

Weather Forecast:
Generally Fair

The London Advertiser

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HOME
EDITION

Baby-Killers Get No Victims In Today's Raid

GERMAN BEST REPULSED BY RUSS TROOPS

Picked Army Fails in Attack
On Czar's Men On
March.

AMMUNITION IS CAPTURED

Austrian Officers Are Said To
Have Been Disciplined
For Negligence.

[Canadian Press.]

Geneva, Switzerland, April 16.—The Tribune publishes a dispatch from Ungvár, in Northeastern Hungary, saying a great battle has been fought between the Stry and the Valley of Onava.

A German army composed of picked men attacked the Russians marching on Bereg. After 22 hours of severe fighting the Russians succeeded in repulsing the Germans and capturing a quantity of arms and ammunition.

Another dispatch received here from Vienna says 45 Austrian officers have been disciplined for negligence which resulted in the annihilation of a division of reserves near Bereg and the Austrian defeat in the Sarag region.

The announcement also is made in Geneva that Austrian troops from the Serbian frontier are being sent to the Trentino, and that a number of them already have passed through Salsburg.

"BAD BUSINESS" SAYS GERMAN OF THIS WAR

And That in Spite of German
Bluff of "Business as
Usual."

"WAITING GETS OUR GOAT"

Roy McLeod Writes From the
Front—May Organize a
Baseball Team.

Roy McLeod, formerly of The Advertiser staff, who went to Europe with the first Canadian contingent, and who has written some interesting letters from England and from the trenches in France, writing to his sister, Mrs. H. T. Bradford, 511 Simcoe street, from the front, says that the Canadians who are scattered all over the country, are doing splendid work.

He says conditions in the trenches are improving greatly with the approach of spring. Some of those captured from the Germans, he declares, were waist deep with water and mud, and they are drying up nicely now, for which no one is sorry.

All Well and Happy.
McLeod states that everyone is well and happy; even the German prisoners having a smile on their faces. One of the latter, when asked for his opinion of the war, the writer says, replied "bad business" and this, as he points out, in spite of the German bluff about "business as usual." His own comment is to the effect that it isn't war at all, but murder.

His letter is dated March 29, and he points out that Easter eggs will not be plentiful where he is, going on to say that the French farmers, no doubt, will be on the alert to prevent thefts of these fruits, since they have learned from experience that it pays to keep an eye on the Canadians.

Hard Passing Time.
"However," he continues, "we must do something to pass the time. We don't mind fighting and taking our medicine, but it is the waiting that gets our goat. I get on my nerves to be always on the qui vive for unseen enemies. I guess they will pay us a visit some day when they are least expected, still I think we will be able to make them at home; at any rate, a warm reception is promised them."

The men, McLeod says, have a football with which they amuse themselves when off duty, and he suggests that possibly a baseball team may be organized if a ball is procurable. He says signs of spring are manifesting themselves, signs of its approach being the resurrection by the French girls of their skipping ropes and the plowing of the fields by shells.

Ten Years for Overcoat Theft

[Canadian Press.]
Montreal, April 16.—For stealing two overcoats from the hallway of the Hotel Dieu, Adolphe Chevalier and Arthur Leishave have been sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary.

T. THOMAS DRAYMAN ATTEMPTS SUICIDE

[Canadian Press.]
St. Thomas, April 16.—Darius Hancock, local drayman, attempted to commit suicide this morning by gassing himself badly. He narrowly missed the ugular vein. He is on the prohibited list, and was summoned to appear in the police court this morning for being drunk. It is expected he will recover.

Commander of Fine Body of Men
Thanks the Citizens of London



Canadian Expeditionary Force,
18th Battalion.
London, April 14, 1915.

To the Editor of The Advertiser:
I have given expression to my appreciation of all that the good people of London have done for the officers and men of the 18th Battalion during our training and before we are sent to the front. I wish to say through your columns to all citizens of London that the interest you have taken in us has done much to make our hard training far easier than it would have been.

We have tried to do our duty to our Government in training faithfully that we may be an honor to our King and Empire. The good citizens of London, I hope, will be proud of us when the time comes for us to join our comrades now at the front. The comforts supplied during cold weather were ample, and the different societies, clubs and other organizations have done a great deal to make the time when not at drill pass pleasantly. What I have said to different societies may not have reached everybody, so I take this opportunity, before leaving, to thank everybody.

*John T. McLeod
Ed. H. H. H. H.
18th Bn. C.E.F.*

CHANGE OF GOVERNMENT WOULD NOT HURT CANADA

Anglo-Canadians Tell Correspondent War Interests
Would Not Suffer.

[Special Cable to The Advertiser.]

