

LAVERGNE DECLINES TO RAISE REGIMENT

Quebec Nationalist Tells Minister of Militia He Has Always Opposed Canada's Participation In Empire's Wars, And Still Holds That View.

Quebec, Nov. 3.—Armand Lavergne, M.L.A., has confirmed the news that Sir Sam Hughes, minister of militia, had offered him a commission to recruit at Montmagny a battalion for foreign service, of which he would be the commander. Mr. Lavergne yesterday addressed the following answer to the Minister: "I acknowledge receipt of your telegram offering me the recruiting and command of a regiment for overseas at Montmagny. In response, permit me to say to you that I appreciate the honor and the confidence which you show in this offer. "As you know I am, and was always, opposed to the participation of Canada in the wars of the Empire. This principle, which is not for me to discuss now, is my absolute conviction, and, consequently, I cannot assume the responsibility of asking Canadians to take part in a war which is not solely for the defence of Canada. But, as the Government thinks that Canada should participate in it, it is for it which I participate to recruit troops. If the number of volunteers is insufficient, the military law furnishes the means of filling the ranks. "Let me say to you that, if I was of opinion that Canada should take part in the war, I would not hesitate to favor conscription. "But I have always opposed, in the press and on the hustings of the province of Quebec and in those of Ontario, any participation of Canada in foreign wars, except those for the defence of our country. "During my public life that has always been the well-known policy of the Nationalist party to which I belong, and I have seen the same principles shared in and defended with force, talent and conviction by a number of people, past and present, among them Hon. Mr. Monk, who remained faithful to them to his death, and Messrs. L. P. Pelletier, B. Naudet, Louis Coderre, and the new minister of inland revenue, Mr. E. Patenaude. "To accept your flattering offer and induce my compatriots to enroll for the present war would be for me to disavow myself, for which you yourself, sir, recognizing your high sense of honor, would blame me. "England Should Defend. "Let me repeat here that I consider it little more and most criminal to put Canada in danger for a war in which we have never had, and we will never have, any control whatsoever. I am opposed to, and I will oppose with all my force and with all the little talent Providence has given me, the contribution by our country of a man, of a ship or a dollar, until England thinks it a duty to allow us to participate not only in the dangers, but also in the control and responsibility of the Empire. It is not for us to defend England; it is for England to defend us. Our sole obligation is the defence for her of our country, Canada. And recall, sir, that this principle has not been advanced to us, but by Great Britain itself, which has always recognized the right of the Empire to the participation of our country. "I remain faithful to this policy which has made the greatness of Canada and the Empire, and I am ready to submit to the consequences of my conduct. I shall go further. You will reply to me that these considerations should be put to one side in the present crisis, seeing that the battle in Europe is for liberty and justice. That induces me to give you a further reason. I am consecrated entirely to the defence of these principles in Canada. My compatriots of French origin in Ontario, Canadians as you are, sir, are now existing in a regime like that imposed by the Prussians in Alsace-Lorraine, because they do not want to abandon the language of their mother. Until the time they are completely liberated from this persecution, I could not consider for an instant the idea of deserting their cause for an adventure, so little interesting, in a foreign land. I want to see the reign of liberty, of justice well established and maintained in our own country before offering myself to impose it on other nations. "It is for this I regret to have to decline the honor of the offer that you have made me to recruit at Montmagny a battalion for overseas service. As far as I am concerned, sir, as a soldier, I do not need to tell you that I will obey your orders, whether for here or for foreign service, in the greatest possible measure, but this responsibility should be taken by the Government, but not by me. I cannot aid voluntarily a policy that I think prejudicial to the interests of Canada, which you and I, sir, notwithstanding by different means, have at heart. "I have the honor to be, sir, "Your humble servant, "ARMAND LAVERGNE."

BALKAN DEVELOPMENTS. Closely Watched By All Classes In Petrograd.

