

Weather Forecast:
Fair and Warm

The London Advertiser

HOME
EDITION

51st YEAR. No. 22166

MONDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 19, 1914. TEN PAGES.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

Second Contingent To Cost Nine Millions

Undaunted Captures German Mine Layer in the North Sea

LONDON WILL SEND 1,100 MEN TO PARIS WHERE BOMBS WERE DROPPED

Headquarters Here Notified To Recruit Regiment of Infantry.

NO PLANS ANNOUNCED Believed, However, That Concentration Camp Will Be Established Here.

LONG WAITING LISTS

News of Official Call For Volunteers Received With Feverish Expectancy.

London will send 1,100 men with the second Canadian contingent from military division No. 1.

Divisional headquarters was notified today to recruit a full regiment of infantry under the new Government orders, by which a second contingent will be sent to the continent in relays of 10,000 each. The first departure under these orders will be in December.

No details are yet available as to how this first divisional regiment will be raised. Every officer of the staff was busily engaged in working out the details of enlistment, transportation, housing, equipment and drill.

Col. W. E. Hodgins, divisional commanding officer and special recruiting officer for this division, has just completed his plans, but it is believed that Carling's Heights and Wolsley Barracks will be selected as the site for the divisional concentration camp. It is further believed that winter quarters for those men who cannot be accommodated at the barracks will be provided in some of the buildings at the fair grounds.

1,015 in Regiment.

The regiment will comprise 1,015 men of all ranks, and with the 10 per cent for reinforcements, drafts and replacements, will bring the total strength to a little better than 1,100 men.

There was a buzz of excitement when the orders for the regiment came in. They have been awaited with feverish expectancy for several weeks, ever since the offer of a second contingent was made to the British war office. At the armories and at headquarters it was declared that there would be more men than could be accommodated in the first regiment. But as there are to be three divisions of 10,000 men in the second contingent, it means that every local man who wants to will have a chance to go to the front.

Long Waiting Lists.

The seventh regiment already has a waiting list of more than 100 for the second contingent; the first Hussars have something like 500 men ready for foreign service, while the A. S. C. detachment. There are about 50 A. M. C. men ready for the call for the second contingent.

At the armories this morning seven men, John Knight, Ernest Meehan, Charles Hemmings, Raymond Moulden, Harry Hatch, Harry Juniper and Chas. Mitchell left their applications for membership in the second contingent.

Scarcity of Officers.

There is a scarcity of officers and material for good officers in the local corps and volunteers for commissions will be greatly appreciated by the headquarters staff, it is said.

To Train Here.

The recruiting will be done in the various regimental centres, and the men sent here for training, according to semi-official information given out today.

The barracks can accommodate 250 men, while the balance will be taken care of at the fair grounds.

THE WEATHER

THE LOCAL TEMPERATURES.

Following were the highest and lowest temperatures recorded in London during the 24 hours previous to 8 o'clock last night: Highest, 63; lowest, 58.

The official temperature for the 12 hours previous to 8 o'clock last night: Highest, 52; lowest, 42.

TOMORROW—FAIR, WARMER.

Toronto, Oct. 19.—5 a.m. Forecasts.

Today—Light to moderate winds; fair.

Tuesday—Moderate winds; fine and a little warmer.

Temperatures.

The following were the highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours previous to 8 a.m. today:

Stations. High. Low. Weather.

Victoria. 54. 46. Rain.

Calgary. 60. 48. Cloudy.

Winnipeg. 72. 52. Rain.

Port Arthur. 58. 46. Cloudy.

Fort Sound. 58. 46. Cloudy.

Toronto. 62. 48. Cloudy.

Ottawa. 58. 52. Cloudy.

Montreal. 60. 48. Cloudy.

Quebec. 54. 44. Cloudy.

Father Point. 44. 20. Clear.

Weather Notes.

The weather continues fine and warm throughout the Western Provinces, but has become cooler in the St. Lawrence Valley and Maritime Provinces.

CANADIANS ON OCEAN CAREFULLY GUARDED

Wonderful Glimpse of Long Line of Warships and Transports Seen From Minnewaska — Cruisers and Destroyers Act as Convoy.

[Canadian Press.]

