

Weather Forecast:
Fair and Mild

The Toronto Advertiser

52nd YEAR. No. 23326

FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 23, 1915. TWENTY PAGES.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

HOME
EDITION

LONDON ARTILLERY LOOK BIG PART IN VICTORY BRITAIN AWAITS TITANIC BATTLE IN THE NORTH SEA

Great Naval Battle In North Sea Expected

London In Fever of Excitement, Expecting Clash of Grand Fleets—Britain Has Made Every Preparation To Strike Fatal Blow.

INDICATIONS SAY THAT "THE DAY" IS AT HAND

[Canadian Press.]
Berlin, April 23.—Via London, 5:30 p.m.—The German admiralty today gave out a statement reading as follows:
"The German high sea fleet has recently cruised repeatedly in the North Sea, advancing into English water without meeting the sea forces of Great Britain."

[Canadian Press.]
New York, April 23.—A cable to the Herald from London this morning says: "A great battle in the North Sea—the most titanic engagement in the history of naval warfare—may be a question of hours. All commercial shipping has been cleared from the old German Ocean, and all preparations are complete for a trial of strength between the British fleet and the German grand fleet, supported by the Heligoland fortress."

London last night was in a fever of excitement in anticipation of the battle. Rumor after rumor spread through the streets, restaurants and clubs, each fed by some line from the telegraph or cable that told of activities of the Empire's forces afloat.

Continued on Page Sixteen.

BELGIANS BEAT BACK GERMANS

Inflict Heavy Loss On Troops
Attacking Chateau of
Vicoque.

FRENCH TAKE TRENCHES

Enemy Used Asphyxiating
Shells On Allies North
of Ypres.

[Canadian Press.]
Paris, April 23.—Via London, 3:35 p.m.—The French war office this afternoon issued the following statement:

"Yesterday evening there were fairly lively engagements in Belgium. In the bend of the Yser, to the north of Dixmude, Belgian troops repulsed an attack against the Chateau of Vicoque and inflicted heavy losses on the enemy. To the north of Ypres, the Germans, by employing large quantities of asphyxiating bombs, the effect of which was felt for a distance of two kilometers behind our lines, forced us to retire in the direction of the Yser Canal. Towards the west, and in the direction of Ypres towards the south, the enemy's attack was checked. Vigorous counter-attacks enabled us to regain ground and make many prisoners."

"In the wooded valley near St. Mihiel, by an attack to the east and west of the positions previously captured, we took 700 meters of trenches and made about 100 prisoners, including three officers."

STEAMERS ARRIVED.
New York, April 23.—Arrived: Steamer La Touraine, from Bordeaux.

Londoners Invalided From France



Advertiser Illustration.
Peter Randall, sergeant in Mechanical Transport, and C. L. Wood, corporal in 78th Nova Scotia Highlanders. They arrived in the city today.

DIRECTED BATTERY THAT ROUTED ENEMY



Advertiser Illustration.
LIEUT.-COL. WOODMAN LEONARD, who commands 6th Field Battery in London and who is now an officer with 3rd Artillery Brigade.

RUSSIAN SQUADRON FIRES ON STRIP OF THE TURKISH COAST

Barracks and Stores Set On
Fire and Destroyed and
Many Vessels Are Sunk—
Enemy Land Forces Are
Thrown in Panic—Aviators
Effective.

[Canadian Press.]
Petrograd, April 23.—The Russian Black Sea torpedo boat squadron bombarded the Turkish coast between Archava and Artachin on April 19. This fifteen mile strip of coast, in which was located the quarters of the Turkish army operating in this region, was swept with shell and the barracks and provision stores were ignited and destroyed. A large number of Turkish coastwise vessels, laden with ammunition and supplies were sunk.

Turkish land forces were initiating a sortie under cover of their artillery at the time. They were thrown into a panic by the unexpected bombardment of the sea, and their supporting guns were immediately silenced. On April 20 all the Turkish efforts to start an offensive in this region ceased.

Only minor engagements are reported to exist on the Prussian front. Near Memel, the seaport at the northern end of the East Prussian province, a Russian mounted force clashed with a German patrol and the Germans were driven back.

In the region of the Russian fortress of Osowetz, a Russian rifle and artillery fire is a daily occurrence.

AIRCRAFT ACTIVE.

The greatest activity appears among the aircraft service. A Russian airplane of the Ilya Mouronetz type, driven by four separate motors and capable of carrying the weight of sixteen men, has raided the Polish town of Mlawka, near the East Prussian frontier and Plock on the Vistula. German troops are reported to have been about the Osowetz fortress though they are kept at a distance by the Russian guns.

One Russian aviator dropped a bomb on a German army transport near Kopezka, to the northeast of Osowetz, and an observation point at Lopatuvatz, in the same vicinity, on which the Germans had mounted a powerful electric reflector, also was destroyed by a bomb.

