

Natives of India Fervent in Loyalty to British Empire

NATIVE HEROES OF INDIA OFFER MEN AND MONEY TO AID BRITISH EMPIRE

Remarkable Demonstration of Loyalty Eoked Enthusiasm in British Commons—Tibet Also Volunteers Thousand Troops—The Government Gladly Accepts Proffered Assistance.

LONDON, Sept. 9.—In the house of commons this afternoon C. Roberts, one of the under secretaries of the colonial department, read a message from the viceroy of India which said that the rulers of the Indian states, nearly 700 in number, had with one accord rallied to the defence of the empire with personal offers of services as well as the resources of their states.

One Indian chief, 70 years of age, demanded the right to render military service along with his nephew, a youth of 19, who is now with the expeditionary force. Offers of troops, horses, money and even jewelry had rolled in, the viceroy said.

The Dalai Lama of Tibet had offered a thousand soldiers to aid the empire, and thousands of Lamas were praying daily for the success of the British forces and for the repose of the souls of the dead.

In addition to men and money, some of the native rulers of India are equipping a hospital ship.

The viceroy's reply moved by this message and its reading was greeted with cheer after cheer.

The viceroy's statement was as follows: "The rulers of the native states of India, who number nearly 700 in all, with one accord rallied to the defence of the empire and offered their personal services and the resources of their states for the war.

The veteran, Sir Pertab, would not be denied his right to serve the King-Emperor, in spite of his 70 years, and his nephew, the maharaja, who is but 19 years of age, goes with him.

"All these, with the commander-in-chief's approval, have already joined the expeditionary force. The Maharaja of Gwalior and the Maharaja of Jodhpur, together with the heir apparent of Palampur, were, to their great regret, prevented from leaving their homes."

"Twenty-seven of the largest states of India maintain imperial service troops, and the services of every corps and every regiment are at the disposal of the government of India on the outbreak of the war. The viceroy has accepted from 12 states contingents of cavalry, infantry, sappers and transport besides camel corps and Bikaner."

"The speaker added: 'As particular instances of the loyalty and sagacity of the chiefs the following may be quoted: "The various durbars have come forward to provide a hospital ship to be called The Royalty, for the use of the expeditionary forces. The Maharaja of Mysore has placed fifty lakhs of rupees (£1,750,000) at the disposal of the government of India for expenditure in connection with the expeditionary force. The chief of the Maharaja of Mysore has offered to place large sums of money at the disposal of the government of India and to provide thousands of horses as well as camels, with drivers to be supplied to the Indian army."

"The Maharaja of Rewa has offered his private treasury and even his private jewelry for the service of the King-Emperor. In addition to contributions to the Indian fund, some of the rulers of the Indian states, such as Orcha, Gwalior and Indore, have also given large sums to the Prince of Wales fund. The Maharaja of Kashmir is not content with subscribing himself to the Indian fund, but has recently held a meeting of 20,000 people at Srinagar and delivered a stirring speech, in response to which large contributions were collected. The Maharaja of Holkar offers, free of charge, all the horses in his state army which may be suitable for government purposes. Horses are also offered by the Maharaja of Nagaur and the Maharaja of Nizam's army in the Punjab. Every chief in the Bombay presidency has placed the resources of his state at the disposal of the government and all have made contributions to the relief fund."

"Loyal messages and offers of service have also been received from the Maharaja of Chitral and the Maharaja of Khyber agency, as well as the Maharaja of the Punjab. Letters have been received from the most remote states of India, all marked by a deep sincerity of desire to render some assistance, however humble, to the British Government in an hour of need."

"Last, but not least, from beyond the borders of India have been received offers of assistance from the Maharaja of Nepal, the Maharaja of Sikkim, the Maharaja of Bhutan, the Maharaja of the state have been placed at the disposal of the British government and the prime minister has offered the sum of three lakhs of rupees (\$100,000) to

RECRUITING IN BRITAIN SHOWS BIG INCREASE

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—The British embassy today received from the London foreign office the following despatch: "There is increasing enthusiasm for recruiting in Great Britain. Three hundred thousand men have joined the regular army since the war began. The eagerness has continued to grow markedly since British troops have actually been engaged with the enemy."

CZAR DETERMINED TO ENTER BERLIN

Will Also Do Best to Have Japanese Fight Beside Russians.

Canadian Press Despatch. BORDEAUX, Sept. 9.—A committee of deputies and senators is organizing lecturing tours thru the country for the purpose of explaining the origin of the war and the justice of the French cause.

Canadian Press Despatch. LONDON, Sept. 9.—The Evening News has published a despatch from its Rome correspondent, who says that Emperor Nicholas is reported in Rome to have made the following declaration: "I am resolved to go to Berlin itself, even if it costs me to lose my last Moustik."

