GERMANS, CAUGHT IN POISON BELT, SUFFERED GREAT LOSSES FRENCH CAPTURE ANOTHER TOWN ON FECHT RIVER IN ALSACE

Last Honors for Military Man

Botha's Opponent Admits Placing Poison in Wells

Col. Francke, Replying to Protest, Candidly Stated That No Water Supplies Would Be Allowed To Fall Into Enemy's Hands.

campaign, Lewis Harcourt, secretary of state for the colonies, tonight issued a communication, in which he says that when Gen. Louis Botha, commander of the Union of South Africa there."

The communication says that description is the communication is the communication says that description is the communication is the communication is the communication is the communication in the communication is the communication is the communication in the communication is the communication in the communication is the communication in th

forces, occupied Swakopmund he discovered that six wells had been poisoned by an arsenical cattle wash.

As a remonstrance, Gen. Botha sent a communication to Col. Francke, commander of the German forces. This elicited a response, according to the statement of Mr. Harcourt, that the German troops had been given orders that "if they possibly can prevent it, not to allow any water supplies to fall into the hands of the enemy in a form which allows it to be used for man or beast."

In the evacuation of water from elsethere."

The communication says that despite Gen. Botha's protest the practice continued. A message said to have been from Capt. Kruger of the German Protectorate troops, intercepted March 22, is quoted in the communication says that despite Gen. Botha's protest the practice continued. A message said to have been from Capt. Kruger of the German Protectorate troops, intercepted March 22, is quoted in the communication says that despite Gen. Botha's protest the practice continued. A message said to have been from Capt. Kruger of the German Protectorate troops, intercepted March 22, is quoted in the communication says that despite Gen. Botha's protest the practice continued. A message said to have been from Capt. Kruger of the German Protectorate troops, intercepted March 22, is quoted in the communication says that despite Gen. Botha's protest the practice continued. A message said to have been from Capt. Kruger of the German Protectorate troops, intercepted March 22, is quoted in the communication that the communication says that despite Gen. Botha's protest the practice continued. A message said to have protectorate troops, intercepted March 22, is quoted in the communication says that despite Gen. Botha's protest the practice continued. A message said to have protectorate troops, intercepted March 22, is quoted in the communication says that despite Gen. Botha's protest the practice continued. A message said to have protectorate troops, intercepted March 22, is quoted in the capture of the German Pro

LONDON, May 5, 8.25 p.m.—In sup-port of charges that the Germans poi-soned wells in the southwest African Thereafter Col. Francke's letter said.

form which allows it to be used for man or beast."

Offence Admitted.

When Swakopmund was evacuated, the reply of Col. Francke continued, the officer in charge had several bags in their retirement."

more."

In the evacuation of Warmbad and other places Gen, Botha says in a letter, "The German troops have consistently poisoned all wells along the railway line in their retirement."



Gun carriage conveying the remains of Pte. D. E. Haig passing the armories on its way to Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

Pte. Haig, who was attached to the Cyclist Corps, died of meningitis at the General Hospital after being ill a month.

GERMANS GAIN HOLD ON FLANDERS HILL

Use Asphyxiating Gas and Use of Gas by Enemy Adds Drive British Forces From Trenches.

BIG FIGHT CONTINUES

German Attacks Elsewhere on Ypres Salient Repulsed With Losses.

Furious Fighting Continues. Furious fighting for the possession of Ypres is still being kept up by the Germans who are reported from Hol-land to be hurrying forward masses of fresh troops to continue the seem ingly never - ending engagement se stories are borne out in part by
French official statement this afternoon. This reports the repulse of German attack on the left sector of the British front last night, and says the Teutons suffered heavy losswhere they were taken in flank

by the fire of French artillery. Unofficial reports say that the Germans are making tremendous at-tempts to drive southward on Ypres up by a British wedge, which is frusrating their endeavor to straighten peir line from St. Julien to Zonne-

Troops Flow to Ypres. German troops in Belgium continue to flow to the Ypres salient, All available reinforcements are being collect ed by the enemy for this encounter which depends the possession of the wedge of British soldiers, which has so far prevented the enemy reaping any benefits from the extraordinexertions made against the Cana-

dians last week. German railway lines converging on Liege are said to be crowded with troop, artillery, ammunition and provision trains. This appears to indicate that besides filling up the gaps forces occasioned by severe fighting with the Canadians, and subsequently with various British divisions, the Germans are increasing their establishment on the lines near the coast.

Mamelon Occupied.

