As indicated in the war office statement the French have met

As indicated in the war office statement the French have metwith excellent success on their centre and extreme right. The situation improves steadily around Verdun.

GERMANS WITHDRAWING FROM WEST

The correspondent of The Amsterdam Tijid at Antwerp says:

"The movement of German troops from the western theatre of the war on a big scale is now progressing. A large number appear to have been withdrawn from the Yser.

"I can militage tesion filled with more and appear to have been withdrawn from the Yser. "Long military trains filled with men and ammuing into Germany by way of Brussels and Louvain."

PANIC REIGNS IN BERLIN

A despatch from Berlin says that a panic exists over the advance ssians into eastern Prussia, and troops are being rushed to CAPT. O'NEILL, M.P., KILLED

Captain the Hon. Edward Bruce O'Neill of the Second Life Suards and heir to Baron O'Neill, was killed in action in France last riday. Captain O'Neill was the Unionist member of parliament for Mid-Antrim and was the first member of the lower house of parliament. ment to fall during the present war. He was born in 1876 and married Lady Annabel Crewe-Milnes, daughter of the Marquis of Crewe. Captain O'Neill served in the Boer war and received a medal for distinguished service.

EXECUTIONS IN CONSTANTINOPLE

A large number of public executions have taken place in Constantinople in the past few days, the victims being principally those of opposite opinion to the government. The police maintain the strictest watch and the expression of any idea favorable to peace or the allies is worth a man's life. **BRITISH SHIPS IN ACTION**

A despatch from Berlin received last night by the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Co. says:

"Main headquarters reports that several of the enemy's ships again attacked our right wing yesterday afternoon but were rapidly driven off by our artillery."

OFFENSIVE IS RENEWED

The Germans have renewed their offensive in the vicinity of Ypres and Dixmude, where several previous attempts to break thru the allied lines and gain the coast of France have been repulsed after the most severe fighting of the war.

Despite the reverses which the Austro-German armies have suffered in the east where the Russians have now set their feet in German territory, both in East Prussia and Posen, the Germans are said to be still sending reinforcements to the west in an endeavor to break down the resistance of the French, British and Belgians who have been holding their positions and have in places made small but important

There has, however, as yet been no decisive action faught along the whole front, but each side is making gains, which may count when the crisis is at hand. With the tremendous forces opposing each other, any progress must necessarily be slow in these days of siege battles, but both the allies and the Germans express satisfaction with the way in which the battle ha gone thus far.

GERMAN PLANS CHANGED

In the east the Russian advance guards are now fighting on both the east Prussian and Posen borders, and it is believed that the Germans have given up their first plan of offering resistance to the Russian advance on the positions which they had prepared along the

According to the German report, the Russians have suffered a reverse on the east Prussian frontier, where they lost 4000 men and some machine guns but of the fighting elsewhere in this region, Berlin

There have been no developments in the near east, the engage-ments fought being between Russian and Turkish frontier guards in the Caucasus or the bombardment of ports.

RECRUITING IS BETTER The slackness in the recruiting in England has been given a fillip by the marching of some crack territorial regiments and today's procession thru the streets of London in connection with the inauguration of the lord mayor in which the Canadians and other Dominion troops took part. From all sections of the country come reports of an increasing number of young men offering themselves for service.

FRENCH AEROPLANES BUSY. The published report that French aeroplanes are never seen except above the French lines is refuted in an official statement which says: "Among other things, the repeated references to the efficiency of French aeroplanes in captured diaries is evidence of their activity."

GERMANS CLAIM MINOR SUCCESSES. A report issued by German general headquarters this forenoon (9th) "During the evening a sortie of the enemy from Nieuport, which repeated during the night, completely failed.

"In spite of obstinate resistance, our attacks on Ypres are slowly, but steadily. "The hostile counter attacks southwest of Ypres have be and several hundred men taken prisoners.