GERMANS CLAIM MAUBEUGE TAKEN

"Official" Report Says Forty Thousand Prisoners Have Been Secured.

Canadian Press Despatch. BERLIN, Sept. 9.—By wireless telegraphy to the Associated Press, by way of Saville, Long Island: Official announcement was made today at army headquarters that the French fortress of Maubeuge, on the Sambre River, had fallen.

RUSSIANS ACHIEVE ANOTHER VICTORY

Rome Hears of Retirement of Austrians Everywhere in Galicia.

RUSSIANS BUILD RAILWAY

Canadian Press Despatch. PARIS, Sept. 9, 5 p.m.—British officers and soldiers arriving here from the front today declare that the four days' battle which still continues to the east of Paris, is being carried on furiously.

ADVANCE TO 'OUT OF WORKS.'

WAR MATERIAL NOT DELIVERED

Canadian Press Despatch. PETROGRAD, Sept. 9.—War material sent by Germany to Turkey still remains in Bulgarian territory. Greek reservists, subjects of Turkey residing in Crimea, have refused to return to Turkey.

Show Patriotism in the Clearing House

The public are fast coming to see that the money tightness is unnecessarily severe because two or three big banks are still holding out against bank notes being used in clearing house settlements. Not that they exactly hold out—as a matter of fact, any bank would be bound to accept them from another; but in these critical times, no member bank cares to force a situation unless all are agreed; and no discipline active or passive, is so severe as a bank clearing house. But there are signs that the minister of finance will be able to bring about a change in the practice.

The Globe stands out against the public being helped by such a change. Here is what it said yesterday: "The members of the Toronto Clearing House apparently adhere to their custom of not daily balancing in government notes. Its critics believe the banks should copy foreign banks and use clearing-house certificates or I.O.U.s."

Does the Globe blame the clearing houses of New York for using clearing-house certificates in time of emergency? And does it regard a bank note as an I.O.U.? Parliament has made these bank notes, these I.O.U.s, legal tender for all debts and settlements in Canada; and, as far as we can make out, in the above extract, parliament went wrong in doing it in so far as between banks.

The banks who get the enormous advantage of the law of last week, making their notes legal tender in every direction, ought to show some recognition of the people, who, thru parliament, granted them this relief. For instance, making bank notes legal tender across every bank from the dread of a calling of deposits. The depositor sees now that it is better to leave his money on interest than to take bank notes which carry no interest! This alone is a big aid to banks in clearing house work. Why do not banks that do not want bank notes in the clearing house show some concern for the public who have done so much for them?

As said before, a large portion of the excess issue authorized (a total of forty millions) will be loaned by banks who are willing to use it if the practice of the clearing house is changed. Banks who do not see fit to use excess circulation need not do so because others are willing by means of it to help business.

RUSSIAN AVIATOR GAVE LIFE TO DESTROY Foe's AEROPLANE

Capt. Nesteroff Dashed Into Austrian Aircraft Which Was About to Drop Bombs on Russian Forces and Both Machines Crashed to Ground.

Canadian Press Despatch. LONDON, Sept. 9.—(8.37 p.m.)—Capt. Nesteroff, one of the most daring of Russian aviators and the first of his countrymen to loop the loop, has sacrificed his life in a successful attempt to destroy an Austrian aeroplane, says a Petrograd despatch to Reuter's Telegram Co.

BRITAIN'S CENSORSHIP THOROUGHLY ORGANIZED

Canadian Press Despatch. LONDON, Sept. 9.—Home Secretary McKenna has taken charge of the work of the official press bureau. In this connection he made the announcement today that steps had been taken, in the recent reorganization of the cable censorship work to provide for the prompt transmission to the Dominion of the news of the day.

RUSSIAN TROOPS AT SOUTHAMPTON?

Passengers on Lapland Report Seeing Them Embark at End of August.

INDIA'S BEST MEN AT FRONT OF WAR

Seventy Thousand Native Troops, Besides Regular British Soldiers Sent.

FIVE GERMAN CRUISERS STILL IN PACIFIC OCEAN

LONDON, Sept. 9.—A despatch to Reuter's Telegram Company from Wellington, New Zealand, says there are now five German cruisers in the Pacific Ocean not accounted for, namely, the Scharnhorst, Gneisenau, Nürnberg, Stettin and Emden.

Canadian Press Despatch. NEW YORK, Sept. 9.—(9.20 p.m.)—Prof. H. Julius Eggeling, professor of Sanskrit and comparative philology at Edinburgh University since 1875, has resigned his professorship in account of the war. Dr. Eggeling was born in Germany in 1842 and has a world-wide reputation.

BRITAIN WILL CARE FOR 60,000 BELGIANS

Government Extends General Invitation to All Homeless Thru War to Come to England—Committees Organized and Temporary Relief Depots Established.