The other notable feature of the day's operations was the occupation of Mamelon, east of Sillakerwasser denseness of the vapor the reinforce-Hill, in Alsace, and progress towards to evacuate trenches, but reinforce-Steinbruck, 1000 yards from Metzerail. ments arrived, who charged the en-This progress was made along the cmy before they could establish them-north bank of the Fecht River, where the Germans have been driven back assaults failed completely. Large heavy fighting.

intervening country were the scene of heaps, and others scattering and runwhat the French war office describes ning back to their own lines. Many as "very spirited actions," in the early hours of this morning. At 4 o'clock make their way thru it, and, in all the Germans strongly bombarded the probability, a great number of the French positions at Les Eparges and their trench at Clonne, and about 10 their trench at Clonne, and about 10 "Farther to the east a similar at-they attacked the trench where their tack was made about 7 p.m., which storming columns were checked in seems to have been attended with front of the first line which was not even less success, and the assaulting penetrated. Many Germans were infantry was at once beaten back by killed and some were taken prisoner. our artillery fire. Gain Footing in Wood.

Three regiments advancing together in the morning made an attack on the positions which were lately captured by the French near the Ailly wood and directed their efforts chiefly to the east of this wood and some open ground on the ridge to the southeast where they gained a foothold in the first line, but the French immediately reoccupied half of the ridge in counter-attack. After beating off more German attempts to dislodge them the French troops launched counter-attacks to retake the rest of this position. At nightfall the result

Two successive lines of German trenches were carried in the Montmarie wood, east of the positions previously occupied near the Flirey to ressey road, and the French joined them to these others. The French

GERMANS CAUGHT IN DEADLY FUMES

Picturesque Horrors to War.

ADVANCE BY FRENCH

German Wedge in French Line Has Now Been Removed.

still masters of Heteas and Lizerne, marck road to a considerable distance east of St. Julien. The fumes did not

but these were to a great extent rendered untenable and a retirement from them was ordered Great Reddish Cloud. the enemy opened a violent bombardment with asphyxiating shells and shrapnel on our trenches and on our infantry, as they were withdrawing. Meanwhile our guns had not been idle

From a distance, perhaps owing to some peculiarity of the light, the gas on this occasion looked like a great reddish cloud, and the moment it was een our batteries poured a concentrated fire on the German trenches. "Curious situations then arose be ween us and the enemy in the poison belt, the upper part shredding into thin wreaths of vapor as it was shaken by the wind and the lower and denser part sinking into all inequalities of the ground and rolling slowly down the trenches. These shells would rend it for a moment, but it only set-tled down again as thickly as before."

Shot Thru Cloud. "Nevertheless, the German infantry faced it, and they faced a hall of in the recent battle.

Surapnel as well. In some cases, where Already seven the the gas had not reached our lines, our cloud at the advancing Germans. In other cases the men holding the line managed to move to the flank where they were more or less beyond the affected area. Here they waited until the enemy came on, and then bayoneted them when they reached

our trenches. 'On the extreme left our supports waited until the wall of vapor reached our trenches, when they charged thru it and met the advancing Gerswarmed over the parapets.

German Wounded Perished. "To the south of St. Julien the numbers were mown down by our ar-The Meuse and Moselle Rivers and tillery. Men were seen falling in wounded perished from the fumes.

> "It was not long before all our trenches were reoccupied, and whole line re-established in its original position. The attack on the French met with the same regult.'

Indian Troops' Gallantry. The "eye-witness" then relates incidents showing the steadiness of the Indian troops, who, he says, "ad-vanced under a murderous fire, their war cry swelling louder and louder

"Prisoners captured in the recent fighting," the narrative continues, "stated that one German corps lost 80 per cent, of its men in the first week; that the losses from our artillery fire, even during the days when no attacks were taking place, had been heavy and that many of their own men had suffered from the effects of the gas.

"It would seem that a large number had barely time to strengthen their new positions before they were called on to repel three counter-attacks, delivered in quick succession.

CANADIANS AGAIN IN FIGHT NEAR YPRES

Germans Used Gases Against Them, But Losses Were Slight.

NO CAUSE FOR FEAR

What They Have Done They Will Continue to Do," Says Gen. Hughes.

