

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.
In order to ensure changes being made in advertisements copy must reach this office not later than nine a.m. on the day of publication.

The Daily Mail

THE WEATHER.
Maritime - Moderate to fresh westerly to northerly winds, mostly fair and a little colder.

VOL. XX NO. 231

FREDERICTON, N. B. FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 13 1914

TWO CENTS PER COPY

BIG AUSTRALIAN FORCE EN ROUTE TO EGYPT

GOOD HOPE AND MONMOUTH DECLARED LOST

List of Officers and Men Serving on Ships Sunk off Chilean Coast Will Shortly be Published by the Admiralty--Naval Fight Reported in the Baltic--German Warships in the Pacific Will Soon be Rounded up.

London, November 13.--A despatch to the morning Post from Stockholm, says the captain of the steamer Norden, which has arrived here declares that he was warned by a German torpedo boat to steer a wide course from the vicinity of Gjedser Lighthouse on the southern end of the Island of Laaland in the Baltic as a battle between Russian and German torpedo boats was in process. The captain also reports according to the correspondent that he heard sounds of heavy firing.

Lima, Peru, Nov. 12.--The two hospital ships sent out by the Chilean government to reach the vicinity of the recent naval engagement between British and German cruisers, have arrived in Coronel and report that they found no trace of any of the vessels which took part in the battle.

"PRESUMED" AS LOST.

London, Nov. 12.--The admiralty today announced that in their absence of further information, the loss of the British cruisers Good Hope and Monmouth in the naval engagement off the coast of Chile with the German squadron on Nov. 1, is now "officially presumed."

A list of officers and men serving on these vessels at the time they encountered the Germans will be published shortly.

The Good Hope was the flagship of Rear-Admiral Sir Christopher Cradock.

London, Nov. 12.--The admiralty tonight published the names of fifty-two officers and warrant officers who were aboard the British cruiser Good Hope when it was sunk with the

cruiser Monmouth, by the German squadron off the coast of Chile. The names include that of Rear-Admiral Sir Christopher Cradock, commander of the British ships.

The Monmouth had aboard forty-two officers. The captain of the Good Hope was Philip Franklin. The captain of the Monmouth was Frank Brandt.

150 GERMANS TAKEN.

Perignan, France, November 12.--A French cruiser steaming off the coast captured a German steamer which had on board 150 men, and what was described as a suspicious cargo. The Germans on the steamer were interned here.

CAREER AT AN END.

Montevideo, Nov. 12.--It is stated here that a Japanese squadron of three battleships and two cruisers are approaching this port where they will coal, and then go to the Pacific and pursue German vessels there.

A steamship just arrived reports that the German cruiser Karlsruhe is surrounded by hostile vessels between Cape Verde and Pernambuco.

The Karlsruhe is now conveying several captured vessels which she will have to abandon or sink.

REPORTS SINKING OF GERMANS.

London, Nov. 12.--A report was current in the lobbies of the House of Commons this afternoon that three German cruisers had been sunk in the Pacific at a place not specified. No confirmation is obtainable.

Twenty-Five Thousand Men Reported to Have Left Sydney on October 24th in 23 Transports, Convoys by 14 Warships---The Utmost Secrecy Maintained

Boer Rebels Under Dewet Routed in a Sharp Engagement in South Africa--Railway Communication Between Harrismith and Ladysmith Has Been Restored--A Rotterdam Despatch Says Refugees, Who Have Arrived There Report That the Allied Troops are Re-entering Ostend--A German Submarine Reported to Have Been Sunk off West End Belgium by a French Torpedo Boat--Fierce Fighting Continues in Flanders.

AUSTRALIAN TROOPS FOR EGYPT

(SPECIAL CABLE TO THE MAIL.)

San Francisco, Nov. 13.--The liner Ventura came to port yesterday from Sydney Australia, whence she sailed Oct. 24th and her passengers say that several days before 25,000 Australian troops left on 23 transports conveyed by 14 cruisers bound for a destination supposed to be Egypt. They sailed at night and the utmost secrecy was observed about their movements.

GERMAN SUBMARINE SUNK

Paris, Nov. 3.--A despatch from Dunkirk says that a French torpedo boat has sunk a German submarine off Westende, Belgium.

BOER REBELS ROUTED

(SPECIAL CABLE TO THE MAIL.)

London, Nov. 13.--The Governor General of South Africa reports that on Nov. 8th the loyal commanders of Boers drove the rebels from Weltvreden in the direction of Rietfontein and took a portion of the Laager at Zesnofontein killing 12 rebels and wounding 25 others. Veldcorget Hofman although wounded led his men through the engagement. He was subsequently captured.

Sharp fighting took place outside Kroonstadt on Nov. 6 resulting in one rebel killed several wounded and seventeen taken prisoners, including Henricks Serfontein, a member of the assembly. The blow to the rebels was a heavy one. The casualties of the force under Dewet are not fully known. General Botha lost, several killed and wounded. General Dewet's defeat has created a deep impression in the Orange Free State as it was generally believed that the plan to surround Dewet's force would not succeed, owing to the inability of Col. Lukin and British to conform to the time schedule of the Campaign as marked out in advance.

