

SECOND BATTALION.

Wounded.

Bugler William J. Lauchlan (formerly 9th Battalion), Edmonton, Alta.

FOURTH BATTALION.

Died of Wounds.

Pte. Jack Crouch, Owen Sound, Ont. Pte. William Calder (formerly 9th).

Pte. Percy Wilmot Chambers, Ponty-

Pte. Fred G. Burtenchaw, Georgetown,

Pte. William James Fulcher, Norwich,

England. Pte. Wm. Edward Thomas, Exeter,

FIFTH BATTALION.

Lance Sergt Henry Frank Crawhall, Seattle, Wash. Driver Frederick Thomas Holt, Winni-

Henry Webb, Wawota, Sask. Everett Macklin Rooth, Port Col-

, Ont. Edgar W. Morgan, Abbey, Sask. Hal Sutton, Vancouver, B.C. Norman Wilson, Bow Bells, N.D. Frederick W. Ritson, Brooksley,

Conrad McConnell, Hull

- - - -

Pte. John W. Davidson, Terente. ergt. Stanley H. Hawkins (formerly Battallon), Pasgna, Sask.

Pte. Walter

Beckenham, Sask.

Crest, England.

Pte

Pte. Pte. Pte. Pte.

THE TORONTO SUNDAY WORLD

A British "Thin Red Line" Grew to Nearly a Million Superiority Is Not Denied

Review of Winter Campaign in West Shows That War Now Becomes One of Endurance - Allies Have the Numbers-France, Britain and Russia Well Financed -A Hostile Fleet Has Shut Germany Off From the Outside World.

In the minds of all observers of the ed the change in the tone of allied regreat war, May 1, has been a date ports. In October British authorities concealed the figures of their minimarking more than a calendar divi-Kitchener had been quoted as sion. asserting that while he had no guess tions of weather, of soil, of roads time when the winter compaign would end, the summer operations begin. the west and that in the east. Turning first to the campaign in the west,

return for a moment to the conditions existing when it opened, to the the morning of the fall of Antwerp and in the succeeding days.

released by the breaking of a dam. At the same moment that a German force was approaching Warsaw, the bulletins of all combatant nations reported the approach of the kaiser's troops to the Channel, to Calais and to the cliffs of Boulogne, from which Napoleon had surveyed the British shores century before.

Consider now what were the allied reoccupations at this moment. From Switzerland to La Bassee the French army stood solidly in the trenches it had taken up after the German retreat to the Aisne. But in the desperate fighting at the Marne, in Alsace and in Lorraine, French losses had been enormous. Efforts to out-

ature force in France. In April they announced that 750,000 British troops were in France, six times that numasserting that while he had no guess were in Finner, sit times, sit times as to the date of the termination of Calais. Heavy artillery had been manufactured so rapidly that at Neuve day. But however apocryphal this Chapelle and Hill 60, British superi-legend, the solid fact that the condi-ority could not be denied. Threetions of weather, of soil, of roads now in the field, despite a casualty would then be favorable to active list, which by May 1 cannot be less campaigning, established it as the than 160,000: that is twice as large as the first British expeditionary army. Joffre's Grim Decision. As to the French, their organization In any review of this winter cam- of their army was completed. Generals

paign it is natural to divide the re-sume into two parts, the campaign in tical officers had succumped to the The glorious grim decision of Joffre. craditions of the revolutionary army the simplest and easiest method of had been revived and many who had

In April the French army had reached the point at which the Germans began the war, and the costs of the delay had not been too excessive. Now, in this period in which her foes had been advancing daily in numbers and in efficiency, in the time which had seen the arrival of the first Antwerp fell on October 5, which the German occupation began. In the next few days German invasion flow-ed over western Belgium Nke a torrent plished? For the thousands and thou-sands who had given up their lives at the Yser, about Ypres, for the terrible month of fighting in Flanders, for the series of struggles that marked the

