

BRITISH INDIAN TROOPS IN ACTION



SQUAD OF DARK-SKINNED FIGHTING MEN USING A MACHINE GUN IN FRANCE.

hostile fleet fired 240 shells without causing material damage. Our forces fired only ten shots.

ALLIES REPULSED, SAYS BERLIN. The German general headquarters issued the following statement today: "Yesterday the Belgians, assisted by British and French troops, made a fierce attack by way of Newport between the sea and the inundations, but they were easily repulsed."

"Near Ypres, southwest of Lille and south of Berry-au-Bac, in the Argonne region and in the Vosges our attacks are progressing. "In the eastern theatre of the war there have been no material events."

TURKISH FLEET BLOCKADED. The Russian admiralty announced today that the Turkish fleet has fled from the Black Sea and has taken refuge in the Bosphorus, where it is being blockaded by the Russian Black Sea fleet. It is said here that the Turks were drawn into their war move by a German ruse. The commanders of the Goeben and Breslau wireless to Constantinople, according to a report reaching the Russian foreign office, that they had been attacked by a superior Russian naval force.

The Turkish cabinet then ordered defensive measures and the Goeben and Breslau immediately started on the raid which has culminated in the war.

NO WORD OF THE CANOPUS.

According to a Santiago despatch, no British warships are in Chilean ports, and the fate of the missing British cruisers that were engaged with German warships off the coast of Chile last Sunday, and that of the transport which accompanied them, remains a mystery. The British hope that one or more of their vessels survived the action. Nor was there any word today of the British battleship Canopus, which the admiralty says had been sent to strengthen Rear-Admiral Cradock's squadron. At all events the battle of Chile is the heaviest blow yet struck in the war at the prestige of the British navy.

Doughty General Von Kluck, whose brave resistance in holding his line against all onslaughts from the allied forces over a long period, and whose actions won the sincere regard of his enemies, is reported to have died ten days ago in a Namur hospital from a wound in his head.

NINETY THOUSAND TURKS MASSES. A Turkish army of 90,000 men is massed along the Caucasian frontier. Many villages have been occupied by the outposts of this force.

Russia's sudden descent into Turkey is for the purpose of disbanding the Kurd tribes, which are said to be little interested in the success of the Turkish arms and more concerned in the safety of their own villages.

Akhly, a town at the junction of important highways to the Euphrates, has been occupied by the Russians.

NO LONGER HONORARY ADMIRALS. The Kaiser and Prince Henry of Prussia have been stricken from the list of British honorary admirals.

The freedom of the City of Emden, Hanover, Prussia, has been conferred upon Carl von Mueller, commanding the cruiser Emden. Herr Von Karlowitz, the Saxon minister of war, has been seized with an affection of the heart, contracted on the French battlefield, and is proceeding to the cure at Bad Nauheim.

The Amsterdam Telegraph's correspondent at Antwerp says: "All hospital patients were removed this morning. Numerous German baggage trains are leaving. The Germans have taken from the town all all documents relating to the military administration."

"The correspondent of the Vossische Zeitung announces that 100,000 troops, with camels, have been assembled and are ready for a march thru the Desert of Sinai."

"Prince Albrecht of Prussia is wounded."

PLANNED TO DYNAMITE SUEZ CANAL.

The Alexandria, Egypt, correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company sends the following despatch: "A German officer named Mors was arrested by the Egyptian police on his return from Turkey with plans for dynamiting the Suez Canal. He was sentenced by court-martial to imprisonment for life."

UNITED STATES MARINES AT BEIRUT.

The Tempe has received a report stating that American marines have been landed at Beirut, Syria, for the protection of American interests.

TURKS IN RUSSIAN TERRITORY?

The Constantinople correspondent of the Frankfurter Zeitung has sent the following despatch to his paper: "The Turks attacked and destroyed a Cossack battalion on the Russo-Turkish frontier near Ordubad and then crossed the frontier, taking up a strong position in Russian territory."

PERSIA PLEDGED TO NEUTRALITY.

An official statement issued here tonight says that Persia has presented to all the powers a note announcing her strict neutrality. The statement says that Persia, "now that the conflagration has extended to her territory," has renewed her assurances of strict neutrality, and has asked for the good offices of Great Britain to prevent "the neutral soil of Persia from becoming a theatre of war."

BELGIANS HELD IN ANTWERP.