Petrograd, Nov. 3.—Developments in the Balkans are being watched with the closest attention by all classes. The Reich thinks there is reason in the statement by M. Sazonoff, the Russian minister of foreign affairs, that he regrets he is unable, like his colleagues in England and France, to explain to the representatives of the nation the causes of German diplomatic successes, and it expresses belief that there are prospects of a change for the better. It considers that much can yet be done. Passing over Greece, which, it says, is under the observation of the Anglo-French navy, the Reich regards Roumania as a fruitful field for Russian diplomatic efforts. The diplomatic struggle has reached a stage of great intensity, it says, and a decision one way or the other is possible at any moment. "We understand," the newspaper continues, "that we cannot expect a declaration regarding the steps that Russia is now taking, but the Russian public, pained by the surprise and disillusionments of the past months, is rightfully interested to know whether anything whatever is being done or whether our diplomats consider that their sole obligation is to register events after they have occurred, without their participation, even without their knowledge. "The Reich welcomes Japanese adherence to the agreement not to conclude a separate peace, and it indicates that it expects a more active participation by Japan in the war. It recalls that Italy, as it says, has not yet given its adherence to the agreement. "In the Sea of Marmora, up to Oct. 26th, British submarines had sunk or damaged two battleships, five gunboats, one torpedo boat, eight transports and 197 supply ships.

LAST LAP THAT WINS

King George Points Way to Final Victory.

KEEP GOAL IN SIGHT

HIS MAJESTY TELLS THE BRITISH SOLDIERS.

Dogged Determination Evincing By All Ranks Will Win—The Whole Army is Illustrious, the King Declares. London, Nov. 3.—A despatch from Reuter's correspondent at British headquarters in France contains a special order of the day to the British army issued by King George before his departure for England. The order says: "I am happy to have found myself once more with my armies. It is especially grateful to me to have been able to see some of those that have been newly created, for I have watched with interest the growth of these troops from the first days of recruit drill through the different stages of training until their final inspection on the eve of their departure for the front as organized divisions. Already they have justified the general opinion then formed of their splendid fighting worth. "Since I was last among you, you have fought many strenuous battles. In all you have reaped renown and proved yourselves at least equal to the highest traditions of the British army. "In company with our noble allies you have battled the infamous conspiracy against the law and liberty of Europe so long and insidiously prepared. These achievements have involved vast sacrifices, but your countrymen, who watch your campaign with sympathetic admiration, will, I am well assured, spare no effort to fill your ranks and afford you all supplies. "I have decorated many of you, but had I decorated all who deserve recognition for conspicuous valor there would be no limit for the whole army is illustrious. "It is a matter of sincere regret to me that my accident should have prevented me from seeing all the troops I had intended to see, but during my stay among you I have seen enough to fill my heart with admiration at your patient and cheerful endurance of life in the trenches—a life either of weary monotony or terrible tumult. "It is the dogged determination evincing by all ranks which will at last bring you to victory. Keep the goal in sight and remember it is the final lap that wins."

ASQUITH'S SPEECH CAPTURED GOOD WILL

Of Large Parliamentary Majority--Redmond's Declaration Considered Strong Card For the Government--Strong Feeling For An Inner Council of 5.

London, Nov. 4.—Premier Asquith's unshakable confidence and optimism, while they have not disarmed criticism on the part of the sections of the press and the public which have been foremost in the attacks on the Government in recent weeks; his chivalrous assumption of full responsibility for the Dardanelles expedition, which has practically obviated the necessity of any explanation from Winston Spencer Churchill, and in a measure has spiced the guns of Mr. Churchill's opponents, together with his vigorous assertion of his position as head of the Government, appear to have captured the good will of the large majority of the members of the House of Commons, and seem destined to have the effect he desired on the country of inducing the people to take large views and restoring confidence in the eventual outcome of the gigantic struggle in which the country is engaged. "The fact that the Premier expressed willingness to resort to some kind of compulsion should the voluntary system of recruiting prove a failure has also given the nation satisfaction. There will be no Parliamentary discussion of the Government's methods of carrying on the war in the sense demanded by the section of the press. The debate in the House came automatically to an end last night without any formal examination. This was overlooked by those who played for the Winged Wheelers. Hamilton Spectator—Shaughnessy in his attempt to introduce new plays into Canadian football has also introduced interference, and although the officials have noticed it several times, the Ottawas get away with a heap of it that escapes unnoticed. In the game at Toronto with Argos, the Senators gained yard after yard by interference, but were not called for it. The same thing happened at Ottawa on Saturday. Shaughnessy has no doubt taught his men some good ground-gaining stunts, but strict officials would soon put a crimp in them. Toronto Star: Colonel W. A. Logie has given his consent for the Toronto division of soldiers to partake in a rugby game here against the Kingston Battery. "Jack" Maynard will be in charge of the Toronto soldiers, while Lindsay Wright, last year's captain at St. Andrew's College, is captain of the Kingston Battery. The latter this season have cleaned up in all their games at Kingston, and have such well-known players on their team as "Gamey" Stratton, last year's quarter-back for Varsity; "Jack" Williams, the former Ottawa half-back; "Bob" Dible, and others. Hamilton expects no less than four championships this season in football circles, for at the present time Hamilton has four teams in the running, and their chances of coping leading honors look really good. In the interprovincial it is all over but the shouting, the Tigers having this cinched. On the O. R. F. U. To Have Volunteers Needed. Wellington, N. Z., Nov. 4.—Speaking at a recruiting meeting to-day, William Ferguson Massey, Premier of New Zealand said that he did not want conscription, but that if there was a shortage of volunteers he would not hesitate to invoke compulsion for securing men.

