MONEY TO LOAN
on improved real estate.
TANNER & GATES, Realty Brokers,
Tanner-Gates Bldg., 25-28 Adelaide St. W.
Main 5893. ed

Senate Reading Room
1Jan15—15229
SENATE P O

The Toronto World

HOUSE BARGAINS
all over the city.
TANNER & GATES, Realty Brokers,
Tanner-Gates Bldg., 25-28 Adelaide St. W.
Main 5893. ed

PROBS— Moderate to fresh n.w. to n. winds; mostly fair and colder; local snow flurries

TWELVE PAGES—THURSDAY MORNING NOVEMBER 12 1914—TWELVE PAGES

VOL. XXXIV.—No. 12,419

CANADIANS NOW IN FRANCE FOR HOSPITAL WORK

Col. Shillington and Number One Corps Preparing Base for Wounded.

ANOTHER IN LONDON

Preparations Mean That Canadians Will Be in Action Soon.

(Direct Cable From John A. MacLaren, One of The [illegible] Reporters With [illegible] tionary Force).

SALISBURY, [illegible] v. 11.—That the Canadian contingent soon will be in action is shown by the fact that today the first of the contingent, consisting of number one stationary hospital, were sent to France to prepare a hospital base to which Canadians will be sent when they are wounded. Another base will be prepared in London.

Colonel Shillington of Ottawa is in command of number one hospital, which was sent to France. Thirty-five nurses, some from Toronto, have gone with him.

Major Drummond, in command of number two hospital, and his men have been stationed in London, where another base will be prepared.

Canadians wounded in action will be sent to the hospital in France, and from there to the London hospital.

The Toronto nurses who went to France yesterday are the Misses F. Hunter, L. Burns, C. Bowden, B. J. Blewett, W. Hammell, C. E. Bruce and N. Cameron.

JAP WARSHIPS OFF TO CHILE?

Hizen and Asama Have Left Honolulu for an Unknown Destination.

Canadian Press Despatch.

HONOLULU, Nov. 11.—The Japanese battleship Hizen and cruiser Asama, which entered this port yesterday for coal and provisions, left here today for an unknown destination.

Rumor has it in the Japanese colony that the warships will rendezvous with a Japanese fleet now nearing the coast of Chile, where it is supposed to be seeking the German cruisers believed to be in that vicinity.

Two Japanese merchantmen now at Hilo are due to clear shortly, but in view of the sinking of the Emden, and the known presence of the remainder of the German Pacific squadron off the coast of South America, it is not believed the Hizen and the Asama will be detailed to convoy them.

Important Advance Sale.

The advance sale of seats opens this morning at the Princess Theatre for the engagement of Margaret Anglin in "Lady Windermere's Fan," which will be at the Princess next week.

"Prevention Better Than Cure."

This applies most forcibly to the present variable weather conditions and neglect of getting the requisite protection from sudden cold snaps. While there has not yet been any very prolonged cold spell, it surely is on the way, and will attack many before they are properly prepared. It would be timely to visit the Dineen store, 140 Yonge street, and take a careful survey of the extraordinary values offered in fur-lined and coon coats, two examples of which are given below: Fur-lined coats, good marmot linings, deep roll collars, reduced from $42.50 to $21.75. Coon coats, skins, large shawl collar, 50 inches long, reduced to $42.50 and $49.75. Decide to come in and look them over.

All prime natural

SUBMARINE SINKS NIGER ALL OF CREW RESCUED

Obsolete British Torpedo Boat Destroyed in Downs—Four Men Injured.

Canadian Press Despatch.

LONDON, Nov. 12, 12.55 a.m.—The little British torpedo boat Niger, which was built twenty-two years ago and has been used as a tender, is the latest victim of a German submarine. She was torpedoed yesterday morning in the Downs north of the Straits of Dover and foundered immediately. The officers and crew were saved.

The admiralty in announcing the loss of the ship says:

"The Niger, Lieut. Commander Arthur T. Muir, was torpedoed this morning, Nov 11, in the Downs. All the officers and 77 of the crew were saved. Four men were injured. It is thought that there was no loss of life.

"The Niger has been employed in semi-combatant duties."

POINTS IN NETHERLANDS ARE IN STATE OF SIEGE

Measures Taken With Object of Preventing Illegal Exportation.

Canadian Press Despatch.

