

Weather Forecast:

Fair and Cool

52nd YEAR. No. 22348

WEDNESDAY EVENING, MAY 19, 1915. TWELVE PAGES.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

HOME
EDITION

UNITED STATES WILL "PICKER" WITH GERMANY DARDANELLES SITUATION GETTING BETTER ALL THE TIME

IMPROVEMENT EACH DAY IN DARDANELLES

Allies Gaining Ground and
Consolidating Their Cap-
tured Positions.

HOWITZERS ARE USEFUL

Blow Up Ammunition Wag-
ons, Guns, Trenches and
Some Emplacements.

[Canadian Press.]
London, May 19.—3:30 p.m.—The following review of recent operations at the Dardanelles was given out today by the official information bureau:

"The following has been received from the Mediterranean force:

"Gen. Cox's brigade repulsed, with heavy loss, an attack on its position made May 12. The following day a double company of Gurkhas advanced over half a mile. The ground thus won was consolidated during the night, in spite of very strong counter-attacks.

"On May 16, the Lancashire territorial division made considerable progress during the night, and on the following night advanced further. The same day our howitzer battery, with the aid of aeroplanes, blew up the ammunition wagons of the Turkish heavy howitzers and later made a direct hit on one of the guns in front of the Australian and New Zealand army corps. The enemy's trenches and a new gun emplacement were demolished by howitzer fire.

"Every day sees an improvement in the Anglo-French position. The enemy are reported as having lost very heavily."

TWO LONDONERS ARE GERMAN PRISONERS

Capt. G. N. Weekes Captured Here—Dick
Whetter and Bob Watt Likely Safe.

Prisoners of war is probably the fate of Robert Watt and Richard Whetter, of this city.

"Robert and Dick Whetter reported missing, May 12. Probably prisoners and safe."

This is the text of a cable received today by P. J. Watt, Riverview avenue, from Capt. G. N. Weekes, intelligence officer with the Canadian division overseas, in reply to a cable by Mr. Watt, asking information of his son "Bob" and his chum, "Dick" Whetter, sons of J. J. Watt, 1111 Main street, who were reported missing in the machine gun section of the 4th Highlanders and the 5th Royal Highlanders, respectively. Their names were listed "missing" in the casualty lists after the battle of Langemarck.

Confident Boys Safe.
Both Mr. Whetter and Mr. Watt are confident that their sons are safe. The cable from Capt. Weekes, although not stating definitely that the two young Londoners are safe, is most encouraging, they believe. So long as no trace of the two men have been found, and several weeks when they were first reported missing, it is almost a certainty that they have been captured by the enemy. In that case, they are no doubt quite safe at least. This is the opinion of Mr. Watt. No other word has been received in London regarding the two men who are reported to be in the hands of the enemy.

LIEUT. WELD WOUNDED IN THE LEFT KNEE

Word Received by Mother Today—Sergt.
Davis' Mother Also Hears.

Mrs. Edgar Weld, of Delaware, and Mrs. Edgar Weld, 920 Pine street, and both received cables today, telling of the wounding of their sons. Lieut. George H. Weld and Sergt. Arthur Davis, respectively. Lieut. Weld, of the 8th Battalion, has been admitted to a London hospital, and is suffering from a gunshot wound in the left knee. Sergt. Davis, of the 1st Battalion, is reported wounded, without any details being given.

BEATTIE WILL IS NOT YET ARRANGED

Settlement Soon, Says Hindley, Who
Was Cut Off With \$100 Yearly.

Hindley Beattie, son of the late Major Beattie, who was killed in the war, is reported to be in the hands of the enemy. The estate of Major Beattie was worth in the neighborhood of \$100,000. The will was contested by his son, who was cut off with an allowance of only \$100 yearly.

ALIENS IN LONDON NOT REGISTERED

Civil Writes to Advertiser, Asking Name
of Registrar in This City.