Canadian Press Despatch. LONDON, Sept. 9, 7.40 p.m.—Sixty thousand Belgian refugees are expected to arrive in England in the next ten days. The British government extended today a general invitation to all Belgians made homeless thru the war to come to England, and the volunteer war refugees committee, organized by the duchess of Vendome, has undertaken, with government supervision, to receive and care for these refugees.

Postmaster-General Herbert L. Samuel was loudly cheered in the house of commons when he referred to the fact that British hospitality had been extended to the Belgians. He said that the committee was in touch with 3500 Belgians now on the way to England, and that thousands of homeless people at Malines, Liege, Louvain and elsewhere in Belgium who could not be cared for by their own government must seek temporary refuge in the British Isles.

Lord Hugh Cecil, chairman of the executive of the war refugees committee, and Lady Lugard, in active charge of the care of the fugitives, have already arranged for the organization of committees in 52 towns and cities where the refugees will be sent from London. The committee will also care for the refugees from Russia, France and other allied countries.

Temporary Depots. Six temporary depots have been established in London, where over 3000

JAPANESE LAND MORE SOLDIERS

Advance Being Made Against German Settlement of Kiaochau.

Canadian Press Despatch. PEKING, Sept. 9.—A telegram from German sources states that the Japanese landed 20,000 men at Lungkow (a Shantung peninsula) and that they are now advancing toward Chaoyuan (a town about 80 miles north of Kiaochau).

The Japanese censorship is complete. Even Chinese officials in the territory occupied by the Japanese are prevented from communicating freely with Peking, while telegraphic communication with Tsingtau has been interrupted for a week.

Other Chinese reports declare that Japanese dressed as Chinese are spying in the vicinity of Tsingtau, while German scouts are watching the Japanese approach.

JAPAN WILL STAND BY TRIPLE PACT

Official Announcement That She Only Makes Peace When Britain Does.

Canadian Press Despatch. TOKIO, Sept. 9.—The Japanese government arrived today that Great Britain had informed France and Russia that the recent convention signed by the powers of the triple entente, in which it was agreed that none of the three would accept terms of peace without the previous consent of the other two, must not be regarded as modifying the British alliance with Japan, which the Great Britain acts in common in the conduct of the war, or in the making of peace.

STEAMERS NOT AFRAID OF ATLANTIC'S PERILS

Two Reach New York From Southampton—Movement of Russians Reported.

Canadian Press Despatch. NEW YORK, Sept. 9.—Two steamships arrived from Southampton today—the first ones to leave there since the war began abroad—and three left New York for European ports. The Red Star liner Lapland brought 150 Americans including general who corroborated the persistent reports that Russian troops have been passing thru England on their way to aid the allied forces on the continent. The Royal Mail Steamship Oruba, coming by way of the West Indies, brought nine Americans from the war zone who had been unable to reach here otherwise than by this circuitous route.

OFFER OF HORSES ACCEPTED. REGINA, Sask., Sept. 9.—It has been announced by the provincial government that Saskatchewan's offer of 1500 horses has been accepted by the government of Great Britain.

HINDU CONTINGENT REACHES FRANCE

Arrival of Indian Forces With Potentates Alters Situation at Front.

Canadian Press Despatch. LONDON, Sept. 9.—Lord Kitchener's "unknown factor" heretofore held to be secret, which has so altered the situation at the front, is now known to be the arrival of forces from India. Two divisions of infantry and a brigade of cavalry, constitute these forces. A dozen Indian potentates have been selected to accompany this expeditionary force. These include Sir Pertab Singh, Sir Ganga Behadur, Maharaja of Bikaner, and Sir Bhupindra Singh, Maharaja of Patiala.

If the Indian divisions are organized on the same basis as the British home army, the Indian contingent will add about 60,000 combatants to the allied armies, together with approximately 130 pieces of artillery comprising field pieces, both light and heavy, and howitzers.

MACKENZIE KING NOT WITH STANDARD OIL

Ex-Minister of Labor Only Asked to Do Educational Research Work.

Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King has not, as stated, accepted a position with John D. Rockefeller in the Standard Oil Company. He has, it is understood, in his capacity of political economist, been asked to do some research work for the Rockefeller foundation, in the nature of investigating the relations between capital and labor. This work is entirely educational and besides, it is done from an unprejudiced point of view.

LEAVES ARCTIC SHORES TO ENTER THE ARMY

Canadian Press Despatch. SEATTLE, Wn., Sept. 9.—Sir William Percy, son of the Duke of Northumberland and known as an accomplished ornithologist, arrived here from Alaska today, and departed a few minutes later for London to enter the army. He was shooting birds on the shores of the Arctic when he heard of the outbreak of the war.

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