THE SPORT REVIEW

Albert Cadotte, the well-known Montreal athlete, who was a member of the National lacrosse team during the past season and an ex-Wanderer hockey goal keeper, has enlisted with the 69th, and is going into active training immediately. William S. ("Bill") Hancock, possibly one of the best-known referees of hockey and lacrosse in the Province of Ontario, is in training with the Owen Sound quota for overseas service. "Bill" Hancock was for about fifteen years connected with lacrosse in Toronto, and earned an enviable reputation as a referee of both hockey and lacrosse all over the province. The McGill Athletic Association has decided to retain their franchise in the Montreal City League and will play again this season at the Arena for local honors. The members remaining over from last winter's squad will be added to by several promising players from Ottawa, two of whom played with the Aberdeens. The Boston Journal says the only way to settle the baseball war and to settle it right, is to admit the Federal League to organized baseball as the third major league; to adopt some of the salutary reforms introduced by the so-called "out-laws" and then to divide up the territory so as to have two clubs and continuous baseball in all the big baseball cities. The deadlock which has existed since Saturday will regard the tie for the senior O. R. F. U. championship between Toronto and Hamilton Rowing Club was settled yesterday. Hamilton Rowing Club agreed to play home-and-home games with their opponents, total points to count. The Toronto got the best of it, inasmuch as they have secured their desire with regard to the scene of the first game. Quintin Roosevelt, youngest son of Col. Roosevelt, has been appointed one of the three managers of the Harvard freshmen football team. More than sixty men started in the original competition for the place. Most of the N. H. A. hockey players have declined the offers from the coast and will remain in the east. Patrick may get one or two, but it will take a lot of money to coax the stars away this winter. According to a recently-adopted rule of the New York State Boxing Commission, boxers must appear under their own names, instead of under the alias which practically all of them assume. Varsity: Those stars who constitute the remnant of Varsity's last year hockey teams are advised not to dicker with city clubs, as a meeting will be held next week to decide on the possibility of the Blue and White playing hockey this winter. Toronto Globe: Wonders have been accomplished by the O.R.F.U. this season in whipping preparatory schools and collegiate institutes in Western Ontario into line. The Ontario Union promises to become to football what the O. H. A. is to hockey. More "organized" football has been played in the province this season than ever before. For the Big Four rugby games on Saturday, Frank Robbins of Hamilton, and "Tommy" Riddell of Montreal will be the officials in the Argo game at Ottawa, while in the Tiger M. A. A. game, "Pud" Kent and "Billy" Foulds of Toronto will be the officials. The New York State Boxing Commission yesterday declined to recognize "Johnny" Ertle as bantam-weight champion of the world. A Brooklyn boxing club before which Ertle will appear in a contest this week applied for formal recognition of him as champion by virtue of his recent victory over "Kid" Williams on a foul. Montreal Gazette: The numerous rugby players who are students at McGill and have played with Montreal this season, have been suspended for intercollegiate sports for the season, for playing on an outside team without securing permission from the McGill Athletic Association. There is a rule at McGill, under which a student cannot play for any other club without first securing permission and also passing a medical