A despatch from Rosendaal says: "The Germans are stopping all Belgian males between 18 and 30 years of age leaving Antwerp. Last night a number of men who attempted to escape to Holland were arrested. The thunder of guns can be clearly heard at Rosendaal."

TURKISH MINISTER LEAVES NISH.

The Bordeaux correspondent of the agency sends the following: "The Turkish minister left Nish, Serbia, Nov. 4, leaving Turkish interests in the hands of the Italian minister."

"The Persian Government proclaimed its neutrality on Nov. 3."

PRINCE JOACHIM WOUNDED.

Prince Joachim Albrecht of Prussia, son of the late regent of Brunswick, has been wounded while fighting in France, according to The Amsterdam Telegraph.

BARON ABENDARE'S HEIR KILLED.

A casualty list dated Oct. 31, issued here tonight, gives the names of 15 officers killed and 22 wounded. Among the killed is Captain the Hon. G. B. Bruce of the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders. In the list of wounded appear the names of Lieut.-Col. E. P. Lambert of the Royal Field Artillery and Major the Hon. A. C. Weld-Forester of the Grenadier Guards, third son of Baron Forester.

While the army list of Great Britain gives no Captain H. B. Bruce, it does contain Captain the Hon. Henry L. Bruce of the 3rd Royal Scots, heir of Baron Abendare. This Captain Bruce in 1906 married Camille Clifford, an American actress.

RUMORS OF SEA FIGHTS.

Despite unprecedented activity on the part of the chiefs of the admiralty, censorship on all naval movements was absolutely ironclad widely circulated.

There is no disguising the alarm felt in some quarters over the report that a strong German squadron has slipped into the North Sea, cleared for action. Such a squadron, unless promptly located by the British fleet, might cause much damage by bombarding coast cities.

The admiralty positively refuses to confirm or deny the report that this German squadron actually is at large.

Altho no detailed information is obtainable, it is known that steps already have been taken to destroy the fleet of Admiral Von Spee, which recently raised such havoc with the prestige of the British navy off the coast of Chile. The admiralty is especially anxious to locate the British battleship Canopus, from which no word has been heard since it started to aid the squadron commanded by Rear-Admiral Cradock, who was defeated by the German cruiser squadron last Sunday.

JAPAN'S FLEET IS BUSY.

The Japanese have a large fleet in the Pacific, part of it in the vicinity of Easter Island, and, as yesterday's reports showed, these ships have been sighted, presumably pursuing Von Spee's ships. The other portion of the Japanese fleet is near Honolulu. The Japanese fleet is headed by the battle cruiser Kongo, the swiftest and heaviest of her type in the world.

The Turkish fleet has taken refuge in the straits to avoid further pursuit by the Russian Black Sea squadron, according to an announcement from the Russian admiralty today.

CHECKING SUPPLIES PROVED DEFECTIVE

Hamilton Works Inquiry Brings Out More Interesting Revelations.

By a Staff Reporter.

HAMILTON, Thursday morning, Nov. 5.—The annual meeting of the Hamilton auxiliary mission to lepers was held yesterday afternoon. The treasurer's report showed a balance on hand of \$442. The officers elected were: Mrs. J. Watson, president; Mrs. Chas. W. W. Crawford, Mrs. Graham and Mrs. W. A. Noble, vice-presidents; Mrs. F. Palm, secretary; Mrs. L. MacKenzie, treasurer.

Address on Convention. F. H. Spring of the law firm addressed the members of the Hamilton Council of Women in Centenary Sunday school yesterday afternoon. The speaker addressed a gathering at Rome. Lady Gibson was given a reception on her return to the council after her long absence in Toronto.

Lawyers Given Reduction. Twenty-five appeals were heard on the business session of city lawyers by the court of revision and a total reduction of over \$200 was made yesterday.

Doctor's Big Bill. The case of Dr. H. S. Griffin, who is suing William Somers for a bill of \$1875.50, which he claims is due for treatment of Mrs. Somers, was heard in court yesterday. The doctor's bill is a notable one to pay the bill, claims that \$1800 of the total amount was for ivory and other articles, ordered by the doctor.

How to Secure Trade. F. C. Emerton, a trade expert from London, England, addressed the board of trade last evening and explained how the trade and industry could be secured and urged that action be taken at once. He suggested that an expert be stationed at Niagara to look after the Canadian manufacturers' interests.

Held Rollo Meeting. An open-air meeting was held in West Hamilton in the interests of Walter Rollo, Independent-Labor party candidate, who will oppose Mayor Allan in the by-election to be held in West Hamilton on Nov. 16. A large crowd was present and the speakers urged that they support Rollo in their own interests, so that a mate could be provided for the city.