"In the eastern war theatre an attack by strong Russian forces north of Wysztyter Lake has been repulsed with severe Russian losses. Four and Russians and 10 machine guns were captured." MUST NOT FIGHT GERMANS.

The German military administration of Belgium has issued an order requiring all members of the Guarde Civique to take an oath never to fight against Germany or suffer imprisonment. Nov. 15 is the final date for such

SERVIA RECOGNIZES ITALY. It is understood that negotiations are under way between Servia and

Italy which provide for the occupation of Dalmatia by Italy, allowing a port of entry for Servia. This is significant as indicating Servia's willingness to recognize Italian covariant in the Administration of the provider to recognize Italian sovereignty in the Adriatic.
ATTACHES TO THE FRONT.

Military attaches of neutral countries who have been waiting here for my weary weeks hoping to procure just one little glimpse of the fighting. allowed to proceed to the front, according to an announcement just

They will leave Fontainebleu Tuesday or Wednesday and go to the Marne battlefield first. Their trip is expected to cover a period of 15 to 20

BOMBARDED STRAITS. The Russian protected cruisers Kagul and Pamiat Merkooria, of the Black Sea fleet, hombarded the straits of the Bosphorus and the coal depots off Eregli on Saturday, says an announcement issued at Constantinople

Eregli is 128 miles northeast of Constantinople. A number of ships in the port were destroyed and, it is said, the Turkish fleet at that point went out as if to give battle to the Russians,

GERMAN TROOPS TRANSFERRED.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 9.—Private advices from Berlin confirm the report that the Germans are transferring a considerable number of troops

The German newspapers have not published the news of the great The news has been confirmed that the crown prince, in person, i amanding the central army on the eastern front of battle.

Another Berlin report declares that the Germans most decidedly have

not abandoned their project of reaching Calais. The report adds that the main object of the western operations is still, to open a road to the French The Berlingske Tidendes says the Town of Przemysl is ready for

second siege and that the fortifications have been greatly strengthened, while every one not possessing three months' provisions has been ordered

to leave the place.

It is anticipated that the Russians will be ready to begin the bardment of Przemysl with heavy artillery within a few days. The fall of Tsingtau has produced in Berlin the most painful im-session, as well as unbounded hatred for Japan.

DOCTOR'S BIG BILL FOUND EXCESSIVE

Dr. Griffin of Hamilton Gets Little More Than Third Sued For.

ALDERMEN WAX ANGRY

Many, Peeved Over Controllers' Appointments, Threaten to Cause Trouble.

pay the costs of the county court with no set-ofr.

W. Staples Won Case.
In the case of W. Staples against the United Fuel and Gas Company for damages caused by an explosion of the company's main the plaintiff was given \$5000 damages, but a motion for non-suit was entered by the company.

Awarded Damages.

For the wrongful seizure of furniture in the case of Beaver v. Budge, and for which \$1000 damages were asked, a verdict of \$400 was allowed.

Germans Refused Papers.

All foreigners applying for naturalization papers were granted them, with the exception of four Austrians and two Germans, Justice Kelly refusing them because their countries are at war with Great Britain.

Aldermen to Raise Row.

Trouble is expected at the council meeting tonight over the appointment of a building inspector and assistant. The board of control has recommended E. J. Wardrope of the works department for the chief position, and William Whitelock

Wardrope of the works department for the chief position, and William Whitelock as hisassistant. Some aldermen say that one man should be able to do the work. one man should be able to do the work while others are dissatisfied because menthey were supporting are not being recommended. The Builders' Exchange, it is said, is also opposed to the controllers' recommendation. It favors the appointment of a high-salaried man.

Another interesting item on the council order sheet is the board's recommendation that no further payments be made to John Loss with saving supplied the star with

dation that no further payments be made to John Jess, who supplied the city with sand and gravel, until Judge Snider's re-Not to Follow Lead.