LONDON, Nov. 11, 5.35 p.m.—A despatch to Reuter's Telegram Company says that certain points in Friesland and Groningen provinces, in the Netherlands, along the Ems and the Frisian Islands, have been declared in a state or siege, in order to prevent illegal exportation.

EGYPT NOT YET UNDER INVASION

British Press Bureau Brands Turkish Claims as Lies Inspired by Germany.

Canadian Press Despatch.

LONDON, Nov. 11 9.15 p.m.—An official communication from Turkish headquarters issued at Constantinople, transmitted by way of Berlin and Amsterdam, is denied by the British official press bureau.

The communication reports that the Russians in the Caucasus have retreated on their second line of defence, suffering great losses, and that the Turkish troops have crossed the Egyptian frontier and have occupied Sheinzar and Fort El Arish and captured four British field guns and field telegraph material.

The press bureau says, with reference to this statement: "It appears to consist of false information deliberately spread abroad in Constantinople, under German instructions."

TURK PRISONERS OF WAR TO BE TAKEN TO TORONTO

Canadian Press Despatch.

BRANTFORD, Ont., Nov. 11.—The ninety-eight Turks who were arrested here Monday night on the authorities hearing of a plot to blow up the new postoffice, are to be removed to Toronto tomorrow by a detachment of Queen City militiamen.

RUSSIANS STILL PRESS ADVANCE

Three Engagements in East Prussia Result Favorably —Vigorous Offensive in Galicia.

(RUSSIAN OFFICIAL)

Canadian Press Despatch.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 11. —General headquarters issued the following official announcement tonight:

"In East Prussia our troops are approaching the eastern outlets of the region around Lake Mazourie.

"In the vicinity of Goldap, Mlawa and Soldau engagements have occurred, which have been in our favor.

"In Galicia we are continuing a vigorous offensive."

GERMAN DEFENSIVE WORKS.

Canadian Press Despatch.

PARIS, Nov. 12, 12.01 a.m.—A despatch from Petrograd to the Havas Agency says:

"The Messinger Armee prints a story to the effect that the Germans are constructing various kinds of barriers to impede the Russian advance, especially in the region of Ozenstochowa (Russian Poland), and are working night and day on the fortifications at Thorn.

"Martial law has been declared at Cracow and the civil population has evacuated the city."

JAP ARTILLERY SENT BY RAIL TO AID RUSSIA

Long Trainloads of Heavy Guns Leave Port Arthur for Poland.

TROOPS GO WESTWARD

Bridges From Vladivostok to Petrodgrad Guarded—Attempts on Them Fail.

Special to The Toronto World.

CHICAGO, Nov. 11.—A Daily News correspondent who has just arrived in London from Port Arthur, cables:

I obtained corroboration from two persons of an account given me of the passage of a quantity of Japanese heavy artillery, in charge of Japanese officers, over the Trans-Siberian Railway to Poland. Considerable secrecy was observed. At least two, and possibly more, long trains of Japanese guns have gone to the front.

One passenger train, consisting of half a mile of cars, left daily for the west, being hauled at a snail's pace by an antiquated locomotive. All the good locomotives in Siberia have been requisitioned for service in Russian Poland, and an extraordinary collection of Belgian, German, Russian and American locomotives is attempting to cope with the traffic.

Guard Every Bridge.

Extraordinary precautions are taken to safeguard the enormous supplies of troops, horses and guns that have been sweeping over the line, day and night, since early in August, and that as yet show no sign of abating. Every bridge from Vladivostock to Petrograd is picketed by troops and tunnels are lined with sentries.

In spite of the strict official reticence I learned that many attempts have been made by Germans to blow up the long, many spanned bridges over the great rivers of northern Russia. Every passenger train reaching a multi-spanned bridge is boarded by a squad of Cossacks armed with rifles, bayonets and revolvers. The passengers are roughly told to move away from the windows and sit with their hands visibly folded in their laps.

I saw a man vigorously prodded with a bayonet for sleepily rubbing his eyes in contravention of orders when he had been suddenly awakened at 3 o'clock in the morning for a bridge crossing.

Attempts to Destroy Bridges.

Two efforts have been made to blow up the great Sungari bridge at Harbin. A train attendant told me that an attempt made by Germans to blow up the Kama River bridge near Perm had been narrowly frustrated.

