

AUSTRIANS HERE ADVISED TO STAY QUIETLY AT HOME

The Austro-Hungarian Government finds it physically impossible to transport to Europe the scores of thousands of men in Canada liable to military duty. This is owing to the refusal of the shipping companies to book passages beyond British ports and the Austro-Hungarian Government has now officially notified Austrian subjects in Canada to go quietly to their homes and pursue their usual avocations.

In making this announcement at the Consulate to a Star representative, Prince Hohenlohe stated that there were at least 50,000 men in the Dominion liable to do service, but it was impossible to give the exact figures for men were constantly reporting whose presence was unknown to the officials.

The Prince added that having received no notice to hand over their business to the representative of a neutral power, the officials at the Consulate were continuing to discharge their duties and would do so until otherwise ordered.

TEUTONS TOO CONFIDENT.

Owing to the European situation, Lord Neville said he thought Germany had rather over-estimated her strength. The fact that Canada and Australia had expressed such readiness to go to the aid of the Mother Country must have a great moral effect in favor of Great Britain the world over. It was most gratifying, said His Lordship, to read the report that Australia had volunteered to send an expeditionary force of 20,000 men to the Old Country at the expense of the Commonwealth. Australia, of course, was now in a position to defend her own coasts, having a fleet of about ten ships including the flagship "Australia" of dreadnought type, besides cruisers and destroyers. Thanks to the measure providing for the compulsory training of cadets introduced three years ago by a Labor Administration, the Commonwealth could put a very large number of men into the field for defensive purposes.

TRAINING OF BOYS.

Though the law making the training of boys above 14 years of age compulsory met with opposition at the outset, the system had proved a great success and the people were now quite reconciled to it. At Sydney he had seen as many as 20,000 Metropolitan Cadets reviewed by Lord Denman, 15,000 at Melbourne, and smaller numbers at Perth, Hobart, Brisbane and other centres.

In his journey across from Vancouver, Lord Neville remarked that he had been much struck by the apparent prosperity of Canada, which he said had evidently made greater strides in progress than Australia.