

Weather Forecast:

Colder; Snow.

The London Advertiser

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HOME
EDITION

Britain Will Seize All German Commerce WAR DELIGHTFUL CHANGE, SAYS CANADIAN OFFICER Letters From Londoners At Front Give Intimate Details of War

BRITAIN BEING HAMPERED BY SHORT SUPPLY

Kitchener Says the Situation
Causes Him Serious Anxiety.

OUTPUT MUST INCREASE

FIRMS Urged To Aid in Manu-
facturing Ammunition.

MEDALS WILL BE ISSUED

Men Who Help Manufacture
Are Doing Patriotic
Duty.

[Canadian Press.]
London, March 15.—The Secretary of War, Mr. Kitchener, gave a brief review of the war situation in the House of Commons this evening.

He said that only trench fighting has been possible for many weeks past, but that this had not affected the morale of the British troops. Recent occurrences in the fighting around Neuve Chapelle and Bolinette showed how successfully the British troops have been able to take the offensive.

The minister of war referred to the gallantry shown by the soldiers of India, and he spoke eulogistically of the French army, which, he said, had made important progress at various points along the line, especially in Champagne, where the soldiers of the republic had given evidence of marked tenacity.

Supplies Lacking.
The situation in the Dardanelles was still in doubt, the speaker declared, but he was unable to say more than had appeared in the public press.

Progress in the work of equipping Britain's new army had been seriously hampered by failure to get sufficient labor and the necessary factory facilities. "The supply of war material is not, and for the next month or two will be, a very serious consideration. It is essential that the output of munitions be increased. To do so is of the utmost importance to the operations in the field."

Medals Promised.
Continuing along this subject, Mr. Kitchener urged firms in Britain to place their spare labor and machinery at the disposal of the Government. He said he considered that men engaged in the supplying of munitions were serving their country as much as the men in the field, and that a medal would be issued to workers on munitions of war on the successful termination of hostilities.

Health Good.
The health of the British troops was remarkably good, and was a source of satisfaction to the war secretary, and a striking testimony to the value of inoculation.

Speaking of the Russian campaign, Mr. Kitchener remarked that the German attacks were either well held or had been driven back.

In conclusion, the speaker said the Government was considering arrangements by which armament firms should come under Government control and their employees pay some of the taxes which the war had automatically brought to their employers.

BLAME MONOPLANE FOR BEACHEY'S DEATH

Aviators Do Not Believe He
Lacked Ability To Control
the Flyer.

[Canadian Press.]
San Francisco, March 15.—Structural defects in his new monoplane, not inability to control the craft, are believed by local aviators to have been responsible for the death of Lincoln Beachey, who, while flying over the Panama-Pacific Exposition grounds yesterday, fell into San Francisco Bay and was drowned. The wings of the monoplane had crumpled under the pressure of "banking" after an almost perpendicular glide of 2,000 feet.

"Yesterday was the first time Beachey had made a public flight in the new monoplane. The aviator was extremely brave as he took his seat in the machine, and, according to his mechanical assistants, seemed to have a premonition of trouble, but was determined to please the crowd of 50,000 people."

"Beachey's aged mother, Mrs. Amy Beachey, who lives in this city, collapsed when told of her son's death. Beachey had several days ago that if he should find himself falling, he would hand his machine out to sea, so as not to fall on the Exposition grounds. He kept his word."

"The body was found by a sailor on the battleship Oregon, who made two descents in a diving suit."

WELLAND IS 'WET'

[Canadian Press.]
Toronto, March 15.—Over thirty judgments were handed down at Ontario Hall this morning. In the Welland County Canada temperance case, the result of the appeal is to leave Welland County "wet" for three years to come.

Toronto Mayor Visits London



The above photograph, taken by an officer of the A. S. C., shows Mayor Church, of Toronto; Lieut.-Col. H. S. Wigle, of the 18th Battalion, and Mayor Stevenson, together with three of the officers of the 18th, Mayor Church came to London to see how the soldiers were handled in this city.

LONDON PHYSICIAN DESCRIBES TREMENDOUS TASK OF CARING FOR THE BRITISH WOUNDED

Allies' Red Cross Does Not Follow Bernhardt Theory That
Dead Man Is Better Than Wounded Soldier—
Every Life Fought For.