To the Editor of the Advertiser: I see that the registrar of aliens in Toronto has been making an examination of the books of the German Club at Toronto, and has discovered that large payments were made to Germans from the funds of the club. What I want to know, is the name of the registrar of aliens in this city. If there is no German club known by a name in this city, it would be well if citizens could know the name of someone to whom they could report any little occurrences that should be brought to his attention. CIVIS.
This is no registrar of aliens in this city, says Police Magistrate Judd.—Editor.

ITALY'S MOVE STILL HANGING BALANCES

Teuton Ambassadors Said to
Have Presented Verbal
Note to Sonnino.

RUPTURE NOW IMMINENT

Diplomatic Circles Feel That
No Other Course Is
Possible.

[Canadian Press.]
Rome, May 19.—11:55 p.m. (via Paris, May 19.—10:10 a.m.)—Foreign Minister Sonnino is reported to have informed the council of ministers at its session this evening that offers of additional territorial concessions had been received from Austria.

RUPTURE IMMINENT.
Rome, (via Paris), May 19.—The Austrian and German ambassadors presented a verbal note when they called upon Foreign Minister Sonnino yesterday morning. It now is stated, and diplomatic circles believe that after such a step a rupture is imminent between Italy and her former allies.

Urgent calls were sent out for a Cabinet meeting at 9:30 o'clock, and an announcement of what transpired was awaited with impatience in political and diplomatic circles, but the ministers ended their conference at midnight without making any statement for publication.

"THE STREET HAS WON."
Berlin, May 19.—Via Rome, 4:30 p.m.—The Roman correspondent of the Berliner Tageblatt today sends a pessimistic dispatch from the Italian capital, declaring: "The short parliamentary interlude is ended. The street has won."

Italian dispatches to other Berlin newspapers are of a similar tenor. It appears to be generally felt that only a miracle can now avert war between Italy and Austria.

RAILWAYS SEIZED.
Rome, May 19.—11:25 p.m. (via Paris, May 19.—10:10 a.m.)—A royal decree, under which all railways and stations in Italy are placed entirely under the supervision of the military authorities, is published by the O. G. Gazette.

Under the provisions of the decree military officials are given the power to seize the railways.

(Continued on Page Eleven.)

DOES NOT KNOW WHEN CITY ROAD IS TO BE OPENED

Chairman Pocock Says Date
Arranged Will Not Fit
in Arrangements.

NO PLACE FOR THE CARS
Road Must Await Decision as
to Securing Property Own-
ed by the Grand Trunk.

According to an announcement made today by Philip Pocock, vice-chairman of the London and Port Stanley Railway Commission, the officers of the electrified road will be appointed next week. Sir Adam Beck, chairman of the commission, is expected to arrive in London on Monday, and the appointments will follow his return. The vice-chairman absolutely denies that any appointments had been made, and he stated that the choice would not be made until next week.

While June 19 has been practically named as the date for the opening of the road, the vice-chairman declared that there was a possibility that the date might be changed. He said that the date might be changed to a Saturday, but would prefer to have it on a Wednesday. June 23 was suggested as an alternative to the 19th.

"We cannot say just yet when the opening will be held," said the vice-chairman. "I hardly think, though, that it will be the 19th. That is a Saturday, and the joint committee seems opposed to have it on such a day. We may have it on the Friday preceding it, or possibly the Thursday, but I really think it will be on Wednesday the 23rd."

Continuing, Mr. Pocock said that the current would be turned on within a week or ten days and that the equipment was expected this week. Just where it would be turned on was hardly in favor of having the opening on a Saturday, but would prefer to have it on a Wednesday. June 23 was suggested as an alternative to the 19th.

"We cannot say just yet when the opening will be held," said the vice-chairman. "I hardly think, though, that it will be the 19th. That is a Saturday, and the joint committee seems opposed to have it on such a day. We may have it on the Friday preceding it, or possibly the Thursday, but I really think it will be on Wednesday the 23rd."

Continuing, Mr. Pocock said that the current would be turned on within a week or ten days and that the equipment was expected this week. Just where it would be turned on was hardly in favor of having the opening on a Saturday, but would prefer to have it on a Wednesday. June 23 was suggested as an alternative to the 19th.