A number of skirmishes are reported to have taken place at various points on the right bank of the Vistula River. The result of the fighting was not decisive.

WAR WILL STIMULATE METAL MINING HERE

Development of Mineral Beds This
Summer, Says Dr. Woolverton.

That the development of metal mines in this country will take place this summer, to place metals on the market, is the opinion of Dr. Woolverton, an authority on metallurgy and meteorology.

One of the chief metals which is likely to be sought after, is molybdenite, used extensively by the Germans in the hardening process in steel manufacturing. The metal is also used in coloring glass and in clarifying medicines, for which use Dr. Woolverton has been offered 25 cents a pound for the metal. Its greatest use would be in steel manufacturing. In this country, tungsten takes the place in the process of molybdenite as used in Germany.

There are no molybdenite mines being worked in Canada, and only a few of them in the United States.

Potash is another metal, most of which has come from Germany, and is used extensively by the Germans in the process of molybdenite as used in Germany. It is almost certain that the development of metal mines in this country will take place this summer, to place metals on the market, is the opinion of Dr. Woolverton, an authority on metallurgy and meteorology.

SEND PAPERS TO OTTAWA.

Toronto, April 23.—The Irish Press has been waiting upon Hon. Sam Hughes today and presented him with their service rolls. They were told to send all their papers to Ottawa.

LONDON BOYS ACTED WELL UNDER FIRE

Two Local Lads Invalided
Home From France Owing
To Injuries Received.

CHASED BY A SUBMARINE

Reports Brought Back of Way
Forest City Men Stand
Fire.

After an exciting trip during which the Misanabik, which boat they were aboard, eluded a German submarine after she had been chased for some hours, Peter Randall, a sergeant of the Mechanical Transport, who left here on his way to Salisbury Plain, today, being invalided from France as the result of injuries received while en route to the front.

"We were a day and a half out of Liverpool," said Sergt. Randall, "when one of the watches aboard the Misanabik noticed the periscope of a German submarine headed toward us. The captain ordered all passengers below, and we were especially told to keep out of sight. Our boat was sent in a zig-zag course with all possible speed. Once or twice it looked as if we were going to be caught, but we outdistanced the German raider, and after some hours we learned from sailors that the submarine had evidently given up chasing us. There was some excitement on board, but none to speak of. All the passengers, however, seemed glad when we touched the port of Halifax on April 19."

Leg and Foot Injured.
Sergt. Randall was invalided home on account of injuries he received to his right leg and foot. This morning he was crushed as the result of a team running away, the wagon crushing the foot and leg. He was discharged from Shortcliffe Hospital on April 8, and when he arrived at the local Grand Trunk depot he could only walk with the aid of a stick.

Corp. Wood, while in France, and on his way to the firing line, took seriously ill from injuries he received during his stay at Salisbury Plain, and on account of not being physically fit, was invalided home.

In speaking of the military boots, Sergt. Randall said that the boots were fine for drilling around the barracks they would last no length of time at the front.

"The English shoes, despite the fact that they raise large blisters on one's feet, are made to last, and stand the wear and tear."

"We Canadians were royally treated wherever we went," stated both the soldiers.

"In London, in the hospitals in France, and in fact everywhere we went, the civilians did everything possible for us in the way of comfort and cheerfulness."

Sour Taste In Mouth.

Mentioning Salisbury Plain, the soldiers said that whenever the name of that place was mentioned, a Russian soldier who spent last winter there a sour taste in the mouth.

"All you heard and read about water on the plain was that it was so bad that a good many deaths were caused by it. English troops are now quartered there, and a number of Canadian troops are also quartered there."

"We heard many good words about the boys from London who were at the front, and some of the boys who were with us said that they all acted splendidly while under fire, and that they had all been doing good work."

At Montreal a United States army officer entered the train and, on seeing the local boys in their uniforms, he engaged them in conversation, with the result that on reaching this city they cut off their lapel badges and exchanged with him.

"We tried to get into an argument about the war, but he was strictly neutral, refusing to have anything to say about it at all," stated Randall.

Corp. Wood is the son of Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Wood, Maitland street, and Sergt. Randall is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Randall, Ribton street.

Sergt. Randall stated that as soon as his injuries mend he is going to try and get in the game again by enlisting as a drill instructor.

GERMANY CLAIMS CAPTURE OF VILLAGES

[Canadian Press.]
Berlin, April 23.—Via London, 5:10 p.m.—There was given out in Berlin today an official report on the progress of hostilities, reading as follows:

"In the western arena of the fighting, during the evening of yesterday we advanced from our front at Steenstraete, east of Langemark, against the positions of the enemy north and northeast of Ypres. With a rush our troops moved forward along a line extending as far as the hills south of Pilleken and east of Dugout. The German forces fled before our way, after a stubborn fight, across the Ypres Canal at Steenstraete and Hetas, where they established themselves in the village of Langemark. The villages of Langemark, Steenstraete, Hetas and Pilleken were taken. At least 1,600 French and British soldiers were taken prisoners, 30 cannons, including four heavy British guns, fell into our hands."