Our train was constantly sidetracked to allow troops, artillery and munition trains to pass. In Irkutusk thousands were clamoring for transportation but could not be accommodated. There were sixty generals in the town who had not yet gone to the front, but were organizing forces. War bulletins are posted at all stations and peasants ride fifty miles to read them and carry home the news. Near Omsk we met a score of trains going east with prisoners. Sixty British ships are bottled up in Petrograd harbor. Returning with us by way of Finland and Sweden were 100 British sailors from the bottled up ships.

BRITISH CAPTURE TURKISH SHIPS

Two Taken Near Island of Tenedos—Anarchy Reigns at Avlona, Albania.

Canadian Press Despatch.

PARIS, Nov. 12. 12.30 a.m.—The following despatch has been received by a Havas Agency from Athens:

"It is announced that a British destroyer has captured two Turkish sailing ships near the Island of Tenedos.

"The Town of Berat, Albania, has been pillaged and completely destroyed. Anarchy reigns at Avlona, Albania, and that region is a prey to civil war. Partisans of Kemal Bey to the number of 1500 forced the governor to haul down the Turkish flag and hoist the Albanian colors. Essad Pasha sent 500 soldiers to Avlona and they disarmed the inhabitants and restored the Turkish flag."

FOUR THOUSAND WOUNDED GERMANS REACH LIEGE

Men Transported From Battlefields Round Dixmude—Hungarians Go East.

Canadian Press Despatch.

AMSTERDAM, Holland, Nov. 11 (via London, 10.32 p.m.).—Four thousand severely wounded Germans arrived at Liege yesterday from the battlefields around Dixmude, where most sanguinary fighting has taken place, according to a despatch from Maestricht to The Nieus Van Den Dag. The message adds that 800 Hungarians passed thru Liege today enroute to Cracow with several 8.30 centimetre guns.

FINISH OF WAR DRAWS NEARER ASQUITH THINKS

Parliament Warned, However, Against Expecting Early Peace.

FOE'S DESIGNS DEFEATED

Another War Vote in View — Antwerp Expedition Defended.

Canadian Press Despatch.

LONDON, Nov. 11, 6.30 p.m.—In a speech delivered in the house of commons today after the opening of parliament, Premier Asquith declared that he doubted whether the war would last as long as some people originally predicted, but that it would last long was certain.

"However, the longer it lasts," continued the premier, "the more the great resources and strength which the empire possesses will be available to fill the gaps, to replace the losses and maintain our position. The empire is on trial and the experiences of the last three months have inspired us with the confident hope that the longer the trial lasts the more clearly will we emerge from it as the champions of a just cause."

Frustrated Kaiser's Designs.

Mr. Asquith expressed warm appreciation of the support which the government had received from all parties. England is engaged in an unprecedented contest, he said and regarding the justice of her share in this there is no difference of opinion in any part of the empire. The country has gone thru much, has learned much, has seen her troops hold a position of difficulty and danger, the premier continued, and he added:

"Today we see them in a position in which, in conjunction with our al-

(Continued on Page 2, Column 3.)

TIME NOT COME FOR PEACE TALK

Peace Patched Up Now Merely Hollow Truce, Says Bryce—Grateful to U. S. Opinion.

Canadian Press Despatch.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—Viscount Bryce, in seconding the address in the house of lords, referred appreciatively to the attitude of public opinion in the United States, which he declared was a country able to judge wisely the questions at issue. It was upon moral grounds that its support would be given, and this was, therefore, more highly prized.

The war, said Viscount Bryce, had become a struggle of ideals. The ideal of a military state was a resolve to dominate all the neighboring countries, and the ideal of peaceful communities was dwelling in tranquillity in the protection of treaties. In the conflict of principles there could be no end until one or the other triumphed.

There could be no talk of peace at present; a peace patched up now would be merely a hollow truce, during which the contending nations would begin to prepare for a renewal of the struggle. Europe meanwhile would be living in continual suspense and alarm.

The Earl of Crawford, Unionist, urged more stremuous methods to get rid of German spies. He asserted that in the vicinity of the great naval base of Rosyth they had a well-organized system, by means of which they signaled ships at night. There had also been discovered, he said, an admirably equipped private post system between Fife and ports of Germany.

TORONTO GREEKS READY TO LEAVE FOR THE WAR

Two Hundred Reservists Would Go in a Minute if They Got Word.