The following letter is from a young London doctor now with the Canadian Overseas Force in France. He is stationed at No. 2 Canadian General Hospital, Boulogne Base, France, and in this letter describes the method used in caring for the wounded. It reads:

Wimereux, France,
February 23, 1915.

Dear Mother—In my last letter I promised to write you something of our method of caring for the wounded, so having an afternoon off, I will try and describe to you briefly the rather intricate process which the wounded soldier is conveyed from the firing line to the base. It is a great system, and though apparently complex, works very simply and smoothly. This is especially so since time and experience have allowed the medical services to adjust themselves to circumstances. At first there was undoubtedly some confusion, and confusion, but then Britain had had to experience of an European war for over a hundred years, and the R. A. M. C. were using methods gained by experience in South Africa, but the Royal Army Medical Corps are a very adaptable body of men and fortunately had good organizers at their head, so that now they have probably the most efficient medical service of any of the belligerent powers. One had a very elementary knowledge of the system when first coming to France, even with some little military training. It is astounding the number of men that are required, and the amount of labor that is entailed

in conveying a few wounded men from the trenches to a base hospital.

Save Every Life.
The advocates of Bernhardt's philosophy will tell you that a dead soldier is of more benefit to his country than a wounded one, at least he is less trouble, but, thank goodness, we have not yet become exponents of German "kultuur," and every effort is made to save the men who have so willingly risked their lives for their country, and for a "scrap of paper."

Let us suppose that a man has been wounded in an attack on one of the enemy's trenches. If he is not badly wounded he can apply himself the first-aid dressing, which every soldier carries. If he is badly hurt a party of stretcher-bearers will creep out under cover of darkness and bring him safely back to the lines. This is often a dangerous procedure, for the German snipers do not respect even the Red Cross, and many men have themselves been wounded or killed while endeavoring to bring in an injured comrade. Many medical officers have lost their lives in this work, in fact the loss has been so serious (over 300), that they are no longer allowed to go into the trenches.

Serum Saves Many.
From the trenches our wounded man is carried to the advanced dressing station, which is just a short distance in the rear. Here he is examined by a surgeon, and his wounds are temporarily dressed, here also he receives an injection of anti-tetanic serum. At the dressing station he is placed in a cot, and the amount of labor that is entailed

in conveying a few wounded men from the trenches to a base hospital.

However, some groups of Germans continued to hold out, but the fierce onslaught by the British would allow of no resistance, especially by men who had been so shaken by the previous volcanic attack of the artillery.

Some Serious Loss.
The Canadians paused to make good the ground gained and allow for reinforcements to come up. Later in the day the same tactics were adopted, with complete success, not, however, without serious loss, of which Canada, at the time of cabling, knows more than I do.

By nightfall, the Canadians were in possession of the whole enemy's trenches immediately in front of their previous positions. Since then further advances of minor character have been made.

The weather just now is cold, with snow and frost, but much to be preferred to rain and mud.

"I don't know how long this war will last," says our informant, "but it is a delightful change from ordinary life. There are not many Canucks at the front who think otherwise."

FULLY FLEDGED MEMBERS NOW

Canadians Have Been Admitted
Into Full Fellowship of
"Teddy Bear" Clan.

LONDONER WRITES HOME

Forest City Will Be Well Represented
At Front—London
Lads Eager For Fray.

Canadians are now full-fledged members of General Sir John French's army, for they have been admitted into full fellowship of French's "Teddy Bears," the initiation having taken place with the issue of gaiters to the members of the Canadian division of the expeditionary force.

This interesting little sidelight on how the Canucks are faring on the firing line, together with other interesting information of our boys at the front, is contained in a letter received from Roy McLeod, The Advertiser man, now in France with the army service corps depot unit of supply No. 4.

From the tenor of the letter it would seem that the Canadians are more favorably impressed with France than they were with Salisbury Plain, as the writer calls their French quarters a treat after Salisbury.

A significant feature of the letter is the statement that it took the Canucks some six days to get from England to France. Apparently no chances were being run with the German submarines.

All Letters Censored.
All letters from France must pass the censor and the one received from Continued on Page Nine.

PRZEMYSL AGAIN IN THE LIMELIGHT

Russians Closing In While
Enemies Attempt To
Relieve Garrison.

