

ENTRENCHING LINE FROM BRUGES TO GHENT

Germans Prepare to Fall Back
If the Attack in Flan-
ders Falls.

Kaiser Stakes Gains Since the
Fall of Antwerp on Coastal
Attempt.

Morale of the Whole German
Right Wing Injured by
Driving Policy.

Province Correspondent Makes
Dash into Belgium
from Sluis.

(Special Copyright Cable to the Vancouver
Daily Province and Montreal Star)

Sluis, Dutch Frontier, Oct. 30.—From word brought me by Dutch journalistic friends, it is evident that the Kaiser means to stake all that has been gained since the fall of Antwerp on a final, desperate and costly attempt to pierce the Allies' left wall inland on the Ypres Canal. Over 40,000 fresh troops have been sent south through Bruges during the last two days. They are fine, seasoned men, withdrawn from the Alsace line, and they brought with them tremendously cumbersome artillery, some on specially constructed railway trucks, but mostly along roads where the bridges have been specially strengthened. At first this new army headed direct for Nieuport, but now its direction has been changed, and Belgian refugees declare they have seen huge artillery trains in the neighborhood of Thielt. They were halted, and as some informants declare British and French troops have been fighting near Thourout, there was possibly good reason for the halt.

Morale Is Bad.

"Calais or bust," appears to be the Kaiser's motto, and Dutch correspondents say it will be "bust." They declare that even the best regiments are tired of being decimated, and that the morale of the whole German right wing is bad, as a result of the driving policy of the new commanders, who have taken over this section from Von Kluck. On our excursion into Northern Belgium we "borrowed" American passports—we have met hundreds of weary stragglers from the firing line—wounded for the Dutch front, and so many have got across the line they are now tagged with badges by the field gendarmes, who arrest them, and take them to Bruges and Ghent.

With the change in the German plans to the south has come a change also along the northern coast in Belgium. From a safe distance inside the Dutch frontier I watched the German marines at Huyet and Zeebrugge entrenching huge 42-centimetre guns on Monday. They even constructed a light railway to bring up ammunition, on Wednesday. Only one gun and a few marines were left, and they obviously remained only to protect the canal and the tugs which were busy laying mine fields off the shore. Today a winter gale is blowing, and most of the mines are back to land. We

MEWA SINGH MUST PAY THE DEATH PENALTY

Slayer of Inspector Hopkinson
Convicted in Short Order
by Jury Today.

Death Sentence to Be Carried
Out at New Westminster
on January 11.

Sensational Document Pre-
pared by Prisoner Was
Read Before the Jury.

Said He Sacrificed His Life
Because the Temple Was
Defiled by Shooting.

Mewa Singh, the self-confessed slayer of Immigration Inspector W. C. Hopkinson, was this morning tried and found guilty of murder and sentenced to be hanged on January 11. He made no denial of the offence.

"Am I on oath? I am guilty," he said on the indictment being read over to him, but following the usual custom in murder trials, the Crown entered a plea of not guilty and proceeded to prove the charge by witnesses. The whole trial lasted but two hours and the jury was out only five minutes. The feature of the trial was a lengthy written statement made by the accused of the motives which led him to commit the crime. In it he protested that he had always been a man of prayer, and that the shooting of Bhag Singh and others in the temple, which had made Bhag Singh's little daughter an orphan, and the defilement of the temple by the shooting, had burned into his soul. He alleged that the late Inspector Hopkinson had tried to get him to swear falsely to secure the freedom of Bela Singh, charged with the temple shooting, and protested that he gave up his life for what he believed to be a righteous cause in the hope and belief that the sacrifice would benefit his fellow Hindus in Vancouver.

Mewa Singh's Swan Song.