New York, Oct. 19.—A line of grey transports led by a pilot boat and two British cruisers and flanked by an armada of battleships, cruisers and destroyers; a line so long that it laid the smudge of its smoke against the sky as far as sailors could see to the east and west—such was the fleet that carried Canada's troops to England and its convoys as glimpsed from the decks of the Minnewaska, 370 miles from the mouth of the Thames, on October 19. Officers of the steamer told of the splendid spectacle upon their arrival here today.

There were 22 transports in the line, and they churned the water of one another's wakes at distances of half a mile to a mile. Each transport flew the British flag and each was painted the battle color of the sea, steel grey, even to the funnels. Well to the front of the long line, perhaps a mile or so in advance, steamed the leader—apparently sent ahead to make sure the way was clear, for she carried no troops—with a cruiser the starboard and another to port forward.

All the transports were converted passenger liners or merchantmen, and some of them were recognized, or at least it is thought they were, by the Minnewaska's officers who viewed the wonderful maritime procession through glasses. The fleet really moved in three lines: the transports sandwiched between a line of warships on each side. Among the warships were many destroyers sent out from British ports to reinforce the larger war craft as the fleet neared its destination.

The day was one of brilliant sunshine, the sky was cloudless, and the distance of the Minnewaska from the line about five miles. Notwithstanding the fact that the British ensign floated over the liner, a cruiser darted out from the line of convoys, circled the Minnewaska, till the last transport was alongside, came quite close and steamed alongside the liner. Then the cruiser turned about and steamed away, without having flashed a word to the liner, either by wireless or signal, to join the rear guard.

ALLIES REPULSE ATTACKS AND MAKE ADVANCES

[Canadian Press.]

Paris, Oct. 19.—2:32 p.m.—The French war office gave out an official announcement this afternoon as follows:

"In Belgium the heavy artillery of the enemy has cannonaded, but without result, the front from Nieupoort to Viaduc, to the east of Dixmude. The forces of the allies and notably the Belgian army, have not only repulsed further attacks on the part of the Germans, but have advanced as far as Roulers.

"On the left wing, between the River Lys and the canal of La Bassée, we have advanced in the direction of Lille. There has been very stubborn fighting on the front from La Bassée to Abain and to St. Nazaire. We are advancing from house to house in these localities.

"To the north and to the south of Arras our troops have been fighting without respite for more than ten days, and with a perseverance and a spirit which never for a moment have been relaxed.

"In the region of Chaulnes we have repulsed a strong counter-attack delivered by the enemy and have won some ground.

"On the centre there is nothing to report.

"On the right wing in Alsace, to the west of Colmar, our advance posts are on the line between Bon Homme, Pailis and Sultzheim. More to the southwest we still occupy the Hami.

"The German army, however, has not been able to make any advance in the region of the Vosges, and has been repulsed in several places.

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RECRUITING OF SECOND CONTINGENT COMMENCES

[Canadian Press.]

Ottawa, Oct. 19.—This morning Canada commenced the enlistment of 20,000 men. Directions to open recruiting offices were wired to commanders of each of the nine military divisional areas.

The quota for each has not yet been assigned. That will be done at once. It is expected that the 20,000 men will be gathered within three weeks easily. From the lot, 10,000, who have had the greatest military experience, will be chosen to receive the first fides and uniforms, and the first tickets for Europe.

Christmas in England.

They will spend Christmas at Salisbury Plain. It is estimated that by the first of the year there will be 80,000 men on the pay-roll of the Canadian army.

and that the daily war bill of the Dominion, which is now about \$60,000, will be more than \$100,000.

There are now 23,000 in England, a thousand at Bermuda, 8,000 on guard in Canada, the complement of the Niobe, Rainbow, Canada and two submarines, and 20,000 to be raised.

To Cost Nine Millions.

The lowest pay is a dollar and ten cents a day, the rate for private soldiers, and a half a day for the greatest military experience, will be chosen to receive the first fides and uniforms, and the first tickets for Europe.