> o show? Just this, she had held her lines. From Dec. 1 to May 1, with incidental local changes, she had retained her footing in France, her occupation in

proach of spring, what had Germany

Belgium. But in doing this she had definitely accepted the defensive. In October October her champions, her press, talked about the capture of Calais. the second advance to Paris, the siege and fall of Verdun, but in April the same voices were prod ing that the contest was a draw, that German defence could not be broken. To support this they pointed to the lines them-selves, to German resistance, as splendid as German attack had been. Ends in Disaster. In January a French offensive north

had been enormous from the Oise to flank the Germans from the Oise to flank the Germans from the Oise to February the struggle in the Chamthe Lys had been beaten down by su-perior German numbers. The process of reorganization of French armies had begun, but had as yet made little real progress. Equipment was still lacking to the soldiers, ammunition was as yet insufficient for immediate

> troops, when they entered the southern capital fifty years before the pres-

become a question of men and money,

and Russia were certain to gain rather

than lose in advantage henceforward. A

mies with food and ammunition.

neutral world supplied Germany's ene-

hostile fleet shut Germany off from the outside world. British industry continued, French industry went on

The allied writers who had forecast

immediate famine for Germany had plainly shot far wide the mark. Ger-

man food held out and was likely to,

yet Germany had already experienced the discomfort of a bread shortage.

Lack of petroleum, and of copper had

affected, if it had not crippled, her

supply departments. So far she had been no more than inconvenienced, but this inconvenience was bound to in-

shows new establishments adapted to

crease. As for the allies, every

making arms and ammunition,

mies. but a whole world.

come into action."

be examined later), but in Noven

MURRAY STORE, 17-31 King Street East. KAY STORE. The Smartest of New Sports Skirts, Madeof "Palm Beach" Cloth and Pique, \$1.65, \$5.50&\$6.50

Spring and sports go ever hand in hand. The first tender green of the little grass shoots means nothing but golf to the devotee of that ancient game; the more matured sward spells tennis to the energetic wielder of the racquet.

MURRAY-KAY

And so the athletic woman, who is now turning her attention to the choosing of her outing costumes, will be glad to hear of the arrival ot these smart new sports skirts in attractive white pique or the popular "Palm Beach" cloth.

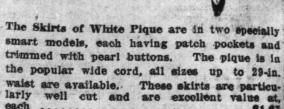
"They're beautifully wide; for which, thanks be!" said a bright girl with athletic propensities who happened to spot these new skirts as they were being brought into the department; and she made her selections forthwith.

The Skirts of "Palm Beach Cloth, in a silver sand shade, are beautifully tailored on the smartest of models. Each skirt has the original 'Palm Beach" label on the waistband and is trimmed with charming ball-shape or flat pearl buttons. We have these "Palm Beach" Sports Skirts in all sizes up to 29-in, waist, moderately priced at \$5.50 and \$6.50



these well-known models. If you have yet to learn just what comfort and support you may ge when wearing "La Victoire" Corsets, you'll be glad to have your first pair fitted by any one so expert in her line of business as is Mrs. Inger-

8011.



each \$1.65 Week-End Pack-

ages of Toilet Goods. 25c Each

Just as soon as warm weather puts in an appearance come tempting invitations for week-end trips; so when you're packing your bag for one of these pleasant jaunts just slip in one of the at tractive little Week-end Packages of Toilet Requisites put up specially by the Taylor Co. of our own city. These pack-ages contain tooth pasts, soap, cologne and talcum in either Valley Violet or Blue Bird odors. In special packages for mer shaving cream is substi-tuted for the cologne. These Week-End Packages are priced at ... 25c



MAY 9 1915

LIMITED

Pte, H. John Rogerson, Winnipeg, Man Pte, John Martin, Watroue, Sask. Pts, Allen Stanley, Toronto, Ont. Corp. George William Noyes, Kingston. Ont. Pte. Stanley Jennings, Hamilton, Ont. Pte. Andrew Thompson, Vancouver. Corp. John Edward Crew, Buffalo, N.Y. Pte. Arthur Palmer, Titus, Los Angeles Pte. Ray Gazley, Barrie, Ont. Pte, Milton Samuel Kinsley, Thessalor Zal. Pte. Thomas Toft, Winnipef, Man. Pte. Percy Smith, Winnipeg, Man. Pte. Charles Winkworth, Winnipeg. Pte. John Mangan Thrasher, Bea Pte. R. E. Holmes, Alliston, Ont. Died of Wounds. Major Harold Hafford Matthews, Vic Pte. John Ianis, Winnipes, Man. Wounded. Pte. Archibald Smith, Liverpool, Eng.