FORTIFICATIONS HEAVY

Better Artillery and More In-
fantry There Than Was
Formerly Thought.

Petrograd, March 15, via London, 1:30 p.m.—Austrian forces, supported by a large German contingent, are again making a determined effort to relieve the Przemyśl fortress in Galicia, besieged by the Russians since the early months of the war.

Having failed in their movement in East Galicia, towards Stanislaw, whence they hoped to strike northwest in the direction of Przemyśl, and having transferred the centre of their operations further to the west, they are now attempting to take a direct route from Ujok Pass to the north.

Przemyśl Threatened.
In the vicinity of Stuten, almost half way between Ujok and Przemyśl, the Austrians encountered serious Russian resistance, and the success of their movement depends upon the outcome of their concentrated efforts to break through the Russian lines at this point.

The simultaneous closing in of the Russian besieging forces upon Przemyśl and the reoccupation of Markovitz, within three miles of the fortress, make the situation at Przemyśl more interesting than any other just now in Galicia.

Stronger Than Believed.
Recent operations, in which Russian forces in occupying hostile positions have taken a large number of men and guns, reveal that Przemyśl is much stronger in artillery and infantry than up to the present time had been believed. It is evident that the fortress has kept in constant communication with Austrian points outside by means of wireless telegraphy and the flights of aeroplanes.

Russian military authorities today expressed confidence in their own security in Galicia. In view of the reported success of their troops in checking Austrian attacks at important places on the Carpathian front, they are confident that the present advance toward Przemyśl will result in failure.

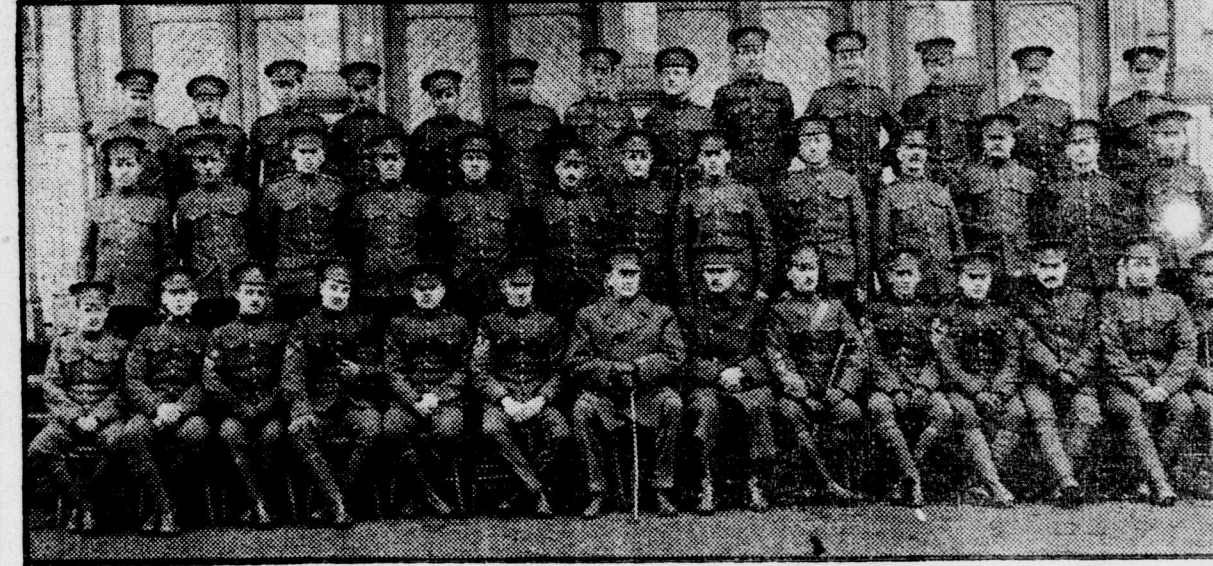
SPANISH WARSHIPS SHOWING ACTIVITY

Repairs Rushed On One Cruis-
er and Another Ordered
To Practice.

[Canadian Press.]
Paris, March 15.—2:10 p.m.—The Havas Agency has received a dispatch from its correspondent at Madrid who reports that certain activity on the part of two Spanish warships, the cruiser Rio de La Plata is undergoing repairs at top speed, and the cruiser Conde Venadito has been ordered to sea for target practice.