Altho the committee in charge of the Patriotic Fund in Montreal have decided to make up the difference between amount of pension allowed by the amount of pension allowed by the Do-minion Government to the families of soldiers killed in the field and the actual living expenses of that family, no such action is contemplated here. J. P. Bell, treasurer of the local fund, stated that between \$8000 and \$10,000 was being handed out, each month, and that it was not expected that the total of he work.

The attempt of several sons to over-throw the will of their late father, Thos

throw the will of their late father. Thos. Branton of Ancaster, fell thru yesterday, when Justice Kelly declared the will valid and that no undue influence was made upon the father when the will was made. Power Co. Settles.

It was announced at the assize court yesterday that the Cataract Power Company had made a settlement with the relatives of Leonard T. Stewart, who was electrocuted in the cellar of his store by coming in contact with a live wire some months ago. The sum of \$4000 will be paid into court for the small daughter, and \$500 will be paid to Mary Stewart, his mother.

Mayor Allen's Meeting. At the Twentieth Century Club last evening before a large gathering of West Hamilton Conservatives, A. C. Garden spoke in favor of Mayor Allan's candidature. Mayor Allan, C. R. McCullough, Wm. Crockett, reeve of Barton Township, and J. A. MacFarlane also spoke.

Woman Severely Burned Woman Severely Burned.

Mrs. Elizabeth Munder, Gage avenue, was seriously burned about the face and hands as the result of gas explosion at her home yesterday. She was taken to the City Hospital and is in a critical condition.

condition.

Laborite Holds Meeting.

An open air meeting was held at the corner of Mulberry and James streets last evening in the interests of Walter R. Rollo, the Independent Labor Party's candidate in West Hamilton. Walter Rollo, Allan Studholme, M.L.A., and O. Frost delivered addresses, and urged the election of the labor man.

Examined About Lumber.

Judge Snider held a short session in his private chambers at the court house yesterday morning in connection with the

At yesterday afternoon's session of the Wentworth County Council the insuring of the soldiers of the county who are leaving here with the second contingent was discussed, and it was decided to insure them at the same rate as those who went with the first contingent.

Gent.

Hamilton's Mounted Quota.

Official reports yesterday stoned that 119 men and four officers from the Second Dragoons would be taken for the mounted brigade on the second expeditionary force, which include about 30 men and ed brigade on the second expeditionary is force, which include about 30 men and one officer from C. Squadron of Hamilton. Major Farmer. who has command of the 19th field ambulance, A.M.C., has received word from the militia department that 266 men and 11 officers with be sent from No. 2 district, which includes iKngston, Toronto, Hamilton and London. Of the 266 men Hamilton will supply 106, picked from the 19th and 12th cludes iKngston, Toronto, Hamilton and London. Of the 266 men Hamilton will supply 106, picked from the 19th and 12th corps. Major Farmer will be in command, and will be promoted to the rank of Lieut. Col. Capt. Dr. Kappelle will be second in command, with the rank of major, and Capt. Jones, Capt. Silcox and Capt. Lewis will go with the local quota. To Hold Belgian Fiag Day.

Preliminary plans for the holding of a Belgian flag day by the members of the local Belgian relief committee were discussed at a meeting of the women of the committee yesterday. It is proposed to secure a large number of small Belgian flags and dispose of them at a nominal sum for Belgian relief. A date for the sale of the flags will be decided in Make Armered Capt.

Make Armored Car. The National Steel Car Company of this city is constructing an armored car to be used in the war. The car will be presented to the militia authorities at Otta wa to be given to imperial war officials

Japan Soon May Send An Army Into France

Considerable Number of Men Available and Force Could Be Sent to Aid the Allies.

TOKIO, Nov. 9.—Talk of sending a Japanese army to France is growing steadily. Now that Tsingtau has fallen, a considerable force of men is available and as many more as necessary can be mustered. It is believed the offer of such a force would strike a popular chord in France. in England and not improbably in France.