THE ALLIES ENTERING OSTEND

(SPECIAL CABLE TO THE MAIL.)

London Nov. 13.--A Despatch from Rotterdam today states that numerous refugees coming over the border report that the forces of the allies are again entering Ostend.

HALF A MILLION FRESH TROOPS

(SPECIAL CABLE TO THE MAIL.)

Copenhagen, Nov. 13.--A despatch from Berlin declares that M. Millerand, the French Minister of war, has ordered an acceleration of the training of recruits in France and that half a million auxiliary troops will soon relieve the French first line on the battle front.

SPECIAL TO THE MAIL. VIOLENT FIGHTING CONTINUES

Amsterdam, Nov. 13.--The fighting at Dixmude and Ypres continues of the most desperate character, according to despatches across the Holland Belgian border. Fresh troops are continually arriving in the German lines the Germans have not competed measures for covering a possible retreat from Flanders.

THE BRITISH CASUALTIES

London, Nov. 13.--Premier A. H. Asquith in a written reply to a question by a member of parliament states that the casualties of the British armies on the continent to the end of October were approximately 37,000 in killed, wounded and missing.

WAR AGAINST THE POWERS

Amsterdam, Nov. 13.--The Sultan of Turkey has formally declared war against the powers of the triple entente which he regards as having assumed the aggressive against Turkey and to have made the first attack.

WARSHIPS AT VALPARAISO

Valparaiso, Chili, Nov. 13.--Two warships flying the German flag entered Valparaiso this morning their names have not been ascertained, names have not been ascertained.

SERIOUS DAMAGE TO GOEBEN

Petrograd, Nov. 12.--A despatch from Constantinople says that the Turkish cruiser Goeben was penetrated at her water line during the recent bombardment of the Dardanelles by the Anglo-French fleet. The damage is described as serious.

The Goeben is one of two German cruisers taken over by Turkey after the outbreak of the war.

London, Nov. 12.--A critical stage in the battle in West Flanders has now been reached, and the next few days, if not hours, should produce something more decisive than has yet occurred.

The Germans have continued to attack, with all the forces at their command, the British and French, who

hold the line between Dixmude and Ypres, but with the exception of the capture of Dixmude, which occurred Tuesday and some little progress around Ypres, they have not been able to make any material advance.

In fact, the French official report issued this afternoon, says that all the attacks have been repulsed. The Germans are no longer utilizing green troops in this region, but have brought up the pick of their army, including some Prussian Guards, who attempted an offensive movement against the British, but without success.

Both sides express satisfaction with the progress of the battle. Berlin says that the attacks of the Allies have been repulsed, and that their own attack is making headway, while in London and in Paris it is felt that so long as the Allies can hold the line of the canal from Neuport to Ypres their position is a strong one.

In France, from the northwest to the southeast, there have been engagements of lesser importance, in which, according to the French report General Joffre's armies have succeeded in gaining ground and strengthening their positions. The Germans continue to destroy bridges and railways in Belgium, but with what object remains a secret. It is thought, however, that they are making preparations to winter in that country, and they are taking every step to prevent their plans from becoming known to their enemies.

RUSSIANS SWEEP ON.

The Russian army, under General Rennenkampf, is fighting its way into East Prussia, and has taken Johannisburg, which is on the railway from Lyck to Soldau, both of which towns are already in Russian hands. This gives to Russia the control of an important railway line which skirts the frontier in German territory, and several branch railways running into the interior.

The central army, which drove the Germans back from the Vistula, has had only unimportant engagements, but it is known to be pushing forward to the borders of Posen and Silesia, which the Germans are crossing.

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WHAT IS THE ACTING PREMIER GOING TO DO ABOUT IT?

Serious Charges Preferred by Mr. E. S. Carter, Liberal Organizer against Mr. W. H. Berry Late of Boston, But Now of Oak Bay, Cannot be allowed to Pass.

The public announcement of the return of William H. Berry to the province seems to have created a sensation. The man who fled from New Brunswick the very day the Royal Commission began its work, after a conference the day before with Premier McAdam and St. Stephen, the man who refused to obey the order of the Royal Commission to attend and give evidence, the man who later returned to Calais and remained just across the border line almost listening to the revelations against his premier and the head of his department, as soon as the investigation closed calmly returns to his home and says: "What are you going to do about it?"

It remains to be seen whether he will remain to face the more serious charge publicly made against him by Liberal Organizer E. S. Carter, of having been a party to defrauding

the provincial revenues of \$2,903.32. In plain language, this money was stolen from the Crown Land Department and the government cannot refuse to investigate the facts and prosecute the men who are charged with the misdemeanor.

In Mr. Carter's interview with The Mail on Wednesday his statement was broad but without detail. Since then many of these of a convincing character have been obtained.

The Dalhousie Lumber Company, which is a subsidiary company of the International Paper Company, has its headquarters in Restigouche, where it operates, and in July, 1912, received its stampage bill from the Crown Land Department through the chief scaler, W. H. Berry. The account called for three separate amounts, according to the scale submitted by the woods scalers of the crown lands in that district. These

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