Netherlands, Denmark, Sweden and Norway, the "five stars in the German firmament which reflect the light of the greater planet."

He advises Germany not to pay too much attention to the Germanophobia frequently manifested in these states. Switzerland and Sweden, he says, have the warmest sympathy for Germany. The Dutch maintain their neutrality, which is noble and worthy, but rather too rigid. Denmark will have no grounds for complaint when the condition of Schleswig-Holstein has been improved.

The article ends by an appeal to neutrals not to forget that "liberty and independence are the heart roots of all Teuton culture."

Large War Contract.

Sarnia, Oct. 30.—The Sarnia Metal Products Co. has received from the British Government a war contract which amounts to a large figure, and which will keep the plant working day and night from now until next July. New machinery to the value of \$37,000 has been purchased.

King George is improving it was announced officially on Saturday.

LIVELY INTEREST IN OPENING OF WHIG'S BETTER FOODS—BETTER HOMES SCHOOL.



MRS. BROWN-LEWERS.

PROGRAMME FOR MONDAY AFTERNOON. Subject: "Freehand Cookery by Standard Methods." Menu: Silver Cake, Weary White Lettuce, Light Salad, Orange Garrettes, Cream Salad Dressing, Sweet Omelet, Sabine Sauce.

The list of subjects to be discussed by Mrs. Mary Brown-Lewers, the Better Foods Better Homes lecturer, who will begin her work here on Monday afternoon under the auspices of the British Whig, is a fascinating one and appeals to all women.

On Monday afternoon at the opening session of the school, Mrs. Brown-Lewers will begin at the foundation of the subject of good food, explaining all of the principles involved in the art of cooking. This lecture on "Freehand Cookery by Standard Methods" is a logical starting point for the course she has arranged; she goes on from these fundamentals to tell on Tuesday how to buy economically, and on Wednesday she specializes on the subject of making good bread. She will discuss the subject of bread as a food in her Wednesday afternoon lecture on "Our Daily Bread." Wednesday evening, in a lecture to which the men are invited, she talks about co-operation in making this school a success and in giving Mrs. Brown-Lewers a royal welcome to Kingston.

ALL INVITED. It should be remembered that every woman in the city is not only cordially invited to attend these lectures and cookery lessons in City Hall Auditorium, next week, but that all are urged by the British Whig to co-operate in making this school a success and in giving Mrs. Brown-Lewers a royal welcome to Kingston.

To Turn All Russia Into Military Camp

Petrograd, Oct. 30.—Within a brief period of time all Russia will be turned into a military camp. Factories, ironworks and engineering shops have all been appropriated for the manufacture of everything needed for the success of the armies in the field, and also in all probability the railways will be served by men under military discipline.

In other words, Russia is now about to do what Germany wisely did at the outset of the war. All the able-bodied men of the nation must serve, some with rifle and bayonet, gun or maxim, pick and spade, but most with the equally necessary, but less deadly tools of peace.

NONCONFORMISTS KICK.

Fourth-Rate Chaplain Passed Over Their Chief Chaplain.

London, Oct. 30.—Nonconformists are dissatisfied with the action of the War Office in its treatment of their chief chaplain. When the British Expeditionary Force went abroad, the chief chaplain was the Rev. Dr. Simms, a Presbyterian, but trouble arose with the High Church faction, whereupon the Right Rev. Dr. Gwynne, Bishop of Khartoum, was appointed chief of the Church of England chaplains, who were withdrawn from the jurisdiction of Dr. Simms. The latter was serving as a brigadier-general, but the bishop, who had previously been a fourth-class chaplain, was made a major-general.

The British Weekly and the Church Times agree that Dr. Simms has been badly treated. The British Weekly declares that Nonconformists, Catholics, and members of the United Free Church have been deeply aggrieved by this slight, and further asserts that one is struck dumb with amazement at the obstinate folly which prevents immediate redress of the grievance. The War Office only recently removed the grievance of the Salvation Army, whose representatives had been refused recognition as ministers.

SYMPATHY OF AMERICANS

For The Allies—Canada Offered Men And Money.