To Prevent Tuberculosis. At the meeting of the board of education last evening it was announced that the educational department approved of the medical sanitation scheme, and it was decided to instruct the pupils in the prevention of tuberculosis.

High School Overcrowded. Dr. R. A. Thompson, principal of the Collegiate Institute, has urged that the management committee that the institution be overcrowded and he feared that this condition of affairs would be a detriment to the school. He suggested that the school be enlarged to accommodate the pupils in the present overcrowded condition.

Much Aid for Belgians. It was announced by the people of the city that they had made a large contribution to the relief fund for the Belgians.

Get Quicker. It was decided to pay the salary of Major Wittman, drill instructor, for three months, while he is away with the second overseas contingent.

Names for Schools. The new school on Wentworth street will be named the John Land School, while the one to be built on Dundas street will be called Kitchener School.

Inadequate Checking. The city works inquiry the evidence dealt with sand, gravel and stone in the city and way of checking up the municipality had no right to check up the tickets issued to the contractors because the foremen failed to turn these checks into the city hall and never made any effort to ascertain whether or not the tickets were being sent to the city hall.

First W. C. Brennan and then James Weston, the supervising foremen, testified that they thought the stubs for gravel tickets were sent into the ticket system, which he thought would safeguard the city, but never knew that his orders were not being adhered to. He foreman tried to ascertain whether or not the tickets were being sent to the city hall.

W. Hollingsworth, in this respect, testified that it was his duty to see that the specifications for the tickets issued and quality of sand, gravel and stone that two inspectors were carried out and talked to see that the city was receiving the material. He expressed great surprise when told that the inspectors had made only one visit in the history of the city. He said that he never saw the tickets and he pointed out that Palmer had been detailed to work at Gage's gravel pit.

BRITISH FORCES BEARING BRUNT OF BLOODIEST BATTLE OF WAR

For Five Days Germans Hurdled Huge Masses of Troops on Allies, but in the Main Were Held in Check—Murderous Conflict in Village.

(Continued From Page 1.)

our whole front south of the Lys, but with the exception of their success at Neuvechappelle, was no advantage. The combat for that place, as is usually the case with village fighting, was of a most murderous description. It is believed that the enemy's losses in this quarter of the field generally were very great.

An artillery observer was observing their advance reports that the effect of our rifle and gun fire on the Germans was stupendous and that they had to throw corpses of their own men out of their trenches as they came on in order to obtain cover.

Regiments Cut Up. "Four successive attacks were made, each by different regiments, and in this way the whole of the division was engaged piecemeal in about the same locality.

"The last of these regiments has now been practically disposed of and, according to prisoners, their condition is deplorable.

"North of the river our centre was subjected to a heavy shell fire from a battery of various sizes. Our guns were by no means idle, and one of our platoons, which was engaged in a trench on a farm on which they had observed one of our lyddite shells detonate.

"Towards our left, the readjustment of our line commenced on Monday was completed, and some redistribution of strength was effected on the extreme left. The ground gained at Neuvechappelle was again the scene of desperate fighting on Wednesday the 28th. Some of our Indian troops were distinguished themselves by a well they drove the German attack by which the greater part of the place with the exception of a few houses, was recovered. Some of our Indian troops were distinguished themselves by a well they drove the German attack by which the greater part of the place with the exception of a few houses, was recovered.

Recovered Lost Trench. "On the left during the morning the usual attacks under cover of the smoke were repulsed with great effect. One of our trenches was carried by the Germans, but a loss of 200 men had been inflicted on the enemy.

"On our centre, north of the Lys, nothing of particular moment occurred. On the extreme left our advance was not pressed, and the enemy remained in the possession of Beopelare. A night attack by them was repulsed. The next day the centres of pressure were for the most part our two flank squadrons of the Lys. On our right the Germans delivered an assault which failed. In front of our battalions they are reported to have lost 800 and 700 men, while they had penetrated was captured by us at an expense to them of 70 killed and 14 prisoners.

French Mortars Used. "In the centre little took place worthy of special record. A few German shells were fired from the minesweeper in this quarter, we experienced for the first time in the northern theatre of the war the action of the minesweeper or trench mortar. It has a range of some 500 or 600 yards and throws a bomb loaded with a high explosive weighing up to 200 pounds, being fired at an extreme elevation from the bottom of a pit in the trench.