"We cannot say just yet when the opening will be held," said the vice-chairman. "I hardly think, though, that it will be the 19th. That is a Saturday, and the joint committee seems opposed to have it on such a day. We may have it on the Friday preceding it, or possibly the Thursday, but I really think it will be on Wednesday the 23rd."

Continuing, Mr. Pocock said that the current would be turned on within a week or ten days and that the equipment was expected this week. Just where it would be turned on was hardly in favor of having the opening on a Saturday, but would prefer to have it on a Wednesday. June 23 was suggested as an alternative to the 19th.

"We cannot say just yet when the opening will be held," said the vice-chairman. "I hardly think, though, that it will be the 19th. That is a Saturday, and the joint committee seems opposed to have it on such a day. We may have it on the Friday preceding it, or possibly the Thursday, but I really think it will be on Wednesday the 23rd."

Continuing, Mr. Pocock said that the current would be turned on within a week or ten days and that the equipment was expected this week. Just where it would be turned on was hardly in favor of having the opening on a Saturday, but would prefer to have it on a Wednesday. June 23 was suggested as an alternative to the 19th.

"We cannot say just yet when the opening will be held," said the vice-chairman. "I hardly think, though, that it will be the 19th. That is a Saturday, and the joint committee seems opposed to have it on such a day. We may have it on the Friday preceding it, or possibly the Thursday, but I really think it will be on Wednesday the 23rd."

Continuing, Mr. Pocock said that the current would be turned on within a week or ten days and that the equipment was expected this week. Just where it would be turned on was hardly in favor of having the opening on a Saturday, but would prefer to have it on a Wednesday. June 23 was suggested as an alternative to the 19th.

SERG'T.-MAJOR CHIVERS WAS BADLY INJURED

Girl's Breasts
Hacked Off
By Germans

Lt. Simpson Parkinson Tells
of Atrocities, Victims of
Which He Saw.

Hands Were Cut Off
Girl Showed Him Her Arms,
Which Had Been Cruelly
Mutilated.

Further confirmation of the truth of stories of German atrocities, which have been published from time to time, is given by Lieut. Simpson Parkinson, who left London with the first contingent in command of the Corps of Guides, and who, some weeks ago, was invalided home from England, where illness had confined him to a hospital for a considerable time and effectively prevented his participation in the fighting in France.

While convalescing in Old London (a release later necessitated his return to the hospital) Lieut. Parkinson visited one of the Belgian refugee hostels and there had visual proof of the Germans, in their first victorious rush through Belgium, had practiced the most unthinkable atrocities on young girls and women.

Breasts Hacked Off.
One of the girls who had been hacked off at the wrists, and another, who assured him that there was no means an exceptional case, had had her breasts hacked off. These were the only specific cases of deliberate mutilation which he heard of from other refugees. He heard of even more revolting cases, if such a thing were possible. Some of the refugees told him that the Germans, when they entered a city or town as conquerors invariably commenced a campaign of pillaging, mutilation and destruction. They ravaged and, that, if they dared to resist the brutal, drink-inflamed German soldiers, they were treated in the most inhuman way, and often mutilated.

Sisters Hacked-Treated.
Convents, the lieutenant was told, were rased to the ground from simple houses. The girls who were left in the convents, after having been subjected to the most terrible indignities and having been robbed of their virtue, were left to die from the results of the cruel treatment they had received.

A British Tommy gave him also an insight into the lust for blood of the Teuton hordes. This soldier declared that when the British entered a village previously occupied by the Germans, they found a woman who had been left alive. On a window sill they found a length saw what they supposed was a live baby, but investigation showed that the little one had been impaled on a bayonet and left to kick until it died.

Can't Exaggerate Tales.
"At first," Lieut. Parkinson said, "I was inclined to think that the stories of German atrocities had been exaggerated, but what I saw for myself, coupled with what I was told by others who had seen, has convinced me that it is impossible to exaggerate the tales. The evidence of his own eyesight, coupled with what I was told by others who had seen, has convinced me that it is impossible to exaggerate the tales. The evidence of his own eyesight, coupled with what I was told by others who had seen, has convinced me that it is impossible to exaggerate the tales."