LONDON LADS BEHAVE LIKE VETERANS UNDER FIRE IN TRENCHES IN FRANCE

LONDON BOYS, A. M. C., AT QUEEN'S PARK



BOTTOM ROW, LEFT—Pte. McCormick, Corp. Osborne, Corp. Doraherty, Corp. Smith, Sergt. Orr, Q. M. Sergt. Ward, Major Guest, Major Davis, Sergt. Major H. Marshall, Sergt. Gillbanks, Sergt. Richardson, Sergt. Cook, Cook Bentley, Corp. Pyer, Pte. Darlington, MIDDLE ROW, LEFT—Ptes. Fletcher, Baker, Stewart, Hayes, Murray, Scotty McLean, Road, O'Brien, Mills, Hyatt, Knill, Hoise, Wallace, TOP ROW, LEFT—Ptes. Evans, Wood, McGee, Charles, Lander, Reynolds, Sanders, Pat Wiley, Mitchell Weldon, Loughrey, Ashendon, Fordham—Photographed for The Advertiser by Mackintosh & Roy.

BRITAIN ANNOUNCES CLOSING OF GRIP ON GERMAN THROAT

No Vessels To or From German Ports or Carrying Goods
Belonging To Enemy or of Enemy Origin May
Proceed Safely On Voyage.

London, March 15.—1:30 p.m.—The British order-in-council, increasing extraordinary measures on the part of the Government to meet the declaration of the Germans that the waters surrounding the United Kingdom are a military area, was made public today.

The text of the order-in-council follows: "Whereas the German Government has issued certain orders which, in violation of the usages of war, purport to declare that the waters surrounding the United Kingdom are a military area, in which all British and allied merchant vessels will be destroyed irrespective of the safety and the lives of the passengers and the crew, and whereas it is the duty of His Majesty's Government to take such steps as may be necessary to protect the safety of British and allied merchant vessels, and to enforce without risk to neutral ships or to neutral or non-combatant life and in strict observance of the dictates of humanity,

"And whereas the allies of His Majesty are associated with him in the steps now to be announced for restricting further the commerce of Germany, His Majesty is therefore pleased by and with the advice of his privy council to

Right to Retaliate.
"And whereas, in the memorandum accompanying the said orders, neutrals are warned against intruding crews, passengers or goods to British or allied ships,

"And whereas, such attempts on the part of the enemy do give to His Majesty an unquestionable right of retaliation,

"And whereas, his Majesty has, therefore, decided to adopt further measures in order to prevent commodities of any kind from reaching or leaving Germany, although such measures will be enforced without risk to neutral ships or to neutral or non-combatant life and in strict observance of the dictates of humanity,

"And whereas, the allies of his Majesty are associated with him in the steps now to be announced for restricting further the commerce of Germany, His Majesty is therefore pleased by and with the advice of his privy council to

Continued on Page Three.

CANADIANS WIN FAVOR IN BRITAIN

Behaviour of Second Contin-
gent at Folkestone Praised
as Exemplary.

FINE SPIRIT IN CAMPS

Officers Understand Their
Men, Who Are of Splendid
Type.

[Special Cable to The Advertiser.]
London, March 15.—The Times correspondent at Folkestone says the behavior of the second contingent since its arrival has been exemplary. The discipline of camp and barracks has found its natural counterpart in courtesy in the streets, and the people of Folkestone and Cheriton have nothing but praise for the visitors from overseas.

A fine spirit of personal and intellectual equality, a spirit which, when properly directed, assists rather than derails discipline, pervades the camp. Officers understand their business and, at the same time, understand their men. The sense of responsibility among the Canadians at Shoreham, remarkable enough in its way, is in no sense surprising when one gets to know the men who form these particular battalions. The British Columbian battalion approximates very nearly in material to the public schools and university corps.

Fighting Parsons Organize a Corps

Scottish Ministers Drill for Home De-
fence—Some Anglicans Serving.

Glasgow, March 15.—[Correspondence of the Associated Press.]—Twenty-five militant parsons of the Church of Scotland, the United Free Church, and the Congregational Church, have organized a ministers' corps for home defence. A clergyman, who is an old volunteer, is engaged as drill instructor. The members are thoroughly in earnest and filled with enthusiasm.