London, April 15.—This morning's Times criticizes Harcourt's statement about the dominions being consulted as to peace terms, because of several points it leaves doubtful. "May it not be too late to consult the dominions?" asks the Times, "when the time arrives to discuss possible terms of peace?" May there not be grave danger then that the Imperial Government will be so hurried with grave problems that it will be tempted to overlook the views of the dominions? The Times hopes Harcourt will see the necessity of resolving these doubts early. The London correspondent of the Yorkshire Post has been taking the opinion of Anglo-Canadians about holding federal elections now in Canada.

In London they have assured him that war interests cannot suffer from a domestic political contest. Even if the ministry should be defeated there would be no change in Canada's program of help for the Empire.

The Fall Mall financial editor, writing yesterday on the Grand Trunk meeting, says of Canada during recent years debts have been incurred and credit pledged on the assumption that the population would increase consistently and regularly. The question of immigration, however, for some time to come must be one of great uncertainty. With regard to borrowing, Canada cannot hope to draw on London so freely as in the past. It may be that the Dominion will turn more to the United States for capital, although it is doubtful if the republic will ever be the chief source of such supply.

Lieut. Douglas Epps, formerly of the Canadian division, and recently of the Suffolk Regiment, returns to Canada this week, permanently incapacitated by ill-health. He is a well-known newspaperman of Toronto.

Helping Federation.
The Evening Standard says the great play by the dominions made inevitable the decision of the Government that their respective opinions will be consulted when the time comes for arranging terms of peace. It constitutes a step further in the task of federating the Empire, and to that extent must be reckoned an invaluable factor in the solution of the future of the Empire, a theory that the British Empire would tumble to pieces at the first shock of war has long gone by the board.

NO INLAND REVENUE STAMPS FOR POSTAGE

Will Not Be Accepted—"War Tax" Stamps Are Good.

[Canadian Press.]

Ottawa, April 16.—It is announced that a change has been made in the war-stamp regulations applying to letters. Postage stamps bearing the words, "War Tax," may now be used for prepayment of postage, but in no case will inland revenue stamps be accepted for postage.

Four hundred and forty letters without war tax were sent to the dead-letter office here yesterday, sixty of them addressed to United States points. In explaining its refusal to have such letters forwarded for collection of the war tax from recipients, the department points out that it would be impossible to collect war tax on a letter sent outside the Dominion, and that it would be impracticable to have one regulation for domestic and another for foreign letters. As far as possible all letters not "war taxed" will be returned to the senders.

STEAMERS ARRIVED.
New York, April 16.—Arrived: Steamers New York, Copenhagen.

CHILD HIT BY GERMAN SHELL IS THEIR PET

Lieut. Butler and Other Londoners Horrified by Injury Received by Infant at Home in Which the Officers Are Billeted.

In his latest letter to his parents in this city, Lieut. Chester Butler tells of some of the horrors of war that have been brought close to the London officers.

At present a number of them are billeted at a French farmhouse, in which a baby was wounded by a German shell, while its grandmother, who was nursing the infant, was instantly killed.

That little child is the pet and sole care of the London officers while they have leisure. "Doesn't it make your blood boil?" Then imagine how we feel who are here to see the pretty little child mangled, and to see the grave of its grandmother, who died with the child in her arms. Any German who could delight in that sort of thing deserves no mercy, and will get none.

In a letter received some time ago, Lieut. Butler mentioned that some officers had been sent home because of a failure to get troops "up" at Neuve Chapelle at a time when many lives were lost.

NEW INFANTRY REGIMENT TO BE RECRUITED IN CITY

Plans Toward This End Being Considered in Ottawa by the Militia Headquarters—Announcement Expected Any Day Now.

It was stated to The Advertiser this afternoon that plans for the recruiting of a new infantry regiment to be trained in London are under consideration at militia headquarters in Ottawa and that an announcement is expected any day. London has turned out to be one of the best recruiting points in the Dominion, and the militia department has, from the start, been delighted with the splendid personnel of the forces recruited and trained here. The 18th Battalion is one of the finest infantry regiments ever raised in Canada, and the 33rd Battalion, which is in training at Queen's Park, promises to be just as efficient. More officers have offered themselves both for service and for training at London than at any other point, and in addition to all this the militia department has a very warm feeling towards the city for placing entirely at its disposal, without any charge for rent, of all the fair buildings.

WHEN SIR ADAM RAN INTO ROCK OF ENGLISH ADAMANT

Said That He Was Not Even Offered Chair When He Went To Interview Ledyard of the M. C. R. and He Departed Furious.

Mr. Ledyard, chairman of the board of directors of the Michigan Central Railway, is an Englishman who conducts his business according to his own set rules. Those rules are not broken for anyone.