Lieut. Parkinson left London with Lieut. Dick Whetter, Robert Watt and John Ross Mooney, three Londoners who have been reported as missing in recent casualty lists. They were transferred at Valenciennes to the 4th and 5th Royal Highlanders, and each was promoted to the rank of lance-corporal, and put in command of a machine gun. The fact that they are missing, therefore, is a sad commentary on the German make up of their own people.

Not in Her Home.
She added that if any celebrations of the Lusitania sinking were held in the home of any Londoner of British descent, it was not in her home. She told of a church festival, which she organized and held at her home on April 23, which was before the sinking of the Lusitania.

The festival was for the benefit of the German Evangelical Lutheran Church, and many Canadians of British descent were present, some of them taking part in the program. The young people were on the veranda for a time and naturally they were feeling light-hearted.

She was asked if such a tune as "Der Wacht Am Rhein" were played, and she replied that her sons had played the same tune played by others on the same night. Naturally he knew this tune, and it was the only thing he had left to play.

The funds collected at the festival were for the benefit of the church and were all turned over to the church treasury.

The couple in question said that they were prepared to face any person who accused them of making pro-German statements. They deny having committed any such act, and they expressed their willingness to aid at all times any good works that are carried on for the benefit of Canadians, either at home or at the front.

Not in Her Home.
She added that if any celebrations of the Lusitania sinking were held in the home of any Londoner of British descent, it was not in her home. She told of a church festival, which she organized and held at her home on April 23, which was before the sinking of the Lusitania.

The festival was for the benefit of the German Evangelical Lutheran Church, and many Canadians of British descent were present, some of them taking part in the program. The young people were on the veranda for a time and naturally they were feeling light-hearted.

She was asked if such a tune as "Der Wacht Am Rhein" were played, and she replied that her sons had played the same tune played by others on the same night. Naturally he knew this tune, and it was the only thing he had left to play.

The funds collected at the festival were for the benefit of the church and were all turned over to the church treasury.

The couple in question said that they were prepared to face any person who accused them of making pro-German statements. They deny having committed any such act, and they expressed their willingness to aid at all times any good works that are carried on for the benefit of Canadians, either at home or at the front.

Not in Her Home.
She added that if any celebrations of the Lusitania sinking were held in the home of any Londoner of British descent, it was not in her home. She told of a church festival, which she organized and held at her home on April 23, which was before the sinking of the Lusitania.

The festival was for the benefit of the German Evangelical Lutheran Church, and many Canadians of British descent were present, some of them taking part in the program. The young people were on the veranda for a time and naturally they were feeling light-hearted.

She was asked if such a tune as "Der Wacht Am Rhein" were played, and she replied that her sons had played the same tune played by others on the same night. Naturally he knew this tune, and it was the only thing he had left to play.

The funds collected at the festival were for the benefit of the church and were all turned over to the church treasury.

The couple in question said that they were prepared to face any person who accused them of making pro-German statements. They deny having committed any such act, and they expressed their willingness to aid at all times any good works that are carried on for the benefit of Canadians, either at home or at the front.

Not in Her Home.
She added that if any celebrations of the Lusitania sinking were held in the home of any Londoner of British descent, it was not in her home. She told of a church festival, which she organized and held at her home on April 23, which was before the sinking of the Lusitania.

The festival was for the benefit of the German Evangelical Lutheran Church, and many Canadians of British descent were present, some of them taking part in the program. The young people were on the veranda for a time and naturally they were feeling light-hearted.

She was asked if such a tune as "Der Wacht Am Rhein" were played, and she replied that her sons had played the same tune played by others on the same night. Naturally he knew this tune, and it was the only thing he had left to play.

GIRL'S BREASTS HACKED OFF BY GERMANS

Lt. Simpson Parkinson Tells
of Atrocities, Victims of
Which He Saw.

Hands Were Cut Off
Girl Showed Him Her Arms,
Which Had Been Cruelly
Mutilated.