Ottawa, Oct. 30.—Judging from the steady increasing number of communications which the Minister of Militia is receiving from the United States offering assistance, either in person or in person service at the front, the sympathy of the Americans for the cause of the Allies is finding a stronger practical outlet. In the ranks of the Canadians at the front there are now said to be several thousand men who came from the United States to enlist. Some of them are native citizens of the United States. As an instance it may be noted that in the recent list of casualties among the "Canadians" there appeared the name of an American officer who was in charge of one of the companies which landed at Vera Cruz and fought the Mexicans. He was in the regular American army, but got leave of absence, and enlisted in Canada to fight against the Huns, although the American Government, of course, was not cognizant of the fact.

Hundreds of Americans are now coming across the line and joining the recruits in Canada. The story recently sent out that there would be a United States regiment enlisted in Canada is for international reasons a little wide of the mark, but, as the Minister of Militia put it to-day: "We can't stop Americans coming over here and calling themselves Canadians and saying they want to enlist with our forces."

MAY BE PERMANENT BOARD OF INQUIRY

To Investigate Charges in Connection With Public Service of the Dominion.

Ottawa, Oct. 30.—The Davidson Commission investigating war contracts will return to Ottawa at the end of this week from Winnipeg, where they have been holding sittings. It is not expected that any meeting will be held in the Capital, and Sir Charles Davidson will probably commence the preparation of his report for presentation to the Government.

It has been already reported that the commission will probably be retained as a more or less permanent body to go into any further matters which may require investigation. It is understood, however, that this will not only include war contracts made by the Militia Department, but the investigation of charges concerning any branch of the public service, such as those which have already been ventilated by T. R. Ferguson.

If it is decided to continue the commission for this purpose an important step will have been taken by the Government which may incidentally involve the appointment of a public prosecutor to bring matters in which investigation is deemed necessary before the commission. John Thompson, K.C., has been filling this office as far as the present commission is concerned.

BATTLE FOR NISH BECOMING FIERCER

Anglo-French Forces Trying to Cut Their Way Through to Help Serbians—Possession of Nish Would Give Enemy Railway to Constantinople.

London, Oct. 30.—A great battle for the possession of Nish, long the Serbian capital, is developing. Bulgarian armies are driving against Nish from the north and east while the German and Austro-Hungarian forces are slowly pressing the Serbs into the mountains south and southwest of Belgrade.

West of Strumnitza and along the Saloniki-Nish railway south of Veles the bloodiest fighting of the campaign has developed. Bulgarian, Turkish, Serbian, French and British troops are engaged. Underestimating the strength of the Allies' forces, the Bulgarians were forced out of their strong positions and now fighting desperately to recover them. Anglo-French forces are striving with might and main to cut their way through to Nish to reinforce the Serbian army defending the city.

Nish, to which the Serbian Government removed from Belgrade, is being evacuated by its civilian population.

If Nish falls the Germans will have uninterrupted railway communication from Berlin to Constantinople. While fighting on Serbian territory, Bulgaria is feeling the iron grip of

war on her own coil. In addition to the French invasion near Strumnitza the Black Sea and Aegean Sea coasts are kept under a intermittent bombardment by Allied troops.

War Tidings. General Joffre was a visitor at the British War Office on Friday, conferring with Lord Kitchener. Problems of the Allies' joint campaign were discussed. It was Joffre's first visit to England since the war began. He later conferred with Premier Asquith, Mr. Balfour and Mr. Lloyd George.

Aristide Briand, new premier of France, Friday afternoon completed his new cabinet. Viviani, former Premier is now Minister of Justice. There is steady pressure by the Germans on the Russian front before Dvinsk, but no material change in the situation. On the rest of the eastern line conditions are unaltered. Berlin and London make the same statement.

King George sustained his injuries in accident by being thrown violently backward when his horse reared on Thursday morning. Latest bulletins report him resting easily.

EVERY STEEL MILL RUNS NIGHT AND DAY

Unable to Keep Ahead of the Deluge of Orders.

New York, Oct. 30.—So great has been the sudden and general revival in the iron and steel trade of the United States, it was said by authorities to-day, that with virtually every furnace and steel mill in the country working night and day to capacity, the demand for iron, steel and steel products cannot be satisfied and it is to-day almost impossible to buy, for immediate delivery, any iron, scrap or ingots in suitable quantities at any industrial plant in the country.