There is a great good feeling here over the success of the Japanese and British armies in China. The English and Japanese admiralties have exchanged felicitations and the municipality of Tokio sent a message of congratulation to King George. The part of Great Britain in the victory is fully recognized and thruout the city the flags of the two countries are everywhere twined. The past few days have been given over almost completely to fetes and rejoicing. German threats of reprisals, cabled here from Europe, are

CANADA'S CONTINGENT IS GIVEN WARM PRAISE BY KITCHENER

Fine Body of Men Vanguard of Dominion's Forces With Which Germany Must Re ckon-Asquith Declares War

cured from the menace of oppression and until the military domination of

Prussia had been destroyed.
Scenes of extraordinary enthusiasm
were witnessed. Added interest atwere witnessed. Added interest attached to the gathering by reason of the special circumstances of the times and the presence of the principal ministers of the crown responsible for the conduct of the war and the diplomatic representatives of the allied nations.

A Notable Assembly. Guildhall has been the scene of many civic and national functions in the past 500 years, but seldom has there been one which so strongly appealed to the ters of London between two lines of khaki-clad riflemen. As each dignitary entered the reception hall he was greeted with rounds of cheers, but the lister said: real outbursts were reserved for Pre-mier Asquith, Earl Kitchener, secretary o: war; Winston Spencer Churchill or war; Winston Spencer Churchill first lord of the admiralty; the Japan-

ese, Russian and French ambassadors; the Belgian minister and the commander of the Canadian contingent.

As these entered the hall, which was decorated with the flags and coats-of-arms of the allied nations, the entire assembly rising to make the entire assembly rising to make the state of er, wore service uniforms of khaki, while the ambassadors and other di-

plomats were in the brilliant uniform Kitchener Praises Joffred Confidence in the ultimate succes of the allied arms was expressed by Earl Kitchener, who pointed out the great issue at stake, the advantages material, and in "that wonderful spirit

which has never understood the mean-ing of defeat." . Lord Kitchener praised the territorials, particularly the London Scottish and the East Indians; spoke of admiration of the British troops the glorious French army," and said: 'Under the direction of Gen. Jeffre, who is not only a great mili-tary leader, but a great man, we may confidently rely on the ultimate success of the allied forces in the western

theatre of the war."

He praised the brilliant leadership of Grand Duke Nicholas and also "the splendid deeds of the gallant Belgian army" and the gallantry of the Jap-

Judge Snider held a short session in his private chambers at the court house yesterday morning in connection with the civic investigation. W. C. Brennan was the only witness heard, and he was given an opportunity of explaining the alleged use of 500 feet of city lumber at his home. Mr. Brennan stated that he had told James Weeden to get the lumber and that he had expected to pay for it. Any blame that might be attached to the transaction he placed on Wodell, foreman of the city yard, whom he claims should have sent a bill for the material. He state dthat he had signed the order for the lumber, but at the time did not know that he was signing for the lumber to be taken to his house. He denied every civing any remuneration to any civic employe for working at his house, but admitted giving Mr. Weeden a Christmas present for doing odd jobs around the Fight for Existence.

"The British Empire is now fighting for its existence. I want every citizen to understand this cardinal fact, for only from a clear conception of the vast importance of the issue at stake can come the great national moral impulse without which the government's war ministers, or even their navies, can do but little. We have enformed advantages in our resources of men and material and in that wonders and the remorseless speed with which the government of men and material and in that wonders are successed as the capture of Tsingtau, to other most insolent message ever sent by one sovereign to another—that the seventeen years ago compelled naparate to give up Port Arthur which she had taken from the Chinese."

The ex-premier spoke in glowing the gallantry of the Russian army, the powers of organization displayed by Grand Duke Nicholas and the remorseless speed with which Russia had carried out her movement. Here one success after another had these are great assets, but they must be used judiciously and effectively.