"Between the Meuse and the Moselle the active fighting yesterday again became more lively. The artillery battles were especially fierce at Combes, St. Mihiel and Apremont, as well as at the northern end of the canal. Infantry attacks on the part of the enemy followed only in the wooded country between Alilly and Apremont. The French penetrated this region into certain sections of our foremost trenches, but they were partly driven out again. The fighting at close quarters still continues."

LONDON ARTILLERYMEN IN GREAT ACTION THAT WON IMPORTANT BELGIAN POINTS

Sixth Battery In Training



Advertiser Illustration.
A picture taken of a section of the battery shortly before departure. The battery is using larger guns at present than those with which it trained in London.

ROOSEVELT POSES AS A MISSIONARY

Political Evangelist Trying To
Lead All To Do the
Right.

HOW HE REGARDS BARNES

"Sort of Dr. Jekyll and Mr.
Hyde," With Two
Sides.

[Canadian Press.]
SYRACUSE, N.Y., April 23.—During the second day of his cross-examination in the supreme court here today, Theodore Roosevelt said that he had regarded William Barnes as a "sort of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde, who, like other politicians, had his good sides and his bad sides." The colored politician, trying to make them do what he considered was right. He said he did not, as suggested by William Barnes, his cross-examiner, try to sever the link between "these Siamese twins of politics." Quite on the contrary, he declared, he endeavored to have the "Dr. Jekyll" in the man absorb the "Mr. Hyde."

Still Fresh.
It was the colonel's fourth day upon the witness stand, and he seemed to be as fresh as he was on the first day. More letters, tending to show the friendly relations between himself and Barnes, were introduced into the record.

The colonel admitted that he had complied with many of the suggestions made to him by Barnes in regard to the filling of offices in the state government during the two years he was governor.

Justice Andrews, presiding at the trial of the suit for alleged libel brought by William Barnes against the colonel, is disinclined to hold court tomorrow.

1,348 MEN RECRUITED FOR 33RD BATTALION

Seventy of These Transferred and 160
Discharged.

Up to noon today, 1,348 men had been recruited for the 33rd Battalion. Of these 70 were transferred to the 15th Battalion, and 160 discharged for various reasons. A large number of young farmers from all parts of Western Ontario have been coming in. There have also been a number of Americans until today. 34 young men of a fine type have enlisted.

Officers stated to The Advertiser this afternoon that more than half of the men required for the new Base Company have been secured. It is planned to have no commander for this company or special quarters.

The battalion spent the morning on Carling's Heights practicing skirmishing manoeuvres. Musketry instruction at the miniature ranges is also proceeding. The instruction in the rudiments of signalling is expected to be given shortly also.

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, 69; lowest, 41. The following were the highest and lowest temperatures for the 12 hours previous to 8 a.m. today were: Highest, 55; lowest, 53.

TOMORROW—FAIR AND VERY MILD.

Forecast.
Today—Generally fair and very mild. Saturday—Fresh east to south winds; partly fair and very mild, but some local showers or thunderstorms.

The following were the highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours previous to 8 a.m. today: High, 55; low, 41. Clear. Victoria, 54; 46. Clear. Calgary, 52; 24. Clear. Winnipeg, 48; 40. Rain. Port Arthur, 52; 44. Cloudy. Parry Sound, 49; 40. Cloudy. Toronto, 60; 50. Cloudy. Ottawa, 60; 46. Cloudy. Montreal, 68; 48. Cloudy. Quebec, 66; 41. Cloudy. Father Point, 66; 41. Cloudy.

Weather Notes.
A depression is centred over Nebraska, while pressure is still high over the eastern half of the continent. Heavy showers have occurred in many localities from Lake Huron to New Brunswick, and rain has fallen heavily in Southern Manitoba.

Sixth Field Battery and Others of Third and First Brigades Showed Shrapnel On German Trenches and Then the Infantry Attacked, Capturing What Are Described by General French as Large Sections of New Territory.

The following special cable dispatch, which reached The Advertiser this afternoon from London, England, shows that the 6th Field Battery of this city, in command of Lieut.-Col. Woodman Leonard, son of F. E. Leonard, took a most important part in the recent engagements in Belgium, in which the British captured valuable heights (one of the engagements being the capture of Hill 60). The guns manned by London men have been in almost constant action since the front was reached, and among their achievements was the hitting of a German observation post early in the game.

(Special Cable to The Advertiser.)
London, April 23.—Ontario's artillerymen and infantrymen from Western Canadian provinces took a prominent part in the assaults by shrapnel and cold steel which captured the new positions in Belgium for British arms, during the last few days, and brought about General French's official statement: "We have taken and will hold important crests in Belgium, and now command large sections of new territory."