Pre. John Malcolm Sanderson, Winnireg, Man. Ptc. Napoleon Ultrick Rivard, Eme John William Barnes, Norfoll England. Pte. George Miner, Dorset, Eng. Pte. Alexander Donaldson, Argylshire

Man. Pte. John E. Vincent, Transcona, Man Pte. Alexander Wilson, Aberdeen Pte, Thomas Alexandra, Glasgow, Scot-

Severely Wounded. Pte. Jack Edgar O'Brien, shrapnel, in right leg, Rainy River, Ont. Suffering From Gas Fumes. Pte. Harry Bruce, Devlin Dermid, Ont. Pte. Stanley W. Foreman, Winnipeg.

TENTH BATTALION.

Pte. James Joseph Tedford, Stone Creek, Sask. Pte. James Mann, Skull Creek, Sask. Died of Wounds. Pte. John MacDonald, Montreal.

EIGHTH BATTALION

Pie. Walter Frederickson (formerly lith), Scott, Sask. Lance-Corp. Robert Brumwell, Regina, Sask.

Sask. Lance-Corp. John G. Hutchinson, Os-wald, Man. Lance-Sergt. John Edward Lamb Massagaweefa, Ont. Pte. Harold Hargrave Wright, McKay.

Pte. Jack Edgar O'Brien, Rainy River

Pte. Wm. Edward Devon. England. Pte. John Kerr, Renton, Scotland. Pte. William Lowe (formerly 9th Bat-talion), New Sawley, Notts, Eng. Corp. Bertram West, Mold, North Wounded. Pte. Robert Pinkerton, Winnipeg. Pte. John Thomas Webb, Pittsburg, Pa. Pte. Harry Middleton, Winnipeg, Man. Pte. Frederick W. Johnson, Winnipeg. Corp. Bertram West, Mold, North Wales, England. Corp. Ernest Reginald Evans, Stony

Seriously Wounded. Sergt. Wilfred W. Wilson (formerly 5th Battalion), Victoria Harbor, Ont. Pte. Charles Wheatley (formerly 9th Battalion), London, England,

14TH BATTALION.

Missing. Pte. James O'Sullivan, Montreal, Pte. Charles Crosier, Lindsay, Ont. Corp. Noble Reekle Drew, London, Ont. Pte. William W. Spencer, Trinidad, B. W. I.

Pte. Edward E. Gark, Boharm, Sask. Pte. Frank Leopold Godfrey (formerly lith Batt.), Toronto. Pte. J. Howard Hennessy, Whitewood, Killed in Action. Pte. William Wright, Montreal, Pte. Arthur F. Warr, Falmouth, N.S. Wounded, Pte. F. N. Bingham, Harrison, Ont. Pte. Victor Hayes, Digby, N.S. Pte. Albert Ernest Hill, Maple Creek, isok.

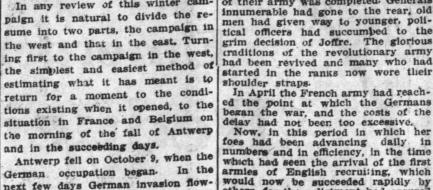
Pte. Frank Ralphs, Birmingham, Eng. Pte. James Jones, Wolverhampton, Eng. Pte. Gordon Jones, Swaister, Wilts, Inglan Pte. John McKenna, Stirling, Scotland Corp. S. Claude H. Maughan, London, England.

Pte, Richard J. Hallett, Belmont, Surrey, England. Pte. James Sutherland, Glasgow, Scot-land.

land. Pte. James George Thatcher, St. Hellers, Jersey, Channel Isles, England.