There was a rumor in Toronto last night that all Greek reservists were ordered to report in New York within five days, but enquiry among them failed to produce anything of a definite nature. They have not heard anything about the order, but everyone of the 200 reservists in Toronto would go in a minute, they told The World. "One hundred and fifty Greeks left here in 1912, and nearly everyone that can possibly arrange to get away will go this time," declared one enthusiast.

VERDUN IS PANICKY AS BERLIN VIEWS IT

Canadian Press Despatch.

LONDON, Nov. 11, 11.10 p.m.—According to German reports the greater part of the population has left Verdun, says a Central News despatch from Amsterdam. The French, it is stated, have mounted most of the great guns of the fortress on carriages to compensate for the field army's lack of artillery.

The Executed Spy

CARL H. LODY

VOLUNTEERS IN HARD STRUGGLE PROVE MERITS

London Scottish Created Epoch in Britain's Military History.

DETERMINED FIGHTING

British Forces Constantly Engaged in Repelling Enemy's Attacks.

(BRITISH OFFICIAL)

Special Direct Copyrighted Cable to The Toronto World.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—In another chapter of the "serial" written by an eye-witness at the front, and issued here this afternoon, a stirring account is given of the part played by a force of London Scottish on Oct. 31:

"A battalion was ordered up to take its place on the firing line to support cavalry movements. The battalion advanced under heavy fire until a point was reached where further advance was impossible. The men maintained their position until dusk, when they entrenched. The Germans made numerous attacks from 9 p.m. until 2 a.m., all of which were repulsed by rifle fire. At 2 a.m. the Germans assaulted from the front and to the left in great force, and succeeded in penetrating between the first and second line trenches, when bayonet fighting proceeded both in front of and behind the trenches. A reserve company made repeated bayonet charges, thus preventing complete envelopment. A retirement was effected at dawn.

"The Scotsmen inflicted more damage on the enemy than they sustained.

Test of Territorials.

"The occasion is not looked upon as a special one because this battalion acquitted itself well—for that was regarded as a matter of course—nor because it had done better than the regular battalions, who have been doing as much, if not more, for weeks on end. It is a special event because it forms an epoch in the military history of the British Empire and marks the first time that a complete unit of our

(Continued on Page 2, Column 6.)

OFFER AMNESTY TO BOER REBELS

South African Loyalists Give Them Ten Days' Grace —Leaders Are Excluded.

Canadian Press Despatch.

LONDON, Nov. 12, 2.12 a.m.—It is officially announced at Pretoria that the rebels have been given until Nov. 21 to surrender, according to a Reuter despatch from that city. All so surrendering will not be criminally prosecuted, but allowed to return to their homes on condition that they take no further part in the rebellion.

The leaders of the rebellion and those who have acted contrary to rules of civilized warfare are excluded from the amnesty. Those refusing to surrender will be dealt with according to the rigor of the law.

FOUR GERMAN WARSHIPS WERE SEEN OFF CHILE

Special Direct Copyrighted Cable to The Toronto World.

LIMA, Peru, Nov. 11.—From Taltal, Chile, comes a telegram which says that a steamship arriving there reports passing four German warships near Coquimbo, bound in a northerly direction.

Coquimbo is approximately 300 miles south of Taltal and about 450 miles from Coronel, near which the German squadron under Admiral von Spee, sunk the Monmouth and Good Hope.

This is the first definite information of the German craft since that event.

FURIOUS BATTLE AROUND DIXMUDE WORST YET SEEN

Germans Have Resumed Their Attack and Fighting Has Seldom, if Ever, Been Equaled for Fury and Loss of Lite.

GERMAN DEFEAT IN EAST PRUSSIA MORE SERIOUS THAN DISCLOSED

Russians Took More Than 20,000 Prisoners and Their Advance Continues at the Rate of Fourteen Miles a Day.

Direct Copyrighted Cable to The Toronto World.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—After ten days of persistent and desperate battling, Dixmude has fallen into the hands of the Germans, the French still holding the western environs of the city and the approaches to the town on that side.

The railroad lines between Nieuport and Dunkirk centre in Dixmude, and Dunkirk is but a scant 25 miles away. This marks the first appreciable gains of the kaiser's armies in the second drive to the French coast. It is one that cannot be over-estimated.

That the town fell only after a desperate resistance is indicated by all reports, but it was finally relinquished last evening.