WOUNDED ARRIVING.

Participation by Canadians in this costly but valuable victory for the Allies' cause is emphasized both by dispatches reaching here today and wounded arriving at Canadian hospitals.

From what can be gleaned and pieced together of various reports, it was the 1st and 3rd Canadian artillery brigades which rained the storm of shrapnel on German entrenchments with fearful accuracy and devastation, and when "cease fire" was ordered for the Canadian artillery, the 2nd Infantry Brigade, including well-known Manitoba, Saskatchewan and British Columbia units, assisted the British regiments in the assault which gained the position.

ONTARIO BRIGADE THERE.

Casualties so far are not officially announced, but it is evident that some units are not heavily hit, though others suffered severely. Canadians in London are elated at the news that the first contingent has again struck a decisive blow for the empire.

The 1st Artillery Brigade mentioned above has had headquarters at Ottawa and is commanded by Lieut.-Col. E. W. B. Morrison, former director of Canadian artillery, who gained his D. S. O. in South Africa. The 3rd Artillery Brigade is from Toronto and Western Ontario, and is commanded by Lieut.-Col. J. H. Mitchell; the 2nd Infantry Brigade also mentioned above is commanded by Brig.-Gen. Currie, of British Columbia.

HEAVY CASUALTIES DENIED

[Canadian Press.]
Ottawa, April 23.—The militia department today denies any knowledge of a rumor current here this morning that the Canadian expeditionary force had recently sustained severe losses in France, and that there were in the neighborhood of 4,000 casualties.

APPEAL ALLOWED

Mrs. Grills Loses Suit Against City of
Ottawa and Church Trustees.

[Canadian Press.]
Toronto, April 23.—The appellate division has given judgment dismissing the action of Mrs. Grills against the city of Ottawa and the trustees of the regular Baptist Church. The appeal from the judgment of Mr. Justice Middleton was allowed with costs. The suit was for damages for injuries received when Mrs. Grills fell on the icy sidewalk outside the church property on Laurier avenue. The action against the city was dismissed because Mrs. Grills had omitted to give notice within the statutory time.

TO POSTPONE STRIKE

Montreal, April 23.—The announced strike of the Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees on the Intercolonial Railway, which was scheduled for today to secure the recognition of the organization similar to that given by the Government railway to the International Brotherhood of Maintenance of Waymen, is expected by officials of the line here to be postponed. There were no signs along the road, according to the reports received here, that conditions were not as normal. L. C. R. trains left as usual, while westbound traffic was reported moving in regular manner.

HONORARY LIEUT.-COLONEL.

[Canadian Press.]
Kingston, April 23.—In view of his good work in organizing No. 5 Company of the Canadian Trenching Battalion, the Hon. Sec. of the Department of Militia, has been gazetted an honorary lieutenant-colonel by the minister of militia.

HURONIC IS FIRST.

Port Arthur, April 23.—The Huronic, is the first passenger steamer to arrive here this season. She docked at 8 o'clock this morning with a few passengers and a full cargo.

THE DIARY OF MARS

The assault on the Dardanelles has been renewed, although it is not apparent whether the allied forces are ready to begin the expected general attack. Four British warships entered the straits yesterday and bombarded the Turkish forts, which were subjected also to indirect fire across the peninsula from the Gulf of Saros. The result of this fighting has not been disclosed.

Bombardment of the Turkish forts at Smyrna, Asia Minor, also is believed to have been resumed. There is nothing to indicate, however, that any move has been made toward an attack by the forces landed from the Gulf of Saros, such as is expected to accompany the next effort on a large scale to win the Dardanelles.

A long conference between the Italian foreign minister and the Aus-

BRITISH BLOCKADE GERMAN W. AFRICA

Official Order Regarding the
Coast To Take Effect at
Midnight.

London, April 23.—An official order regarding the blockade of German West Africa, is published today in the official gazette. It is signed by the "Commander of the British Forces in West Africa," and announces a blockade beginning at midnight tonight, before the coast of this West African German colony between the mouth of the River Akwaya and the mouth of the River Bimbia Creek, and also between the mouth of the River Sura and the mouth of the River Campo, under the rules of international law.

FIRST CONTINGENT MAN HAS ARRIVED HOME

Sergt. George Bushy, who left London with the first contingent, arrived home today, having been incapacitated through illness. He says that he still hopes to be able to serve his country, having gone through the South African campaign. He would have been in France at present but for the fact that he contracted a serious illness at Salisbury Plain.

The first action of Sergt. Bushy on his arrival was to pay for a subscription to The Advertiser. He carried with him a letter from Lieut.-Col. Beecher, in which the latter spoke in high terms of the sergeant's good service.