Railroad men say that there is only one chair in the office of the chairman at Detroit, and Mr. Ledyard sits in that one. When a man makes an appointment with the head office he is admitted and told to state his case. If it suits Mr. Ledyard the caller is given five minutes. If it does not suit him to prolong the interview the caller understands that the interview is at an end. But if Mr. Ledyard desires to confer for more than five minutes an office boy suddenly brings in another chair.

Sir Adam Beck, so the story goes, called on Mr. Ledyard recently. His mission was to get the M. C. R. to use the London and Port Stanley Railway. Mr. Ledyard has repeatedly stated that it would not be practical for his line to make use of the road, but Sir Adam definitely announced that the M. C. R. would use the road. And he thought by virtue of his saying that they would, that they would have no other alternative. But he did not figure with the big pillar of English adamant with whom he must do business.

Sir Adam's diplomacy runs to the point of the table with a clenched fist and shouting himself red in the face. The Ledyard brand is more like that of Asquith, cold as ice and hard as steel.

Mr. Ledyard didn't call the chair boy when Sir Adam came. Yes, they had played golf together and all that sort of thing, but this was business with a big businessman talk to. Mr. Ledyard knew the long ago. Sir Adam wanted the terms. The M. C. R. wanted the interrupted service for its own

DAYLIGHT RAID ON ENGLAND BY GERMAN AEROPLANES PRACTICALLY HARMLESS

Strain at Gnats, Swallow Camels!

The statement was made today that several local firms which had received contracts to make shrapnel were having a great deal of trouble because of the over-anxiety of inspectors to live up to regulations, following recent revelations at Ottawa.

Some of the shells rejected have had little flaws the size of a pin's head in them, and have been sent back with a large loss resulting to the maker. It is said by one manufacturer that it was impossible to make shells any more perfect than in the London factories, but that the inspection was so strict that it was unlikely that any more contracts would be taken by several firms.

GROUND IS COBBLED WITH ENEMY SKULLS

Terrible Condition Around Neuve Chapelle—British Broke German Line So Quickly They Were Astounded—Victory Acted as Tonic To the Forces.

[Canadian Press.]
Neuve Chapelle, France, April 16.—Via London, 3:20 p.m.—The ground to the west of this now-shattered town of Neuve Chapelle, from which the British drove the Germans in the middle of March with such terrible loss of life for both sides, is literally cobbled with German skulls. The dead lie buried in shallow graves everywhere, and the vicinity is strewn with wreckage and debris.

The British have made it as tidy as they can, but beneath many of the trenches and dugouts six inches of bayonet will meet the resistance of a man's hand. The British and little cloth and human flesh, while in the no-

man's land between the new British line and the German trenches to the east, bodies still lie thickly.

Neither the Germans nor the British dare attempt to remove the corpses, and unless some situation develops to alter the relative position of the opposing lines, they are likely still to be there when the summer comes. Many of the trenches and dugouts, where the men live unwillingly, harbor the bodies of thousands of men which were covered with earth after the British rush. Many have been buried by both the Germans and the British, and little

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OFF TO THE FRONT TO AID THE INJURED



DR. CLAUDE BROWN, of No. 3 Stationary Hospital.

"TIM MULLIN" GETS IMPORTANT POSITION

Former Londoner Made City Passenger Agent of C. P. R. at Ottawa.

[Canadian Press.]

Montreal, April 16.—Announcement was made at the offices of the C. P. R. of the appointment of Timothy Mullin, Toronto, as city passenger agent of that company at Ottawa, to succeed the late George Duncan.

Mr. Mullin joined the service of the C. P. R. at Toronto in 1904, and has been its chief ticket clerk, soliciting agent, and city passenger agent in that city, holding the last-named position at the present time.

Timothy Mullin is well known to London railway passenger representatives, and, according to the men here, his advancement is a very popular one. He resided in this city many years, and was employed in the Grand Trunk offices, later going with the C. P. R. to Toronto. His brother, William Mullin, is head of a railway in Porto Rico.

French Drop Bombs On Baden Towns

[Canadian Press.]

Basel, April 16.—Via Berlin and Wireless to London, 10:35 a.m.—French aviators dropped bombs near Krotzingen, on Villigen and Donauschingen, towns in Baden, on April 15, according to the National Zeitung. These places are said to be without anti-aircraft guns.

The French official statement issued last night stated that aviators had bombed the station of Freiburg-im-Breisgau, about thirty miles west of the places mentioned by the National Zeitung.

TO SIT AT HAMILTON.

[Canadian Press.]
Ottawa, April 15.—The next session of the eastern freight rates case for the hearing of evidence will be held in Hamilton next Friday.

Bombs Near Canterbury and at Sittingbourne and Faversham Dig Up Earth—Marksmen Fail To Bring Down Hostile Craft.

[Canadian Press.]
London, April 16.—2 p.m.—It is reported that a German aeroplane at midday today dropped bombs near Herne Bay, in Kent, six miles from Canterbury.