"I have no complaint to make whatever about the response to my appeals for men. The progress in the military whose who already have enthalf the short of national existence to the short of the short of

> Hardships Diminished.
>
> "Armies cannot be called together as with the magician's wand and in the tics and he denounced "the reckless and the called together as could go no further in politics and he denounced "the reckless and the called together as could go no further in politics and he denounced "the reckless and the called together as could go no further in politics and he denounced "the reckless and the called together as could go no further in politics and he denounced "the reckless and the called together as could go no further in politics and he denounced "the reckless and the called together as could go no further in politics and he denounced "the reckless and the called together as could go no further in politics and the called together as could go no further in politics and the called together as could go no further in politics and the called together as could go no further in politics and the called together as could go no further in politics and the called together as could go no further in politics and the called together as could go no further in politics and the called together as could go no further in politics and the called together as could go no further in politics and the called together as could go no further in politics and the called together as could go no further in politics and the called together as could go no further the called together as could go n process of formation there may have brutal militarism inflicted upon a civil been discomforts, and inconveniences in population."
>
> Belgium, he declared, would be re-I cannot promise that these conditions stored to all, and more, of her ancient will wholly cease, but I can give you prospertly by the allies who were bound. every assurance that they have already every assurance that they have already together by the pursuit of one greatly diminished and everything that object, and there was no danger of

would be a long one, but said that nothing would daunt their hopes or DELAYS ARE DANGEROUS. Impair their resolve, and that England would not sheath the sword until Belgium had recovered all that she had so amply and carefully supplied themselves has been the subject of much eulogy on the part of military critics but it must be remembered that in the matter of preparation those who care from the menace of oppression. in the matter of preparation those who fixed beforehand the date of a war have a considerable advantage over their neighbors.

War of Siege Operations.

"So far as we are concerned we are clearly open to no similar suspicion. This development of armaments has modified the application of old principles of strategy and tactics and reduced the present warfare to some-

hing approximating siege operations.
"Our losses in the trenches have been severe, but such casualties are far from deterring the British nation from see-ing the matter thru. They will act rather as an incentive to British manpopular imagination. The guests, who have fallen." leading statesmen, diplomats and fin-leading statesmen, diplomats and fin-anciers, entered the civic headquar-of Sir John French, commander of the

"I think it has now been conceded that the British army has proved itself to be not so contemptible an engine of war as some were disposed to con-

Aid From Overseas. He concluded: "Altho our thoughts ire constantly directed towards the troops at the front and the great tasks they have in hand, it is well to remember that the enemy will have to reckon with the forces of the great dominions, the vanguard of which we already have welcomed in this coun-try, in the very fine body of men forming the contingents from Canada and Newfoundland, while from Australia, ew Zealand and other parts are coming in quick succession soldiers to fight for the imperial cause. And besides all these there are training in this country over 1,250,000 men eagerly waiting for a call to bear their part in

the great struggle.
"As each soldier takes his place in the field he will stand forward to do his duty, and in doing that duty will maintain the credit of the British army, which I submit has never stood higher than it does today." Balfour's Tribute to Allies.

The formal toast to the King and The formal toast to the King and Groyal family having been proposed, expremier Arthur J. Balfour proposed to "The Allies." He emphasized that the toast was without precedent, but, he added, "We are living in times that are also without precedent, when the whole world is either in arms or in anytique expectation."

"I have no complaint to make whatever about the response to my appeals
for men. The progress in the military
training of those who already have enlisted is most remarkable and the
country may well be proud of them;
but I shall want more men, and still
but I shall want more men, and still
more, until the enemy is crushed.

would never be forgotten.

To Right Belgium's Wrongs.

Mr. Balfour also spoke of Servia a
which was prepared to give up everything short of national existence to
keep peace, and Belgium, whose history was even more tragic. Belgium
had been overrun by the Germans for
no cause except expediency of war.

prospertly by the allies who were bound administrative energy can do to bring disagreement, for no mean or petty them to an end assuredly will be done motive actuated any of them.