Further confirmation of the truth of stories of German atrocities, which have been published from time to time, is given by Lieut. Simpson Parkinson, who left London with the first contingent in command of the Corps of Guides, and who, some weeks ago, was invalided home from England, where illness had confined him to a hospital for a considerable time and effectively prevented his participation in the fighting in France.

While convalescing in Old London (a release later necessitated his return to the hospital) Lieut. Parkinson visited one of the Belgian refugee hostels and there had visual proof of the Germans, in their first victorious rush through Belgium, had practiced the most unthinkable atrocities on young girls and women.

Breasts Hacked Off.
One of the girls who had been hacked off at the wrists, and another, who assured him that there was no means an exceptional case, had had her breasts hacked off. These were the only specific cases of deliberate mutilation which he heard of from other refugees. He heard of even more revolting cases, if such a thing were possible. Some of the refugees told him that the Germans, when they entered a city or town as conquerors invariably commenced a campaign of pillaging, mutilation and destruction. They ravaged and, that, if they dared to resist the brutal, drink-inflamed German soldiers, they were treated in the most inhuman way, and often mutilated.

Sisters Hacked-Treated.
Convents, the lieutenant was told, were rased to the ground from simple houses. The girls who were left in the convents, after having been subjected to the most terrible indignities and having been robbed of their virtue, were left to die from the results of the cruel treatment they had received.

A British Tommy gave him also an insight into the lust for blood of the Teuton hordes. This soldier declared that when the British entered a village previously occupied by the Germans, they found a woman who had been left alive. On a window sill they found a length saw what they supposed was a live baby, but investigation showed that the little one had been impaled on a bayonet and left to kick until it died.

Can't Exaggerate Tales.
"At first," Lieut. Parkinson said, "I was inclined to think that the stories of German atrocities had been exaggerated, but what I saw for myself, coupled with what I was told by others who had seen, has convinced me that it is impossible to exaggerate the tales. The evidence of his own eyesight, coupled with what I was told by others who had seen, has convinced me that it is impossible to exaggerate the tales."

Lieut. Parkinson left London with Lieut. Dick Whetter, Robert Watt and John Ross Mooney, three Londoners who have been reported as missing in recent casualty lists. They were transferred at Valenciennes to the 4th and 5th Royal Highlanders, and each was promoted to the rank of lance-corporal, and put in command of a machine gun. The fact that they are missing, therefore, is a sad commentary on the German make up of their own people.

Not in Her Home.
She added that if any celebrations of the Lusitania sinking were held in the home of any Londoner of British descent, it was not in her home. She told of a church festival, which she organized and held at her home on April 23, which was before the sinking of the Lusitania.

The festival was for the benefit of the German Evangelical Lutheran Church, and many Canadians of British descent were present, some of them taking part in the program. The young people were on the veranda for a time and naturally they were feeling light-hearted.

She was asked if such a tune as "Der Wacht Am Rhein" were played, and she replied that her sons had played the same tune played by others on the same night. Naturally he knew this tune, and it was the only thing he had left to play.

The funds collected at the festival were for the benefit of the church and were all turned over to the church treasury.

The couple in question said that they were prepared to face any person who accused them of making pro-German statements. They deny having committed any such act, and they expressed their willingness to aid at all times any good works that are carried on for the benefit of Canadians, either at home or at the front.

Not in Her Home.
She added that if any celebrations of the Lusitania sinking were held in the home of any Londoner of British descent, it was not in her home. She told of a church festival, which she organized and held at her home on April 23, which was before the sinking of the Lusitania.

The festival was for the benefit of the German Evangelical Lutheran Church, and many Canadians of British descent were present, some of them taking part in the program. The young people were on the veranda for a time and naturally they were feeling light-hearted.

She was asked if such a tune as "Der Wacht Am Rhein" were played, and she replied that her sons had played the same tune played by others on the same night. Naturally he knew this tune, and it was the only thing he had left to play.

The funds collected at the festival were for the benefit of the church and were all turned over to the church treasury.

The couple in question said that they were prepared to face any person who accused them of making pro-German statements. They deny having committed any such act, and they expressed their willingness to aid at all times any good works that are carried on for the benefit of Canadians, either at home or at the front.