OTTAWA, May 5 .- Altho tails have been received, the news conveyed in a cable from France that the Canadians have again been in action carry much beyond our front trenches, near Ypres is confirmed at the militia The troops had to contend with stupefying and poisonous gases, and while this caused them to lose some ground, the German losses "No sooner had this started than were heavy in killed and wounded. From information received it would appear that the Canadian casualties

were slight. "What they have done they will continue to do," said General Hughes regarding the splendid work of the Canadians. "It is what they were sent for, and I see no cause for depression. The Germans admit that they lost 12,000 in killed alone; they make no mention of wounded. Our casualties in killed and wounded and missing

"It is utterly amazing to me this agnificent fight our boys put up against such overwhelming odds. der such leaders as they have I fear nothing." Judging from the announcement that Neut. Helmer of Ottawa has been killed in action it is likely that

the Canadian Artillery was in action Already seven thousand Canadians who have been held in reserve at Shorncliffe are now on the firing line filling the gaps of the fallen. Recent information indicates inforcements to the number of 8000 will cross the channel every month.

HOTEL TECK 30 WEST KING STREET

The interior is richly decorated and uxuriously appointed to meet the demands of an exclusive clientele. Table fifty cents.

BRITISH CASUALTIES

LONDON, May 5.—Casualties issued onight are: Killed: Capt. Barber, Yorkshires; lieut. Coates, London Fusiliers; Lieut, Hooper, East Lancashires; Lieut. Ir-win, Lieut. Lynch and Capt. H. G. Robertson, Connaught Rangers; Lieut. Feilden, Capt. Spencer, Seaferths. Believed killed: Major Arbuthnot, Lieut. Seaforths. Died of wounds: Capt. Coats, Roya Fusiliers; Lieut. Aveling, Connaughts: Lieut. Burness and Lieut. Cameron

MURDER INVESTIGATED BY CORONER'S JURY

GODERICH, May 5.-Coroner Hunter GODERICH, May 5.—Coroner Hunter's lury at the Carlow schoolhouse, this afternoon resumed its enquiry into the murder of Robert Bean of Colborne Township, but no evidence was adduced to warrant action being taken. Adjournment was made until the 12th instant.

FUNDS NEEDED FOR

Please send cheques or postal orders to Lady Boyle, hon. treasurer of the

Serbian Red Cross Offices: 5 Cromwell Road, S.W., London, England. 2357

Forces Not Likely to Lose Ini tiative Despite German Tactics.

FOE SEES SURE DEFEAT

Use of Gas Admission That Artillery is Inferior.

LONDON, May 5.-The British eyewitness dealing with the fighting around Ypres, concludes as follows: "In regard to the recent fighting on our left, it is desirable that the German offensive should be viewed in its true perspective and that it should neither be belittled nor exaggerated. Effected in the first instance by surprise, as a novel form of attack, it resulted in a considerable gain of ground for the enemy, as measured by the standard nch warfare, the greater part of which has so far been maintained by available in the neighborhood of the operation.

A Local Action. "There seems to have been strong local counter offensive undertaken in reply to the allied offensive at other points and made with the same object as previous attacks delivered during the last few months, such, for instance, as those made in February southeast of Ypres, at St. Eloi on March 14 and at other points on the French front. Between all these earlier efforts and the last there was no difference in kind, the only difference being that on this latest occasion the attempt had been carried out with the aid of poisonous gases.

"There is no reason why we should not expect similar tactics in the future. They do not mean that the allies have lost the not mean that the allies have lost the initiative in the western theatre, nor that they are likely to lose it. They do mean, however, and the fact has been repeatedly pointed out, that the enemy's defensive is an active one, that his confidence is still unshaken and that he still is able to strike in some strength where he sees the chance or where local advantage can be scured.

"The true idea of the meaning of the perations of the allies can be gained only by bearing in mind that it is their primary object to bring about the exprimary object to bring about the exhaustion of the enemy's resources in men.

"The extent of the ground covered by either side, as measured on the map, is usually a minor matter, tho a position of certain points or of areas may, for tactical reasons, be of considerable military importance. Progress, therefore, as a rule, may be judged by the drain caused to the enemy's strength and not by the extent of ground won or lost.

War of Attrition. War of Attrition.

"In the form now assumed by this struggle—a war of attrition—the Germans are bound ultimately to lose and it is the consciousness of this fact that inspires their present policy. This is to achieve as early as possible some success of sufficient magnitude to influence the neutrals, to discourage the allies, to make them weary of the struggle, and to induce the belief among the people ignorant of war that nothing has been gained by the past efforts of the allies because the Germans have not yet been driven back. It is being undertaken with a political rather than a strategical obpolitical rather than a strategical ob

Signs of Weakness. "It is to that extent from a military standpoint a sign of weakness. Another sign of weakness is the adoption of lilegal methods of fighting, such as spreading poisonous gas. It is a confession by the Germans that they have jost their former great superiority in artillery and are, at any cost, seeking another technical advantage over their grown as technical advantage over their enemy as

substitute.
"Nevertheless, this spirit, this determination on the part of our enemies to stick at nothing, must not be under-estimated. The it may not pay the Germans in the long run, it renders it all the more obvious that they are a foe than can be overcome only by the force of overwhelming numbers of men and guns.