"The mon who have come forward "We are five nations," said the exmust remember that they are enduring premier in conclusion, "and of a "TOPNOTCH" SCOTCH

"TOPNOTCH SCOTCH

"TOPNOTCH SCOTCH

"TOPNOTCH SCOTCH

"TOPNOTCH SCOTCH

"TOPNOTCH SCOTCH

"TOPNOTCH SCO

not for ourselves alone, but for civil-ization and for all small states who seek to follow their own ideals, with-out interference from any unauthor-ized and insolent aggressor."

The French ambassador, Paul Cam bon, said:

perty; of empire and for the protec-on of oppressed nationallies. We ave never had any other end in view warlike mental reserve when history seeks out the sie authors of so much so much ruin and the is of every family from one end of Europe to the other; of that systematic destruction of monuments—the sublime expression, of Christian (hought—we can remain imperturbable—the responsibility will not like with us.

powerful instruments of destruction have been created; that there has been inculcated into a whole people the cult of force and disdain of right, and there has been a persistent endeavor to banish all feeling of humanity from its heart; that a once orderly nation has been turned into a house of barbarians.

Fatal Miscalculation.

"These professors of brutality thought they had foreseen everything. They had not foreseen that they would come into conflict with the conscience of the civilized world in this murderous war—the, most terrible the world

Which Germany Must Re ckon—Asquith Declares War Must End in Complete Cr ushing of Military Autocracy.

(Continued From Page 1.)

(Continued From Pag Asquith Given Great Ovation.

Right Hon. Herbert Henry Asquith, the prime minister, upon rising to respond to the toast of his majesty's

ministers was given a rare ovation.
"Never," he said, "has any government in our history more needed the whole-hearted confidence and unselfish whole-hearted confidence and unselfish co-operation of the community without distinction of party or class, never has that confidence been more ungrudgingly expressed and that co-operation more generously offered."

This was the seventh year in succession that he had responded for his majesty's ministers at the Guildhall banquet he said. During that time not only our own country, but the world outside has experienced many strange vicissitudes. It was not inappropriate to recall the European situation. It presented new features, startling and arresting, the significance of which had been left to time to unfold. First, there was the formal an-

fold. First, there was the formal an-nexation of Bosnia and Herzegovina. Advantage was then taken by Austria. of Europe. That was the first, tho not the most important of the causes

not the most important of the causes which led to the present war.

Young Turks' Treachery.

The other change in the European situation was the sudden emergence into the Ottoman Empire of the Young Turks. They had brought about a bloodless revolution; they had deposed Sultan Abdul Hamid; they had established, as all believed, freedom and constitutional government in the Ottoman Empire. Never were hopes so sanguinely entertained doomed to bitterer or more complete disappointterer or more complete disappoint-ment; and after six years we were reluctantly compelled to admit that the Young Turks reproduced the vices without either the vigor or versatility

of the old regime.

Tempted to Outrages.

"When the war began," continued the prime minister, "we made it clear, in conjunction with our allies, to the Turkish Government that if they remained poutral that general should mained neutral their empire should not suffer in integrity, or authority. The Turkish statesmen, vacillating in council from day to day, allowed their true interests to be undermined by German threats, by German ships and by German gold. They were tempted to one futile outrage after another— "The Allies." He emphasized that the toast was without precedent, but, he added, "We are living in times that are also without precedent, when the whole world is either in arms or in anxious expectation."

"Japan," continued Mr. Balfour, "had made one of the most dramatic answers, by the capture of Tsingtau, to the most insolent message ever sent by one soverage. open enemy. It is not the Turk as an open enemy. It is not the Turkish people, it is the Ottoman Government that has drawn the sword, and I do not hesitate to predict that that goernment will perish by the sword. It is they and not we the heaven. death knell of the Ottoman d

death knell of the Ottoman dominions, not only in Europe but in Asia.

Blight Will Disappear.

"With this disappearance of Turkey will disappear, as I hope and believe, the blight which for generations past has withered some of the fairest regions. We have no quarrel with the Mussulman subjects of the sultan. Our sovereign claims among his most loyal subjects millions of men of the Moslem subjects millions of men of the Moslem faith. Nothing is further from our thoughts than to encourage a crusade against their creed. Their holy places we are prepared to defend, should the need arise, against all invaders, and to maintain them inviolate, but the Turkish empire has committed suicide and dug with its own hands its own grave."