The revival begun about the first of last July, has been coming on rapidly with a deluge of order since the middle of August, and may not yet have reached its high mark. Within three months the price of pig iron long retarded as the barometer of trade, has increased approximately 35 per cent., and that of steel and steel products—except steel rails—has gone up about fifteen per cent.

"At the present time the demand for pig iron and for the various lines of steel is in excess of the producing capacity of the furnaces and mills of the United States," reads a statement made to-day by Judge Elbert H. Gary, chairman of the United States Steel Corporation. "The manufacturers are unable to make deliveries entirely satisfactory to the purchasers with respect to a large majority of the different kinds of finished steel."

"There is nothing to indicate that there will be a decrease in the demand for any of these products for some time. While prices received are still low, they have been and are increasing, and apparently will go higher, so that fair and reasonable profits may be expected."

"Of course, there very satisfactory conditions are more or less affected by the war business so called, yet it is undoubtedly true that there is a better feeling throughout the general iron and steel trade than has been experienced for some years past."

Experts who have followed the rising fortunes of iron and steel during the past twelve months, asserted to-day that the volume of business, both domestic and foreign, at present is more than double what it was a year ago, and that there are to-day 175,000 men employed at iron and steel plants throughout the United States who were not on the payrolls a year ago.

Brutalities of German Officers.

London, Oct. 30.—The Times publishes extracts taken from the diary of Private Becker, of the Sixth Company of the Ersatz Battalion of the Third Poen Guards of the Landwehr professor of Latin at the Gymnasium of Bonn. The writer throughout makes complaints of brutalities practised by German officers and non-commissioned officers on soldiers.

A German diplomat said the day the Miss Edith Cavell, the British nurse, was executed, the Kaiser was in Belgium and was easily accessible either by the governor-general or the military commander.

It is officially announced that British occupation of the Persian port of Bushire has been terminated by mutual agreement.

Latest At 1 p.m. Saturday.

The Allan liner Hesperian was torpedoed and not sunk by a mine, as contended by Germany, according to report submitted by the U. S. Navy Department.

Turkish War Office announced a terrific bombardment by the Allies of their trenches at Gallipoli, assisted by fire from monitors. Many Turkish trenches were destroyed. Enemy trenches taken at Boise Enhaechen; they attacked on Hill 140 but were repulsed. Feroocious fighting about La Courne. Four times enemy sought to recover French trenches taken on Thursday, but failed.

Between Oct. 11th and 23rd twenty German ships were sunk by British submarines in the Baltic.

DAILY MEMORANDUM

Utilities Commission, 4 p.m. Monday. See top of page 3, right hand column, for probabilities.

Personal Xmas Greeting Cards, exclusive designs, with your own crest, initials or monogram. The Jackson Press, Wellington street.

THE DAILY BRITISH WHIG Is on Sale at the Following City Stores:

- Bucknell's News Depot . . . 395 King St. Clark's J. W. & Co. . . . 155 Princess College Book Store . . . 155 Princess Coulter's Grocery . . . 209 Princess Cullen's Grocery . . . 155 Princess Frontenac Hotel . . . 155 Princess Gibson's Drug Store . . . Market Square J. F. Southern's Grocery, Portmouth McAuley's Book Store . . . 155 Princess McCall's Cigar Store, Cor. Prin. & King McLeod's Grocery . . . 155 Princess Medley's Drug Store . . . 155 Princess Paul's Cigar Store . . . 78 Princess Prouse's Drug Store . . . 211 Princess Valleau's Grocery . . . 308 Montreal

TODD—In Mishawaka, Ind. on Wednesday, October 13th, 1915, Dr. Samuel Todd, formerly of Pittsburg Township, aged 46 years.

IN MEMORIAM

In loving memory of our dear mother, Mrs. Desha Marshall, 1 Prime street, who died October 31st, 1914. Gently the stars are shining Down on our mother's grave, Where her soul is resting peacefully. The one we loved but could not save. —Daughters.

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IN MISSION OAK Large Buffet Massive Table, eight rush-bottom chairs, cost over \$200 for 45. Park's phone 105.

After all, there is nothing to equal our own blend of Java & Mocha Coffee Pure and Good. 40c Jas. Redden & Co. Phones 20 and 990.