

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

The Daily Mail

THE WEATHER.
Maritime—Strong winds and gales, south, shifting to south-west and west; showery, turning colder by Wednesday, with local snow flurries.

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TWO CENTS PER COPY

CAMPAIGN OF CENTRAL POWERS IN THE NEAR EAST AT A STANDSTILL; MONASTIR HAS BEEN EVACUATED BY THE SERBIANS

KITCHENER CONFERRING WITH FRENCH ALLIES

Britain's War Secretary Arrived at the French Capital Yesterday---The Kaiser Visits Vienna to Confer With Emperor Francis Joseph---Winter Has Put an End to Important Operations in Serbia --Desperate fights Continue at Goriza.

London, Nov. 29--The campaign in the Near East is about to enter a new phase, upon which the visits of Lord Kitchener to Paris and Emperor William to Vienna, it is believed, will have an important effect.

Lord Kitchener, after visiting the Balkans and Italy, has arrived at Paris for an important series of conferences with the French staff, while the German emperor has gone to Vienna to see Emperor Francis Joseph and discuss with the Austrian generals what the next move will be. Presumably, it is a question whether the Central Powers will attack the Anglo-French forces in Southern Serbia, or concentrate in Western Bulgaria, to meet the threatened Russian invasion from the east and the possibility of Roumania taking sides against her old enemies, Bulgaria and Turkey.

So far as Serbia is concerned, winter appears virtually to have put an end to any important movements, although the Austrians are proceeding to deal with the Montenegrins, whose frontier they have crossed while the Bulgarians are attempting to advance to Pristina and Monastir.

MUST BE ABANDONED.

With heavy and continuous snowstorms, reaching the proportions of a blizzard, these operations must be slow, especially as the Serbians and Montenegrins are still offering stubborn resistance. Monastir, it is admitted, cannot be saved, but the Serbians who are defending the city are determined to resist to the last and give the civilians a chance to escape. They hold a front some five miles from the town in the direction of Prilep, from which point the Bulgarians, who have crossed the Carassou

River, are advancing.

Snow has completely stopped operations on the Anglo-French front in Serbia, the opposing forces, who are separated by a valley a mile across, having lost sight of each other.

There are no details of the Greek reply to the collective note of the Entente Powers, demanding facilities for the Anglo-French forces, but a despatch from Athens says it is couched in friendly terms and is regarded as paving the way for the desired settlement, which would enable Greece to maintain her neutrality and not interfere with the intentions of the Allies.

DESPERATE FIGHTING.

Desperate fighting continues on the summits around Goriza; the Italians claim to have captured more Austrian trenches, but the Austrians declare that the attacks all along the Isonzo have been repulsed.

Artillery and aerial fighting has marked the progress of events in France, while in Russia an almost complete lull prevails. In the Caucasus a recrudescence of activity, however, is reported, Petrograd recording several scouting expeditions.

After clearing the battlefield at Ctesiphon, near Bagdad, in Mesopotamia, the British have again withdrawn to the river. The Turks report that the British were forced to retire by reason of counter-attacks, after suffering very heavy losses.

Artillery engagements, in which the British monitors took a hand, continue in the Gallipoli peninsula.

It is reported from Rome that Austria is seeking a separate peace with Italy. This is not generally credited.

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GOOD WORK BY AIRMEN OF THE ALLIES

London, Nov. 29--A German submarine attacked by a British aeroplane off Middelkerke on Sunday, was sent to the bottom according to the official report of Field Marshal Sir John French, which was given out by the press bureau tonight. The submarine, says Field Marshal French, was seen to break in half.

The British commander further reports much activity on the part of the artillery and the aircraft, no less than 15 encounters in the air taking place on the 28th. The text of the report follows:

"On the night of Nov. 25 a part of our troops forced an entrance into the enemy's trenches near Gommecourt wood. Several deep dugouts full of Germans were bombed with hand grenades. The party then withdrew back to our trenches.

"A mine was sprung by us in front of Givenchy, on the night of the 27th. It destroyed two of the enemy's galleries and caused a considerable number of casualties among a hostile bombing party."

During the last few days we have carried out bombardments on various portions of the enemy's trenches.

"Hostile artillery has been active east of Aveling, east of Loos, east of Neuve Chapelle, east of Armentieres, and east of Ypres.

"The enemy's aeroplanes were active on the 28th. During the day there were fifteen encounters in the air, as a result of which one hostile machine was brought down near Cœuvres. One of our pilots fought with no less than five hostile aeroplanes during a single fight.

"Bombing attacks were successfully carried out against the German aerodrome at Gips, and an ammunition factory at La Chapelle. Fourteen machines were attacked at the former place and one at the latter. Considerable damage was done in both instances. All our machines returned safely.