Straus Makes Significant Comment Only One of Three on Board Has had begun, but had as yet made little -International Situation is Been Heard Very Grave From



French Army Stood Solidly.

NEW YORK. May 8.-O. S. Straus, Special to The Toronto World former American ambassador to Tur-key, declined this morning to discuss issues between Germany and the sailed on the ill-fated Lusitania, United States growing out of the sinking of the Luzitania with Americans aboard. His remarks left no doubt that he reckons the international situation as very grave, and that he is been heard.

anxiously awaiting the first move of the government at Washington. "This incident," said Mr. Straus, "puts a tremendous strain upon our neutrality. Further than that I have nothing to say at this time."

GERMANS SELDOM FIRE BORDEN'S ILLNESS

DEFERS DECISION Canadians' coolness under the fire of German bullets is described in a letter just received by Superintendent

Watson of Elm Street Methodist Church Sunday School, from Alfred OTTAWA, May 8 .- Sir Robert Bordon is indisposed and unable to be at his office. There has been no meeting of the cabinet for two days, and the Thomson, a Toronto boy who has been promoted to the rank of warrant officer, and who, writing from the trenches, says: "We now take bullets formal decision regarding an election

has, therefore, not been made. The Ottawa Journal, a Conservative newspaper of strongly independ-ent views, comes out strongly for an election, declaring that "there is no It is surprising how rapidly the men adapted themselves to dangerous conreason to think this war will end beditions. Stories of the accurate aim of the German snipers are not at all exaggerated, and they give us a very warni time when we are out repairing the wire antonelements or repairing another year, and within that time an election must occur in any case. Meanwhile there are tremendous problems to be faced. There is big work ahead for all of us. Would the wire entanglements or on patrol duty. There is a fascination in hearnot be just well to have an elecing the bullets go whizzing by, how-ever, that those who have not experition over with, to have whatever gov-ernment is eleted, understand that it enced the sensation do not realize. Our has the confidence and support of the men are in the very best of spirits, nation, or is it better to go on with altho there is much discomfort to be the present miserable campaign of calumny, abuse and encertainty un-checked?" endured and very little sleep obtained. In the early evening when every man is at his post the men begin singing popular songs, and as the dusk deep-ens the old favorites and hymns are

BIRTH.

COOK-On Friday, May 7, 1915, at Grace sung. The Germans must enjoy the singing for they seldom fire a shot at Hospital, to Mr. and Mrs. W. Hamilton Cook, a son these times.

Comfort and Cure for Baby's Skin Troubles

Dr. Chase's Ointment Cured When Baby's Body Was Covered With Distressing Eczema.

If every mother could try Dr.] ued to spread until it covered the en-Chase's Ointment for the chafing, tire body. When the itching became skin irritation and resulting eczema was sometimes found in his cradle bad he would scratch himself and which tortures so many babies, what covered with blood. Hearing about a blessing it would be for the little Dr. Chase's Ointment I bought two ones!

This letter wil give you an idea of the child was cured. That was a year boxes and before this was all used what a wonderful work this Ointment ago, and there has been no trace of eczema since. I recommended Dr. Chase's Ointment to all who suffer is doing in the way of bringing comtrenches taken are denied with exfort to children who are so unfortutreme acerbity, but for the most part nate as to contract eczema. It is so from eczema as being the best treateasy for this trouble to develop from ment in the world for itching skin ence chafing or irritation caused by the otseases." clothing, and so difficult to get it

Dr. Chase's Ointment is for sale by cured, that Dr. Chase's Ointment is all dealers at 60 cents a box. It is a complete change, a change that had appreciated when once its healing good idea to keep it at hand along qualities are known. [with the bath soap to be used for fine gradations as to awaken no real line.] Mr. M. L. Duclos, Postmaster, Dug- roughness of the skin, chafing or irri- comment when it had become baby was selzed with eczema and its the pores and thereby keeps the skin and more her energies nave been ex-tack and arms were covered with this soft and smooth. Sample box free erted not to attack but to repel at-terrible glisease. After trying all if you mention this paper. Edman-scrts of ointments the disease contin- son. Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