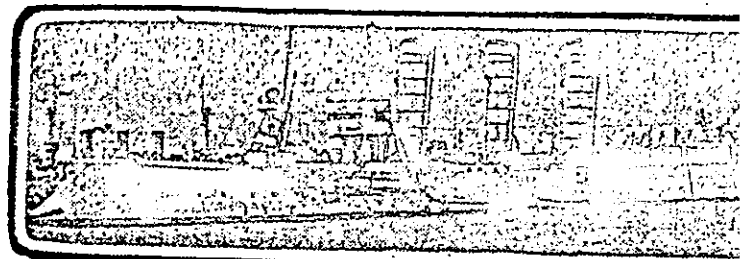
Mewa, whose dark, lustrous eyes and drawn features give him the appearance of a religious devotee, had lost the confident bearing he had on the day of his arrest. He appeared cowed before the crowded courtroom, in which only four of his compatriots appeared in the thronged gathering. He kept his turbaned head bowed and his eyes rowncast, and though proficient in English seemed to find relief in falling back on his native Punjab dialect in talking to Mrs. Dalton, the court interpreter.

At the close of his statement he made a last request that the little daughter of Bhag Singh, the priest, now motherless and fatherless, should be brought in to hear what he had to say. When the little girl could not be found, he startled the courtroom, where the nerves of the spectators were on edge, by bursting into a religious chant.

"He wishes you all to know," said Mrs. Dalton after the prisoner had been taken to his cell, "that the words he has sung are from the Sikh scriptures and say that it is the duty of a good man to give his life for a good cause, and

Turkish Warships Allies' Marked - Vi

Most Daring Ship in the German



The Kmden which a couple of days ago sank a Russian cruiser and a French d

Kitchener of the Navy Becomes First Sea Lord

Aggression Is the Watchword of Lord Fisher, Who Has
Succeeded Prince Louis of Battenberg—Swears by
Nelson's Policy of Compelling Enemy to Fight.

(Special Copyright Cable to the Vancouver
Daily Province)

London, Oct. 30.—The retirement of Prince Louis of Battenberg marks the successful culmination of a campaign of malignant and ferocious slander. Rumors circulated three weeks past from mouth to mouth that the prince had been arrested on a charge of treason and was confined to the tower. This myth was adorned with many artificial details, the slanders declaring that the prince had betrayed British naval secrets. The anti-Battenberg campaign, it is needless to add, was supported by no responsible person and believed by none save idle gossipers; yet today everyone recognizes that the prince's resignation is mainly due to this campaign of suggestion against him. The Times says:

"It is difficult to write with patience concerning such rumors in the case of a man who has had a long and most distinguished career in the service of his adopted country, whose brother and brother's son have both died in her wars, and whose own two sons and two other nephews are in her fighting forces at this moment. Gossip of this kind represents the most contemptible side of democratic government, and honest men will not care to remember its results in this case."

"None who knew him," says the Daily Mail, "can doubt for one instant his devoted attachment to the country which he adopted and the navy which he entered, forty-six years ago. His usual and noble figure, the fine service he rendered the navy in manoeuvres in high command and as an inventor and tactician will not be forgotten and his self-sacrificing action will win for him the sympathy of all."

Lord Fisher's appointment, officially reported early this morning, will be received with universal approval. Lord Charles Beresford's old campaign against Britain's greatest admiral is now universally repudiated. The war has proved Fisher's naval policy right in its most contentious points. He is the Kitchener of the navy. Lord Fisher was among the first to recognize the revolution created in naval warfare by the submarine. He created our submarine fleet and used every means to drive home national confidence in it. As one of the most ferocious offensive weapons of the navy. He repudiated the doctrine that submarines would weaken strong navies, declaring that they would add to their power by enabling them to drive their fleets into the open and compel them to fight. Years ago he maintained that submarines, properly handled, can attack navies lying in apparently secure harbors, protected by mines and forts. All who know his character confidently expect that comparatively passive tactics of our navy will promptly cease. Fisherism means aggression. He swears by Nelson's policy of keeping straight for the enemy and engaging him in an immediate battle. Undoubtedly, the conduct of the naval war since the opening of hostilities has been a real national disappointment. The people unwillingly acquiesced in the assertions of the admiralty that nothing else was possible than what has been done, but they believe now that Fisher will accomplish what others have declared impossible and bring an early decision by a naval victory. With Kitchener at the war office, Fisher at the admiralty, and Asquith as Premier, the nation is fully confident that its destinies are safe.

F. A. McKENZIE.

Some of the Canadians at the Front Already

Montreal Private Killed at Lille by a German Shell—Ot-
tawa Believes Part of Army Service Corps, Including

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