In the Anglican church, most of the bishops have refused to sanction the enlistment of parsons in the fighting army. The Archbishop of Canterbury, the primate of England, believes the clergyman should remain non-combatant. Yet there are a number serving at the front and in the training camps.

Period of Anxious Waiting To Citizens With Friends and Relatives Fighting in Eur- ope Is Broken With Good News That, Although Under Fire, Londoners Come Safe- ly Through Ordeal—High Praise For Canadians From All Sides.

LIEUT. CHESTER BUTLER
WRITES FROM THE FRONT

Tells of Receiving Baptism of
Fire and How It Feels To
Undergo the Experience—
Went In With English Reg-
ulars—German Snipers
Proved Menace, But, Luck-
ily, None of Their Bullets
Found London Billets.

George Bennett Says He As-
sisted in Beating of Dr.
William MacDonald.

GANGSTER PLEADS GUILTY TO ASSAULT

He States "Isshy" Clarke Was
Fighting With Doctor So
He Joined In Too.

George Bennett, arrested by the de-
tective department in connection with
the assault made on Veterinary Sur-
geon William MacDonald on Friday
night, pleaded guilty to an assault and
wounding charge today, and was re-
mandered until tomorrow by Police
Magistrate J. C. Judd for sentence.

Bennett, in pleading guilty, im-
plicated William (Isshy) Clarke in the
assault, saying:

"I saw Clarke and MacDonald on Talbot street, and as I was with Clarke, and as he was fighting with MacDonald, I stepped in and gave MacDonald a couple of punches."

Dr. MacDonald appeared in court to-
day and presented a sorry-looking sight.
His face in many places was black and
blue, one eye was closed, and wounds
on his head were swathed in bandages.

In a statement to the police, Bennett,
while admitting that he punched Mac-
donald, strenuously denied kicking the
doctor while he was on the sidewalk.
Unconscious, Bennett claims that he
was acting in self-defence, but refused
to say anything further about the as-
sault.

The police and detective department
are still working on the case, and other
arrests will be made before the two
prisoners appear for trial.

Gangs and rowdies must go in Lon-
don, say the police officials, and as a
lesson there were a number of fine
paid into the police court coffers today
by men who pleaded guilty to disorderly
conduct on the local streets.

A dozen witnesses, however, summoned
by the detectives to give testi-
mony in the Clarke case.

STEAMER LOSES RUDDER.
[Canadian Press.]
Halifax, N. S., March 15.—The steam-
er Vedunore was today reported off
Cape Race with her rudder gone. The
steamer Crown Point is standing by.

THE WEATHER

LOCAL TEMPERATURES.
Following were the highest and lowest
temperatures recorded in London during
the 24 hours previous to 8 o'clock last
night: Highest, 62; lowest, 23.

The official temperatures for the 12
hours previous to 8 a.m. today were:
Highest, 37; lowest, 27.

TOMORROW—COLDER, SNOW
Toronto, March 15.—8 a.m. Forecast.

Today—Fair, with easterly winds and a little
colder, with light local snowfalls.

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

Victoria 56 48
Calgary 49 32
Winnipeg 35 12
Port Arthur 34 26
Harry Sound 4 8
Toronto 49 23
Ottawa 34 16
Montreal 24 18
Quebec 24 10
Father Point 26 9
Snow

Western Notes.
Since yesterday the weather has been
rather cold in Quebec and the Maritime
Provinces, and mild from Ontario west-
ward.

It has been fine in all parts except
British Columbia, where there has been
rain, and near the eastern shores of the
Maritime Provinces, where snow has
fallen.

AEROPLANES HELPED.
London, March 15.—The correspondent
of the Daily Mail telegraphs from Rot-
terdam:

"The British success at Neuve Chap-
elle and Epinette was due largely to
the wonderful work of the allied aero-
planes. Not a German gun was laid,
not a body of troops moved without
being detected by the eyes of the British
aeroplanes."

"German officers in Pruzges admit
their air service is hopelessly outclassed
in numbers, during and intelligence by
the allies." From the sea to Ypres the
way is swept by aeroplanes practically
every day, the British and French air-
men competing in feats of skill and dar-
ing, while the Germans no longer face
duels in the air, past contests having
proved disastrous.

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