Herne Bay is a town and watering place on an estuary of the Thames, with a population of about 7,000. It is fifty miles in an airline from London.

OVER CANTEBERURY.
London, April 16.—2:20 p.m.—Two hostile aeroplanes are reported over the city of Canterbury, which is 53 miles to the east of London.

A German aeroplane dropped bombs this afternoon on Sittingbourne and Faversham.

Marksmen Missed.
The damage done by the German aeroplanes in Kent has been negligible, so far as is known up to the present time. Two bombs were dropped on Faversham, but no damage resulted. The aeroplane which dropped bombs on Faversham was shot at by the local marksmen, but their aim, apparently, was poor.

Flying over Sittingbourne, the airman dropped another bomb, but the only result was the digging of a hole in an orchard. Still another bomb was dropped into a chalk quarry. The German machine then started for the sea by way of Deal, from which direction it had appeared over Kent.

ZEPPELIN DIRECTING.
[Canadian Press.]

London, April 16.—Pronounced activity at the German airship bases at Emden and Cuxhaven today is reported in telegrams from Holland. An urgent call was issued in London this afternoon for special police to go on duty at 5 p.m.

According to reports from Holland, three Zeppelins were seen today flying westward over Dutch islands in the North Sea. Count Zeppelin is said to be directing the movements at Cuxhaven.

Perhaps Only One.
It has not as yet been conclusively determined whether one or two German aeroplanes took part in the raid in Kent this afternoon. The reports, however, indicate the presence of a single machine. A dispatch from Canterbury spoke of two aircraft over the city, but this has not been substantiated from any other point.

CANTHERAL SAFE.
London, April 16.—5 p.m.—Although fears have been expressed for the safety of Canterbury Cathedral, it has now been learned that the German raiders dropped no bombs while over the city. Dipped Through Ht.

The German machine, which was of the biplane type, flew also over Sheerness. Here the anti-aircraft guns fired on it, and the machine was seen suddenly to dip. The spectators thought it had been winged and they cheered wildly. The aeroplane, however, recovered itself and again ascended. It then travelled at a high rate of speed across the Isle of Sheppey, at the mouth of the Thames, and escaped to the open sea. Apparently no bombs were dropped on Sheerness.

British aeroplanes are said to have gone in pursuit of the machine, which appeared over Sittingbourne, but no report from them has yet been given out.

EVERY GERMAN
OVER THE YSER

Dispatch Says All Have Fled, Leaving Wounded In the Belgians' Hands.

FIERCE FIGHTING SHOWN
Germans, Terribly Wounded, Arriving All the Time From Drie Grachten.

[Canadian Press.]
Montreal, April 16.—A dispatch to the Glasgow Herald from London says: "Fierce fighting has taken place in the immediate vicinity of Drie Grachten, German wounded are arriving day and night in large numbers at Roulers and Dixmude. All are extremely badly wounded, and many have bayonet wounds in the head and the back."

According to a reliable source, the Belgians succeeded at an early hour Thursday morning in pushing the Germans back over the Yser Canal. At one point the Belgians even managed to set foot on the opposite banks themselves near South Drie Grachten, and numbers of German men and officers are reported to have been made prisoners. Several machine guns were also captured.

On the left bank of the Yser there is not one German at liberty. The Germans have all flown, leaving wounded and dead Germans in the hands of the Belgians.

LETTER CARRIERS SOON
FOR ANNEXED DISTRICT

Communication From P. O. Department, Ottawa, Says So.

According to a communication received today from the postoffice department by the board of control, the long-wanted, much-talked-of, much-discussed letter carrier delivery for the annexed district is now only a question of a short time. The department informed the controllers that the service would go into effect at once, and would cover the entire section that came into the city at annexation.

The following were the highest and lowest temperatures recorded in London during the 24 hours previous to 8 o'clock last night: Highest, 63; lowest, 25.

Official temperatures for the 12 hours previous to 8 a.m. today were: Highest, 49; lowest, 41.

TOMORROW—GENERALLY FAIR.
Toronto, April 16.—8 a.m.

Today—Occasional showers, Saturday—Generally fair, with stationary or a little lower temperature.

Temperatures.
The following were the highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours previous to 8 a.m. today:

Stations.	High.	Low.	Weather.
Victoria	66	48	Cloudy
Calgary	64	32	Clear
Winnipeg	62	30	Clear
Port Arthur	61	30	Clear
Perry Sound	56	34	Cloudy
Toronto	56	42	Rain
Ottawa	58	38	Cloudy
Montreal	59	42	Cloudy
Quebec	52	32	Cloudy
Father Point	48	32	Clear

Rain has fallen over the greater portion of the Maritime Provinces, and showers are occurring in the Peninsula of Ontario.

In the West the weather remains very fine.