needs. As for the British a "thin red line" subject. But how far was this from the October frame of mind? In the was just taking root in the salinet Civil War the same transition followed about Ypres. After two months less Gettysburg, and Vicksburg. Southern ST. THOMAS, May 8 .- Of the three passengers from St. Thomas who than 120.000 British troops were in newspapers talked more and more the field. On this little army, prewas received by cable from Miss Avis sently reinforced by the remnant of the Belgian army retreating from Antwerp, the great storm was just breaking in Flanders. For a whole month the world was each day to wait with excited interest to learn sently reinforced by the remnant of more, Philadelphia, but more and Dolphin, the 14-year-old daughter of Mrs. Dolphin, a widow, stating that she is safe at Queenstown. Of the other two women nothing as yet has whether the Jerry construction thrown across Flanders from Lys to the sea could hear the terrific burden that ent year.

could bear the terrine was being imposed upon it. Its failure would not in all pro-bability have meant the advance of new German armies to Paris, but it meant complete conquest WHILE MEN ARE SINGING bability have meant the advance of new German armies to Paris, but it would have meant complete conquest ture of the Channel ports, it would and in men and money France, Britain, have meant fortifying German position in the west almost impregnably.

Success or Failure. In sum, as the winter phase opened German armies were on the offensive in the west, as they were also advancing upon Warsaw in the east. trenches, says: "We how take bullet: as a matter of course. A miss is as good as a mile no matter how close good as a mile no matter how close tor at least a month. The extreme being closed. Germany's Discomforts. ing new formations, as they could be assembled into the storm beaten gap between Armentieres and Nieuport, where under the eye of the kaiser himzelt, German military power was

writing an imperishable page in the history of devotion and courage. Now, to measure the distance be ween October and April, it is but ne cessary to revert to the April situation in the same fields. In that lat er time French offensives were being carried on in Alsace, about St. Mihiel, in Champagne. English forces were attacking north and south of Armentieres. For months the German energy had been concentrated in the effort to meet fresh allied heavy troops with numbers not equal, but adequate to parry dangerous thrusts from Alsace to Flanders. Everywhere

on this broad front, too, ground was being jost, not much, not of decisive value, but actually the German line had been recoiling slightly for a continued period of time. Neuve Chapelle, Les Eparges, Hartmannsweilerkopf, Hil: 60, all marked recession under ressure

Transformed Reports. Read the German official state-

ments for October and April and the ransformation is instantly evident. In October each bulletin reports new advances, towns taken, districts oc-

cupied, the arrival at the sea, the approach to Warsaw. Until April 23 here appears the monotonous record of allied advances checked, of French ssaults that broke down under "our artillery fire." Prisoners once taken by the thousands are occasionally reported by the hundred. English and French claims, official reports of

the denial and the staccato insistfar as the west is concerned, becomes upon ground held furnish the simple enough. It saw the rise of a new German offensive, a fresh effort body of the reports. We are then face to face with a to dispose of one enemy, France, for

fectly clear condition that the Russian

In the same time there is to be not. foe must be disposed of before French by neutral.

A Wonderful Sale of \$7 to \$9 Hats at \$5

You know how it is. Some one starts to talk about the high cost of living, reminiscences are indulged in, and such statements as, "I remember when we used to be able to get so and so for-" invariably end in comparisons as to the prices of hats, ancient and modern. No one need-nor indeed can-sigh over the bygone days, when you can get such charming hats at \$5.00 as these which we shall place on sale Monday, at \$5.00.

set-in sleeves, excellent value, \$2.75.

First Showing of Summer Millinery



We beg to announce a first showing of Summer Millinery, including all the newest shapes in fine horsehair, leghorn and the modish Bangkok. Hats woven from this latter fibre will be quite the rage this summer. They are as light as a feather, and come in closely woven, or open lacey designs. We have the smartest Bangkok models in black, white and all colors which have been exquisitely trimmed in our workrooms. Then, too, we have hosts of other lovely hats of the finest straws beautifully trimmed with French materials at prices

Exquisite new Paris models from Evelyne Varon, Mary and Annie. Caroline Reboux, Lewis, Maria Guy, Georgette and Susanne Talbot have reached us just in time for the Races. They will be on special display at our first showing of summer millinery.

tween the south and Germany the parallel is not to be pushed too far. The south had practically no manuand English menaces became too dangerous. In sum, Germany had to beat Russia completely in the winter campaign, given her failure in Flandfacturing equipment. Germany was better off than any one of her opponents, but she had to face not her eneers.