Not in Her Home.
She added that if any celebrations of the Lusitania sinking were held in the home of any Londoner of British descent, it was not in her home. She told of a church festival, which she organized and held at her home on April 23, which was before the sinking of the Lusitania.

The festival was for the benefit of the German Evangelical Lutheran Church, and many Canadians of British descent were present, some of them taking part in the program. The young people were on the veranda for a time and naturally they were feeling light-hearted.

She was asked if such a tune as "Der Wacht Am Rhein" were played, and she replied that her sons had played the same tune played by others on the same night. Naturally he knew this tune, and it was the only thing he had left to play.

The funds collected at the festival were for the benefit of the church and were all turned over to the church treasury.

The couple in question said that they were prepared to face any person who accused them of making pro-German statements. They deny having committed any such act, and they expressed their willingness to aid at all times any good works that are carried on for the benefit of Canadians, either at home or at the front.

Not in Her Home.
She added that if any celebrations of the Lusitania sinking were held in the home of any Londoner of British descent, it was not in her home. She told of a church festival, which she organized and held at her home on April 23, which was before the sinking of the Lusitania.

The festival was for the benefit of the German Evangelical Lutheran Church, and many Canadians of British descent were present, some of them taking part in the program. The young people were on the veranda for a time and naturally they were feeling light-hearted.

She was asked if such a tune as "Der Wacht Am Rhein" were played, and she replied that her sons had played the same tune played by others on the same night. Naturally he knew this tune, and it was the only thing he had left to play.

SEPTIC TANKS TO GIVE RIVER NEEDED BATH

Several Million Gallons of Raw
Sewage May Be Properly
Treated.

Not All, But Some—Statute
Laws Prohibit This But
Facts Remain.

Giving the Thames a bath or, in other words, instituting a clean-up campaign for the river, to bring it out of its present eye-sore and nose-sore state, means for one thing that a whole series of septic tank treating plants will have to be constructed. Incidentally this means that several million gallons of untreated raw sewage that now is turned into the river every day will be given the septic treatment.

London, of course, has a septic tank system in force now that treats a large proportion of the sewage, but not only is this inadequate to handle the city's entire sewage, but a considerable number of the sewers in the city do not even tap into it. They enter the river without treatment.

Objectionable.
With the new septic tank station at the foot of Egleston street in the East End, that portion of the city will be fairly well off so far as sanitary sewer treatment is concerned. However, between Egleston street and the "forks" of the river there are a considerable number of sewers that empty into the river direct. Naturally this sewage is carried down stream and is one of the reasons for the obnoxious odor that the boatmen take to the Thames.

Weren't Actively Enforced.
There are on the statute books of Ontario laws that prohibit the emptying of raw sewage into any stream from a city. They have been there for years. (Continued on Page Three.)

LANCE-CORP. SUMMERS WRITES OF HIS INJURIES

Wounded in Left Foot by Piece of
Bursting Shell.

Writing from somewhere in France, Lance-Corp. Summers has notified his parents, who reside at 378 Lyle street, that in a recent engagement he suffered a wound in his left foot as the result of being struck by a piece of shell.

Somewhere in France, April 29.
My Dear Mother:
Just a few lines to you, hoping the time you get this letter you will have heard about my Canadian boys. Well, dear mother, I was wounded in the left foot by a piece of shell. I was not wounded very badly. You can send my mail to the same address as before. I guess by the time you get this letter I will be back with the regiment. I got my parcel all right, but I lost all. I put it in my pack, and when I was sent back I threw my pack away. Well, dear mother, I am close now. Will write again in a day or two. Give my love to all who ask about me. From your loving son, TED.

ITALIANS IN LONDON EXPECT CALL TO ARMS

Professor Venuti Says He Momentarily
Awaits Word.