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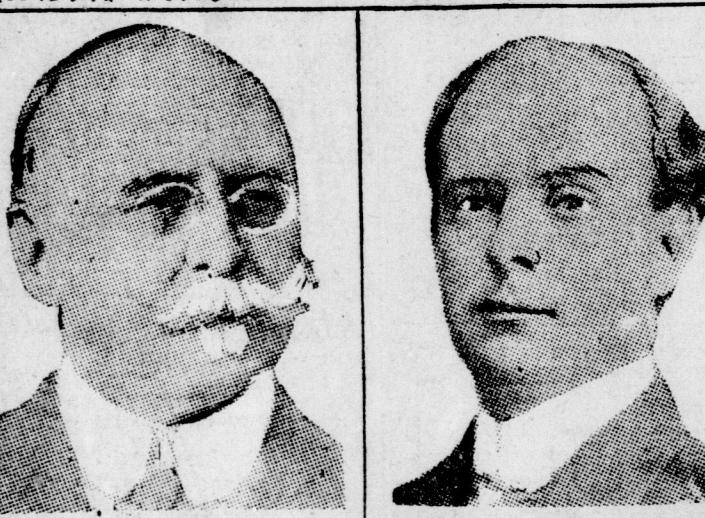
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Rumored Cabinet Changes



Hon. L. P. Pelletier



Hon. W. B. Nantel

The illness of Hon. L. P. Pelletier and the recommendations of his medical adviser that he drop out of politics has precipitated possible changes in the personnel of the Borden Cabinet. Rumor has it that Hon. T. Chase Casgrain, K. C., one of the leaders of the Quebec bar, is also stated that Hon. Pelletier in the portfolio of postmaster-general. It is also stated that Hon. W. B. Nantel, minister of inland revenue, is about to retire from the Government to take the seat on the railway commission vacated by Hon. Mr. Bernier from Dorchester, Que., is mentioned.

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LONDON PAPERS EXPECTING TITANIC CLIMAX VERY SOON

Kaiser's Words May Come True in Sense Not Meant by Him—Allies' Left Cannot Be Turned, Being in Contact With Fleet.

[Canadian Press.]

London, Oct. 19.—1:50 p.m.—By reaching their tentacles out to the sea-board the allied forces have established close contact with the British navy, which now holds the extreme left of the line and seems—from the London view—for the moment to block effectually a further German effort to turn this wing.

That the Germans may have grasped this is perhaps indicated in the otherwise unexplained appearance of four of their torpedo boat destroyers Saturday off the Dutch coast southward bound. It is suggested that the object was to the destroyers to convey submarines which would dispute the command of the sea on the Belgian littoral.

Should the German navy undertake this venture it would be confronted with the claim that the allies are facing the British fleet since the commencement of the war, and it would assume the same risks of colliding with mines heretofore faced by the British alone, because the British mine field stretches right along the Belgian coast from Ostend southward.

Enemy's One Alternative.

If, as the allies claim, their left cannot now be turned, the only alternative left the Germans is to back a way through the trio of armies confronting them, and General Von Kluck and General Von Arnim, or whoever is in command of the German right, seems in no way loath to make the attempt. That they have made a forward movement is evident not only from the newspaper dispatches, but from a confirmation of these dispatches in Saturday's official communication from Paris, which stated that the Belgians had repulsed several attempts of the Germans to cross the River Yser, which is ten miles nearer the coast than is the Thourout, Roulers and Menin line, which they occupied on the previous day.

As an offset to this the British official information bureau, in one of its rare communications, says that the allies in the northern area have driven the Germans back more than 20 miles. The precise locality of this advance and retreat is not indicated, but it can have been only at some point on this western wing, where the Germans are trying to resume their interrupted dash on Paris, by way of the coast towns.

Kaiser's Words Quoted.

These, however, are only two points on the human barriers which are facing one another for hundreds of miles, and continuing to sway forward and backward without as yet being able to effect the titanic climax which will bring to an end the immediate phase of the great campaign. Observers here think that this climax cannot be far off, and the London papers are quoting approvingly, though not in the sense intended, the words attributed to Emperor William who, in addressing his troops somewhere in France on October 3, is reported to have said: "Before the leaves fall from the trees here, we shall all be back in the dear fatherland." That it is quite probable that the Emperor never gave expression to this opinion, does not detract from its value in the British construction.

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