"Reports from the coast district state that German aeroplanes were active there on the 28th, dropping bombs. During the day a French aeroplane brought down a German aeroplane, and a British seaplane brought down a German seaplane.

"In the afternoon a British aeroplane destroyed a German submarine off Middelkerke. It was seen to break in half."

COL. LOGGIE HOME FROM WESTERN TRIP

Col. T. G. Loggie, deputy minister of lands and mines, and Mrs. Loggie returned yesterday from a seven weeks trip to the Pacific Coast. They made the trip by the Canadian Pacific stopping at important points en route and continued on to San Francisco, where they attended the World's Fair. The return trip was made by way of Salt Lake City, St. Louis and New York.

When seen at his office this morning Col. Loggie spoke enthusiastically in regard to his trip.

"We had a very pleasant time of it," he said, "and met many old acquaintances and friends. We traversed many provinces and states but I saw none that have anything on New Brunswick. In the matter of railways the C.P.R. has them all beaten, and I found nothing to compare with the C.P.R. hotel system. We saw and admired much beautiful scenery in our journey through the United States but we saw nothing to compare with the grandeur of the Canadian Rockies."

Speaking of the war, Col. Loggie declared that nine-tenths of the Americans he met on the trip were in hearty sympathy with the cause of the Allies.

Mrs. R. P. Allen, who underwent a serious operation at the hospital last week, is making satisfactory progress towards recovery.

London, Nov. 30--The British steamship Dotteral 1596 tons has been sunk by a submarine.

Lord Kitchener arrived in London today and will report at once to the King and Premier Asquith.

Paris, Nov. 30--The official report says there is nothing of importance to add to last night's communique

HUNS HAVE SLOWED UP

London, Nov. 30--The Central Powers apparently retarded by winter in their proposed new enterprise against the Franco-British troops in the Strumitsa region or the rapidly developing Russian menace from the direction of Roumania, has caused them to abandon it. Their campaign has come to a standstill.

MONASTIR EVACUATED

London, Nov. 30--Monastir has been evacuated by the Serbians, it is officially announced here. Thoroughly defeated and worn out in the overwhelming odds the Serbians are said to be still unbroken and undemoralized and are reported to be reorganizing their shattered unit on the Albanian and Montenegrin frontier preparatory to fresh acting.

ON THE EASTERN FRONT

Petrograd, Nov. 30--The repulse of the German attacks and the capture of several enemy positions in the Dvinsk and Riga regions is reported in yesterday's official statement.

MADE ANOTHER MOVE

Athens, Nov. 30--Despatches received here says that the Serbian court has been moved to Ljuma Albania.

GORIZA IN FLAMES

London, Nov. 30--Telegraphing from Zurich, the Exchange Telegraph Company's correspondent says:

"A semi-official Austrian despatch published here says the suburbs of Goriza are in flames and that the evacuation of the town by the remaining civilians is proceeding methodically."

AUSTRIANS WANT PEACE

New York, Nov. 30--A news agency despatch from Rome says:

"Austria is trying to conclude a separate peace with Italy, according to the Tribuna today."

CRISIS IN VIENNA CABINET

London, Nov. 30--A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Copenhagen says:

"The Wolff Bureau, the semi-official German news agency, says that several members of the Vienna cabinet will resign."

DELEGATION OF CITIZENS INTERVIEW SCHOOL BOARD

Ask That the Charlotte Street School Building be Made Sanitary--A Possible Cause of the Recent Diphtheria Outbreak.

An adjourned meeting of the School Board was held yesterday and was largely taken up with plans for general work connected with the schools, and more particularly bearing upon the complaints lately current regarding the Charlotte Street School. The Chairman, Dr. Vanwart presided, and among the other members in attendance were Mrs. Clark, Mrs. Cox, Mr. Weddall, Mr. Spurden, Mr. Lemont, Mr. Hughes and Mr. Shute.

After disposing of preliminaries, the Secretary read a letter from Mr. L. H. Bliss informing the Board that a delegation of citizens would meet with the Trustees at four-thirty o'clock to consider matters relating to condition of Charlotte Street School.

Several communications were then considered. A letter was read from Secretary Beckwith enclosing a resolution adopted by the Board of

Health to the effect that the City Plumbing Inspector had found the plumbing in Charlotte Street School in a fairly good condition considering the facts of several freezings, and lack of care. They recommend that hereafter due precaution be taken to have competent janitors appointed in all the city schools.

A letter was read from Miss Thompson, principal of Charlotte Street School, stating that Mr. Miller, janitor of the school, who has been sick for a few weeks, has been satisfactory in his work, and if there are lavatory defects, no blame can be attached to him.

DEPLORABLE CONDITIONS

A letter was read from Mrs. Miller, wife of the janitor who is at present ill, making statements respecting the unsanitary condition of

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