"About midnight our line was attacked in two places. One of these was not a trench, as the ground over which the German infantry had to advance was well swept by our guns. In this case the assault was carried out against one of our battalions by a force of some twelve battalions. With self restraint our men of the trench for thirty minutes until the attackers got quite close and then drove them back with a loss of 200 killed.

"The enemy penetrated into a portion of one of our trenches, but were driven out again, losing 80 men killed or captured by the Good Hope.

Recovered Lost Ground. "The really important feature in this day's operations occurred north of the Lys and consisted of an onslaught in the great force made in the morning in the direction of Ypres. After a heavy cannonade the German infantry drove home and a portion of our front line was forced back. By evening the lost places were recovered, and in some places more than one trench was recovered, with the exception of one part, to which the enemy clung.

"Our losses were heavy, but not so severe as those of the enemy, who at one spot suffered enormously from the concentrated fire of our massed machine guns.

GREAT ARMIES IN STATE OF DEADLOCK

Situation in West Flanders Little Changed—Russians Can Hold Turks.

(Continued From Page 1.)

counts of the warfare in Galicia. Each confederer claims to have invaded the territory of the other, but the Russian frontier armies, these fighting now, probably have been only defeated rather than actually routed.

British Warships Busy. "The Anglo-French fleet continues to bombard the Dardanelles, but the Turks say the warships have inflicted no damage. In other parts of Turkey, British warships are being kept busy. The government at London, however, has ordered that holy places shall be respected by the British gunfire so that the Indian subjects visiting them are not molested.

This necessity for respecting the feelings of her Moslem subjects, it is considered here, may hamper Great Britain somewhat in the prosecution of her large Moslem population in the Balkans. In addition to the assurances received from the Indian princes, England has been informed by the leaders of the Moslems in the Malay States that her war against Turkey will not affect the loyalty of the Moslems to the empire.

IS TEMPERANCE SUNDAY THROUGHOUT WHOLE WORLD. Many Toronto Churches Will Hold Special Services.

Sunday next is the world's temperance Sunday and thousands of pulpits in Ontario's churches in the United States, Great Britain, Canada and other parts of the British Empire will take attention to the drink problem.

The Toronto field day officials have taken advantage of this annual combine in the big movement on hold in special services will be held in the churches, besides a great mass meeting to be held in the Metropolitan Church at 8.15 p.m. Monday night. The Rev. J. A. MacPherson, president of the La Crosse Alliance, will speak. Ralvhen MacDonald will render some verses and the public are cordially invited.

GOOD HOPE WAS APPARENTLY LOST

Wireless Call Brought No Response—Story of Naval Battle.

(Continued From Page 1.)

The German cruisers Leipzig and Bremen remains in doubt. Further details of the first really important naval battle of the war, as came known from statements made by German officers. The latter did not hesitate to commend the bravery of the Britishers in the uneven combat, and intimated that an effort to save lives would have been made if the weather had permitted.

Good Hope's Guns Useless. "The engagement was fought in the teeth of a northerly gale, which assumed almost hurricane proportions. Small boats could not live in the sea. The weather militated against the larger ships and the Good Hope and her guns almost useless because of the weather.

The German China fleet, the cruisers Scharnhorst, Geseleau and the Nürnberg had rejoined the cruisers Leipzig and Bremen which latter had been detached to patrol the coast north of Valparaiso. The latter proceeded southward apparently well aware of the rendezvous of the British of Good Hope. At the same time the German battleships Monmouth and Glasgow, accompanied by the transport Otranto, moved north to meet the flag-ship of the Good Hope.

The Britishers, evidently not aware of the proximity of the German and their met of Coronel.

Unequal Battle. "It was 6 o'clock Sunday night when the German sighted the three British ships. The latter attempted to alter their course, evidently with an intention to approach the coast and gain territorial waters and so avoid an unequal match. The Germans, however, headed them off and forced the battle. At the moment that the German guns were coming at full speed and thru good seamanship she managed to join the other British ships. The German had come about, and the two squadrons sailed southward in parallel lines, the German being nearer the coast.

Gradually the two lines came nearer to each other and the Scharnhorst and Geseleau simultaneously let go their twelve 11-inch guns which concentrated on the Good Hope. The firing continued for several minutes when the German shells fell short and the Good Hope had such a roll that she could not reply. The smaller cruisers were far out of range.