ALLIED AIR RAIDERS DO MUCH DAMAGE

Aviators Present Reports on Work of Destruction Against Germans.

the United States authorities and be transmitted to the German authorities. The Canadian authorities are satisfied any report made will show that the Ger-mans are themselves to blame for the whole trouble.

ST. ANN'S C.Y.P.C St. Ann's C.Y.P.C. announce their euchre and dance to be held in the basement hall, corner Gerrard and DeGrassi streets,, Friday May 7.

MACIVER'S GRILL AND TEA ROOMS "Something Different."

FIRST FLOOR UP YONGE ST. ARCADE Centrally located, artistically decorated, well appointed surroundings. Excellent chef, best of service. Ladies' room, grill room and tea room. Telephone Main 5057 for table reservation.

Austrians Driven Westward From Right Bank of Nida

Battle Involving Enormous Numbers is Beginning, and German Line is Being Filled.

pecial Cable to The Toronto World.
PETROGRAD, May 5.—All the Gerespecially southward. Since Sunday there have been sharp, desperate en-gagements at Tarnow and Gorlice, Galicia, and Bartfeld, Hungary. The Russian army has driven the Austrians westward from the right bank of the Nida. A battle involving enormous numbers is now beginning. It is beon the Stryj road is now hastening

to detain the large Russian force available for battle between Cracow and the Carpathians. This German move has completely failed. Cavalry were turned back on Monday from a point south of the line from Libau to Mitau, abandoning a number of ligh guns, which the Russians have sent to Riga. Neither the German fleet nor transports had been seen off the coast altho a Russian torpedo squadros searched for them.

WHAT STANDING HAS CAPT. JANNEY?

Question Asked Regarding Prisoners Disconsolate Over Head of North Toronto Aviation School.

RAN GARAGE IN GALT

Dollars Per Pupil in Toronto.

(Continued From Page 1).

corps. Would Establish Corps.

BENZOL TRAIN BURNED

Zeppelin Destroyed, Locomotive Disabled, Provision

Depots Burned.

The parties of the commander in the effect of the

he said:

"One feature of air fighting that has come to the fore rapidly is dart-dropping. Steel darts were first used by the French, but have come into general use among the British and German forces. I dare say that more damage can be done in the trenches by the dropping of explosive bombs, but the darts are more popular among the fliers."

This is a lie. The Royal Flying Corps hardly use darts at all. They regard them as rather unsportsmanlike and somewhat ineffective. He describes dart-dropping thus:

thus:

"There is not much preparation required for dart-dropping. You just scoop them up and shovel them over the side."

Which shows that he knows nothing about darts, which are not dropped in that way at all. He then proceeds to show his ignorance about aeroplanes thus:

"The Taube, which is popularly supposed to be of moderate speed, is capable of \$6 miles an hour. It is unable to climb faster than 750 feet a minute, as against 1200 feet a minute by the British machines." machines."
Which is flable to bring a smile even

TURKS DECIMATED BY FIRE OF ALLIES

Experiences in War on Gallipoli Peninsula.

NEW POINTS OCCUPIED

Now Charging Five Hundred Reinforcements Landed Daily for Operations Against Dardanelles.

(Continued From Page 1). chanic, were also to be in the flying taken from Adrianople to Gallinol peninsula, have been recalled in haste and sent to Kirk-Kilisseh, 32 miles

ish uniform and has taken steps ingly thru the foreign office to stop put to this adventurer's career.

Thanks are due to a firm of American aircraft manufacturers, who sent the cutting, with the sarcastic remark: "Captain Janney is going to make all our fortunes." But who is this "Gordon Parcel" in the control of the control America and a well-known New paper in as advertisements for the firm game?

Hamilton's Best Hotel

HOTEL ROYAL

MERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLANS Every room furnished with new beds, new carpets and thoroughly redecorated during 1914. Best Sample Rooms in Canada.

WORK ways

GOOD

and by a hauling ar over the v posing of at the sa Little reasures portion (counts for eastern se older that that practibled to p passed.

The ain the cemen mer, so the so forward while the sears, the engineers will do, and at any sears.