British, French and Belgian forces participated in the fighting to save the point, but the allies were finally thrown back by sheer weight of men and metal. A tremendous artillery fire from hundreds of guns was concentrated on the town, and the German masses moved forward in a tidal wave that came steadily on despite all losses. Finally it swept over the outer earthworks, and the deluge of men drove back Dixmude's defenders.

It is cheering, however, to know that at Dixmude only has the last tremendous offensive of the invaders made an impression. Both east and west of that point the allied lines hold steadily, and the British have distinguished themselves, especially around Ypres, the storm centre of the German assault.

OFFICIAL STATEMENTS.

FRENCH:

"The enemy has continued all day his efforts of yesterday, without accomplishing any new result. He has directed against Lombaertzyde a counter attack which has been repulsed, and has made vain attempts to debouch from Dixmude on the left bank of the Yser.

"There is nothing new to report from the rest of the front.

"On our left wing the battle was resumed yesterday from early dawn, with intensity particularly marked between Nieuport and the Lys. In a general way our front has been maintained in spite of the violence and strength of the German attacks directed against some of our points of support.

"To the north of Nieuport we have been able to reoccupy Lombaertzyde and to advance beyond that locality, but toward the end of the day the Germans succeeded in getting possession of Dixmude. However, we are still holding onto the outskirts of that village along the Nieuport Canal.

"At Ypres, which has been solidly occupied, the fight has been very hot. The British troops, who have been attacked at many points, have everywhere halted the enemy.

"Along the rest of the front the general situation continues unchanged, save for progress made by our forces north of Soissons and in the regions west of Vailly, on the right bank of the Aisne. With the exception of these two positions the state of the weather has permitted only local activity, which was everywhere in our favor. Especially at Coincourt (three kilometres north of the forest of Parroy), we have particularly scattered a detachment of the enemy's forces."

RUSSIAN:

"In Eastern Prussia the right wing of the enemy, who has been stubbornly resisting in the region of Lyck, has been driven back toward Mazourie Lake.

"East of Niedenberg (24 miles south of Koenigsberg), near the Nuschaken railroad station, a Russian cavalry force defeated a German detachment which was protecting the railroad. The Russians captured a train and blew up the railway bridges."

GERMAN:

"We made good progress yesterday on the Yser, north of Ypres, and took Dixmude by storm, capturing more than 500 prisoners and nine machine guns.

"Further south our troops crossed the canal, and west of Langmarch captured the first line of the enemy's position. About 2000 infantry were taken prisoners and six machine guns were captured."

"No important information is at hand from the eastern theatre of the war.

"It is officially reported from Vienna that heavy fighting at Shabats and Losnitza was continued thru the night and some of the enemy's positions were taken by storm. To the east of Kupanje the pursuit of the enemy is being continued.

"There are movements of strong Russian forces in East Galicia and in Bessarabia (a government of southwestern Russia), this apparently being in connection with the Turkish war."

AUSTRIAN:

"The operations in the northeastern theatre are developing according to plan, without being hampered by the enemy. In the region of central Galicia we have voluntarily evacuated. The Russians have advanced, crossing the lower Vistula by way of Rzeszow and in the region of Lloko. Przemysl is again surrounded.

"In the Stry valley hostile troops were compelled to fly before the fire of an armored train.

"In the southern theatre, on Nov. 10 the heights of Misar, south of Shabats were taken by assault, after four days' fighting and severe losses. The enemy was compelled to evacuate the strongly entrenched line between Misar and Planina.

"Our advance eastward on Losnitza and Kroupani is proceeding successfully, despite the stubborn resistance of the enemy's rear guards."

The line of the canal from Dixmude to Ypres, except for a few rods on either side of Dixmude, and all of the roads in this zone are controlled by allied troops. French and Belgian troops have retaken Lombaertzyde. This place has changed hands a number of times in the past three weeks. Further progress has been made along the channel in the direction of Ostend. Every effort of the Germans to take Ypres has been frustrated by English forces.

HERCULEAN GERMAN EFFORT.

It is the opinion of both French and British military authorities that the kaiser is bent on a herculean effort to reach the channel coast, or, at least, establish himself in positions which are impregnable in the west before turning back numbers of troops to meet the oncoming Russians.

As indicating the fury of the Russian pursuit comes the information that three generals of the kaiser's eastern armies have been taken