FOUR LOTT BROTHERS ON OVERSEAS' SERVICE



is now fighting in the trenches in France. He is unmarried. The second son to cross the ocean was Pte. Donald Lott, who went over with a draft from the 59th Battalion. In a letter to his wife, who resides in Tamworth, he states that he is anxiously waiting for word to come for the battalion to which he is attached to leave for the front. His wife and four children are living in Tamworth. Pte. Bert Lott, aged about forty-eight years, enlisted in Port Arthur shortly after war was declared. Henry Lott realized that his services were required, so signed up without any delay. He went to Valcartier with the late Lieut. Herchimer Stewart and Capt. Mouch. When the Canadian contingent went to France, Capt. Mouch left the Canadians with a British regiment. While fighting in France Pte. Lott was shot in the heel, but he is fully recovered, and

ALLIES ARE FIGHTING AMERICA'S BATTLE, SAYS THE ATLANTA JOURNAL.

Which Answers Hoke Smith And Defends Great Britain's Recourse In Regard to Cotton. Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 4.—In an editorial headed "The South and the Allies," the Atlanta Journal defends Great Britain's course in regard to cotton. The Journal says in part: "The rank and file of the southern people are not troubled over the British order declaring cotton contraband. They know that since the order became operative the price of cotton, instead of falling, as some pessimists predicted, has risen. "But the southern people, like all thoughtful and patriotic Americans, view the developments of this war from an infinitely broader and higher outlook than that of monetary concerns. They realize that the principles and ideals at stake in this vast struggle are as important to them and their republic as to any of the nations that are re-bleeding in the crash of battle. They know that the triumph of Prussian tyranny and hate would mean the death of democracy in Europe and a speedy challenge to the liberty of America. It is from this standpoint of human freedom and progress rather than that of dollars and cents of legal technicalities that our people judge the measures adopted by Great Britain and her Allies to resist and defeat the world's common foe. If Germany wins she will turn inevitably the western world for new conquest and spoils. The triumph of Prussian militarism will whet still keener the ambition of German imperialism. If the mangled fist crushes Europe it will never be content until it has crushed America too. "We might as well recognize it now that the Allies are fighting for our interests as well as their own, and upon their success depends our security in the years ahead. "It behooves us, therefore, not to be picking petty flaws with the powers that stand between us and the most terrible war we have ever known. "It is generally believed the editorial in reply to attacks which U. S. Senator Hoke Smith is making on Great Britain because of the cotton embargo. Heretofore the Journal has strongly supported Smith. Senator Smith's antagonism to Great

SUFFERED 30 YEARS. Zam-Buk Cured the Ulcer In a Few Months.

If Mrs. Jeffrey, of 31 French St., Methuen, had known about Zam-Buk thirty-three years ago, she would have saved herself thirty-two years and some months of pain! Think of it! She says: "Thirty-three years ago an ulcer appeared on my ankle, which, in spite of treatment, continued to spread almost to my knee. I tried remedy after remedy, and was treated by various doctors for over 25 years, but only got temporary relief. "The pain I suffered day and night was terrible; in fact, as I recall those days, I do not see how I was able to stand it! For years I could hardly walk, and was unable to leave the house. The ulcer extended from my ankle to my knee and was an open sore. "One day I saw an account of a very bad ulcer having been cured by Zam-Buk. While I had become sceptical of all so-called remedies, I determined to give Zam-Buk a trial. I applied Zam-Buk freely every day, and the sore soon showed signs of healing. The inflammation went away, the pain was eased, and I was soon convinced that after thirty years of suffering I was on the road to recovery. I realized that a complete cure could not be effected in a day, and persevered with Zam-Buk. Finally the terribly sore was quite healed. I have waited over a year before writing you, but there has been no trace of the ulcer returning. "For ulcers, abscesses, eczema, scalp sores, piles, cold sores, chapped places, baby's sores, eruptions, burns, bruises, and all skin injuries, Zam-Buk is without equal. Sold everywhere. See a box or postpaid from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, upon receipt of price. Refuse imitations. Britain Recognizes Carranza. London, Nov. 4.—Foreign Secretary Grey informed the House of Commons to-day that Great Britain intends to follow the course already taken by the United States in regard to recognition of the Carranza Government in Mexico. He said the Government was in consultation on the subject with its Allies.

and the Worst is Yet to Come.