Turning to financial and eco questions, Mr. Asquith explained the measures taken by the government to deal with the abnormal situation a deal with the abnormal situation at the beginning of the war. He thought that the results were very satisfactory. Foreign exchanges were working, in the case of most countries, quite satisfaccase of most countries, quite satisfactorily. The gold reserves of the Bank of England, which were forty millions sterling on July 22nd, and which had fallen on Aug. 7th, to twenty-seven millions, now stand at the unprecedented figure of sixty-nine and a half millions (Cheers). The central gold reserve, after three months of war, amounts to eighty millions, almost exactly twice the amount at which it stood at the "gluning of the crisis.

Mr. Asquith pointed out that the bank rate, after fluctuations, now was about at the level at which it stood this time last year. Food prices had been kept on a fairly normal level, and the trade had been curtailed in some directions, unemployment had been rather below than above the average. In this connection Mr. Asquith paid a tribute to the Corporation of City Financiers for relieving the situation. He announced that the King in recognition of this had conferred a peerage on Sir Walter Cunliffe, governor of the Bank of England.

of Germans in East Stopped.

ENEMY STILL IN FLIC

Thousand Austrian P Taken Near Prz Rear Guards Pu

PETROGRAD, Nov. 9,-The "On the east Prussian fr have advanced and stoppe

sia).
"Beyond the Vistula the "On the roads to Cracow continuing to push back the guards of the Austrians."

"South of Przemysl Nov. 7 we tured 1000 prisoners and a number cannon.
"On the cast of the Cauce and 7, cruisers of the end

appearance."
Turks Turned and Fled. sian staff in the Caucasus following official announcer "Two Turkish di pieces of field and heavy artillery and with a number of direction of the hills of Hassan K 20 miles east of Erzerum, toward position of Koprukeiu, which we apied Friday night.

turning movement, striving to a round a right wing of the Russian Our artillery opened a murderous f and the Turks, tho they attack again and again, were finally compel to take to flight. First their left we retired and then the whole front lowed. They are seeking refuge in obscurity of the broken and une country to the west of the scene

HARD FIGHTING IN SERVI Canadian Press Despatch

espatch from Vienna:
"No fighting in the northe war theatre. Desperate engagem continue in Servia near Krup Earthworks after earthworks points of supports taken by storm

GLASGOW PASSED THRU MAGELL

Survivor of Disastrous Fight Accompanied by

Transport Otranto. (Continued From Page 1.)

Monmouth was so badly damaged that she appeared unable to steam away, according to the British admiralty report of the sea fight off Chile, the Glasgow accompanied her, as she drifted away in the darkness. The admiralty said the Glasgow was not extensively damaged and had ver few casualties, altho during the battle she had fought the Leipzig and the Dresden while the Scharnhorst and Gnelsenau were taking care of the two larger vessels. The Otranto, the admiralty said, was not engaged in the fight.

of the north entrance to the first rows in the Straits of Magellan. JAP WARSHIP AT HONOLULU

Canadian Press Despatch. HONOLULU, Nov. 9.—After HONOLULU, Nov. 5. ing word that the German gun Geler had been interned here for duration of the war, the Japanese tleship Hizen, which has been ing a watch for the Geier harbor, entered this port today to and provisions. Under the neutra regulations the Hizen is privileged

TORONTO FURNACI

CREMATORY CO., LIMITE 111 KING ST. E. CONTRACTORS FOR

Steam, Hot Water and Hot Heating; Estimates Free.

FURNACE REPAIR No charge for examination and re ing cost of repairs. Lowest pri

Hamilton Hotels.

HOTEL ROYAL

Every room furnished with new new carpets and thoroughly rede January, 1914. BEST SAMPLE ROOMS IN CAN \$3.00 and up—American Pirk