Crippled by Broadside. "Slowly the sea-lighters drew in nearer and when the two units were 6000 yards apart, the Good Hope fired her two 8-inch guns. She was still unable to use her eight 4-inch guns, which on the gun deck were near the water line that as the vessel rolled they were almost washed. A terrible broadside from the Scharnhorst and Geseleau crippled the British flagship and her engines stopped. The Monmouth, recognizing the distress of her companion, made a dash to rescue the Good Hope, but by that time the distance separating the two squadrons had been reduced to 5000 yards and the Germans were able to bring all the guns of the five vessels into use. These were directed first against the Monmouth, Glasgow and Otranto. The latter, badly damaged, escaped in the gathering darkness and soon afterwards was followed by the Glasgow, which also had been put out of action, but continued apparently seaworthy.

Flames Died Down. "The five German ships continued their attack on the Monmouth and Good Hope until in a few minutes the former sank. By this time only 4500 yards separated the two squadrons. The Good Hope, badly damaged, hung on until an explosion occurred on board her. She withdrew to the westward at 7.30 o'clock. As she disappeared flames were seen on board. Whether her crew was able to sink her is not known. The flames died down and she was not seen again. The Nürnberg searched until daylight. The German ships then broke for the wounded ship, when the German officers concluded that the ship was lost with all her crew. The only trace found of the Britishers was in the wireless messages, in which the Good Hope called unsuccessfully for the flagship.

Did Not Reach Port. "It was impossible to save any of the crew of the Monmouth, as the German shells had not only over the small boats in the face of the gale but the Monmouth could not have lowered her boats.

Contrary to first reports, the Glasgow did not reach Coronel, the Glasgow did not reach Coronel, the Glasgow did not reach Coronel.

MEN MARCH TODAY TO EXHIBITION PARK

Headquarters is Now Established at Divisional Camp—Three Regiments Move.

ARTILLERY TO MOBILIZE

Engineers Expect Orders Soon—Postoffice for the Soldiers.

Local military authorities have received orders from the department of militia at Ottawa calling for the mobilization of two batteries of field artillery and one corps of field engineers.

The military headquarters have been moved to the Exhibition Park, and the men were busily engaged in making the final preparations for the mobilization of the 18th battalion, which will march to the front on Saturday.

At 9 o'clock this morning the Royal Grenadiers' quota will leave the Exhibition Park, and the 18th battalion will follow an hour later. Within a half hour the 48th Highlanders' quota will be on its way to camp.

Many officers, regulars, included in the 18th battalion, are from the quota from the 12th York Battalion, which will be commanded by Colonel McLaren of Hamilton. The 20th Battalion will assemble at the grounds on Saturday. The 18th and 20th regiments will have to travel to camp. The battalion includes 1000 men.

Not only has a postoffice been installed at the park but a postoffice will be established there for the convenience of the soldiers. Plans of heat will be supplied, and have been placed in every building to be used by the troops. Visitors will be admitted, and a postoffice will be established at the park.

Grenadiers Reviewed. The 10th Royal Grenadiers, presented an inspiring sight to the citizens of the Exhibition Park last night when Maj.-Gen. Lessor, Major-General Sir Henry Buller, Col. Goodenham and other officers reviewed the regiment. The band played the march, "The British Grenadiers," as the men selected the second contingent headed the line.

The parade state showed that the men were present. Some of the men were recruited who marched in the parade with the 10th. The 10th have seven men on duty at the Exhibition Park and will be reviewed by the band.

Home Guard in Force. Sixteen hundred and seventy men of the Toronto Home Guard paraded last night under command of Col. Stewart. No less than 35 new recruits were sworn in and enrolled on the rolls of the association.

Sparks Diamond. The veteran soldier has declared that the guards number nearly 3500 men and still increasing.

The Toronto Military Training Association were successful in forming a club in five schools last night. A. McDonald addressed the citizens at the organization of the club at the Exhibition Park last night.

Motorcyclist Awarded Damages for Injuries. J. B. Denke was thrown to ground in collision.

In the jury assize court yesterday Mr. Justice Middleton awarded J. B. Denke \$1800 damages in his case against George Birdsell. Denke was injured by being thrown from his motorcycle when he collided with Birdsell's car.

Judgment Reserved. Judge Winchester reserved judgment in the appeal of Myers Jacobs against the executors of the estate of George Birdsell. The board of education awarded Jacobs \$4000 for his property in the case of Birdsell's estate.

Hamilton Hotels. HOTEL ROYAL. Every room furnished with new beds, new carpets and thoroughly renovated, January, 1914.