Russia Not Disposed Of. Now. it is fair to say, that what had After November the mission of the German army in the west was that of Grouchy in the Waterloo campaign. It was to hold the Anglo-French happened had been foreseen by Ger-mans, it had been forecast by the whole character of German strategy in the opening weeks. Blunt Bern-hardi had said it in unmistakable forces in check while the kaiser dis-posed of Russia, as Napoleon planned to destroy Wellington. Unlike Grou-chy, the German commanders per-formed their task; under growing language when he wrote: "If Germany is involved in war, she need not recoil before the numerical superiority of her enemies. But so far pressure they held on. But Russia was not disposed of, and Germany's as human nature is able to tell, sha can only rely upon being successful, hands were still tied by the needs of her Austrian ally in the Carpathians. if she is absolutely determined to break the superiority of her enemies Meantime, as Napoleon had always at Waterloo to deal with increasing presby a victory over one or the other of them before their total strength can sure from the Prussians in Plancenoit, the kaiser's generals were put to it to And Germany had tried at the hold their long lines in France, Fland-

Marne, at the battles of Flanders in ers and Alsace, the west (her efforts in the east will Even the desperate battle about she had given up the task. She had left France and England to bring their "total strength up," while she en-deavored to put Russia out, and she had failed in the cast as in the wart April. British pressure to the east of that town. an effort to beat down the menace of the Ypres, position, than any new effort to reach Calais or the had failed in the east as in the west. Thus reviewed, the second please, so channel. It was a fight for local advantage, not one more grandiose offensive such as those of August and

England was still but a French auxiliary, holding a section of the French line. It saw the failure of this offenmeaning of transformation Bernhardi's words remained a simple and come up. But always with the per-

EXPORTS OF GRAIN TO U.S. Grain, Flour and Forage, Unless for Domestic Consumption or Shipped in Bond, Cannot Cross

OTTAWA, May 8 .- An order-in | manded that this arrangement will be council has been passed prohibiting observed

Border.

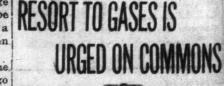
the export of grain, flour and forage to the United States except it is to be used for domestic consumption, and a certificate to this effect must be given

at the port of exit. which marks the closing of This is simply an extension of the seems rather the answer to previous order issued some time ago that shipments of Canadian foodstuffs

may be made only to the cougthat Great Britain adopt measures in retallation for the use of gases in bat-tle by the Germans took concrete form tries of the allies' and those neutral countries from which there would be no doubt of the enemy

today. Joseph King, representing the north district of Somerset in the house of commons, announced his in-tention of introducing a resolution on offensive such as those of August and Octoper. In sum, in the west Germany nad in the winter phase passed from the offensive to the defensive, and for the offensive of the defensive, and for the constrined. In sum, in the west Germany nad in the winter phase passed from the offensive to the defensive, and for the constrined. In sum, in the west Germany nad in the winter phase passed from the offensive to the defensive, and for the constrined. In sum, in the west Germany nad in the winter phase passed from the of transformation Bern-

consigned. house agrees to such measure of re-The new order is more specific. The hardi's words remained a simple and comprehensive explanation—words he couid eat and has already eaten in public interviews in American news-papers, but words which have now something of a prophetic character, not to be mistaken by belligerant or by neutral. The new order is more specific. The canadian foodstuffs specified may be exported to the United States provided they are for domestic consumption only. They may be sent thru United States ports in bond to the countries of the allies or the neutral countries specified, but the undertaking is detaliation as is essential to preven





LONDON, May 8 .- The suggestion

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A bardme of the narrow destroy A A The Da resume ing for tical, ai are sai