Professor Venuti, who came to Canada from Italy some time ago, and has been living in London, expects to go home to fight. He is a reservist of the Fourth Cavalry Regiment, and is expecting official notification to go home at any time. He stated to The Advertiser today that he will be more than ready when called to arms. "Ever since I was a little boy going forward to fighting Austria some day, and helping win back the territory taken from Italy. All our school children are taught about what Austria did to Italy, and all want to get a chance to fight. I am from this district expect to go home to fight also."

THE WEATHER

LOCAL TEMPERATURES.
The following were the highest and lowest temperatures recorded in London during the 24 hours previous to 8 o'clock last night: Highest, 51; lowest, 32.

The official temperatures for the 12 hours previous to 8 a.m. today were: Highest, 49; lowest, 28.

TOMORROW—FAIR AND COOL.

Toronto, May 19.—S.A.M.
Forecasts.
Today—Northerly winds; fine, Thursday—Northeast winds; fair and continued cool.

The following were the highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours previous to 8 a.m. today: Highest, 51; lowest, 32.

The official temperatures for the 12 hours previous to 8 a.m. today were: Highest, 49; lowest, 28.

Other Brave Men.
"Canada spoke for herself at Ypres. After all our hopes and fears, we know that Canada is the whole Dominion expected, and proved themselves worthy of the two great pioneer races which they sprung. We in Canada also realize and appreciate the magnificent bravery of our brethren from the other Dominions as well as from India and the Crown colonies."

Sir George concluded by quoting messages received from Premier Borden: "Canada is a complete autonomy, and we are proud to stand with the Dominion expected, and proved themselves worthy of the two great pioneer races which they sprung. We in Canada also realize and appreciate the magnificent bravery of our brethren from the other Dominions as well as from India and the Crown colonies."

Why It Was Done.
"Three days before war was actually declared Canada offered to send troops and make every necessary sacrifice. Why did we do this? Canada is naturally a peace-loving country, needing all her energies to develop her immense natural resources. We live in amity and friendship with the great American republic, but we want to hand down our great heritage unimpaired to our descendants. It has been said we are to the situation of the Mother Country, but I say we are fighting because the British Empire is at war, and we are proud and willing to do our share to protect her and our liberties."

Other Brave Men.
"Canada spoke for herself at Ypres. After all our hopes and fears, we know that Canada is the whole Dominion expected, and proved themselves worthy of the two great pioneer races which they sprung. We in Canada also realize and appreciate the magnificent bravery of our brethren from the other Dominions as well as from India and the Crown colonies."

Sir George concluded by quoting messages received from Premier Borden: "Canada is a complete autonomy, and we are proud to stand with the Dominion expected, and proved themselves worthy of the two great pioneer races which they sprung. We in Canada also realize and appreciate the magnificent bravery of our brethren from the other Dominions as well as from India and the Crown colonies."

Why It Was Done.
"Three days before war was actually declared Canada offered to send troops and make every necessary sacrifice. Why did we do this? Canada is naturally a peace-loving country, needing all her energies to develop her immense natural resources. We live in amity and friendship with the great American republic, but we want to hand down our great heritage unimpaired to our descendants. It has been said we are to the situation of the Mother Country, but I say we are fighting because the British Empire is at war, and we are proud and willing to do our share to protect her and our liberties."

Other Brave Men.
"Canada spoke for herself at Ypres. After all our hopes and fears, we know that Canada is the whole Dominion expected, and proved themselves worthy of the two great pioneer races which they sprung. We in Canada also realize and appreciate the magnificent bravery of our brethren from the other Dominions as well as from India and the Crown colonies."

Sir George concluded by quoting messages received from Premier Borden: "Canada is a complete autonomy, and we are proud to stand with the Dominion expected, and proved themselves worthy of the two great pioneer races which they sprung. We in Canada also realize and appreciate the magnificent bravery of our brethren from the other Dominions as well as from India and the Crown colonies."

Why It Was Done.
"Three days before war was actually declared Canada offered to send troops and make every necessary sacrifice. Why did we do this? Canada is naturally a peace-loving country, needing all her energies to develop her immense natural resources. We live in amity and friendship with the great American republic, but we want to hand down our great heritage unimpaired to our descendants. It has been said we are to the situation of