

# BRITISH NAVY LOSS 7,000

Officers and Men Perished and Interned Since Beginning of War

A despatch from London says: Thus far during the war the Royal Navy has lost 4,327 officers and men killed and 473 wounded, while 968 men are missing and 1,575 are captives or have been interned.

These figures are contained in a statement issued on Wednesday night by the Admiralty, and include, in addition to the naval men, the marines of the Royal Navy division. The casualties and the number of men captured or interned is given as follows: Officers—Killed, 220; wounded, 37; prisoners, 5; interned, 46. Men—Killed, 4,107; wounded, 436; missing, 968; interned, 1,525.

A great majority of those reported killed were drowned, 1,718 losing their lives in this manner when the cruisers Pathfinder, Aboukir, Cressy and Hogue were sent to the bottom by German submarines, while the foundering of the Monmouth and Good Hope off the coast of Chile was responsible for the loss of 1,654 officers and men beneath the waves.

The operations of the Royal Naval division at Antwerp are accountable for nearly all of those reported interned or missing. Most of the missing are said by the Admiralty statement to be prisoners of war in Germany.

# NEVER MORE ARDUOUS TASK

In All History There is No Instance of Their Having Answered so Magnificently

A despatch from London says: In his review of the defence of the British troops at Ypres General French writes: "That success has been attained and that all the enemy's attempts to break through our line have been frustrated is due to the marvellous fighting power and in-

domitable courage and tenacity of the officers and men. No more arduous task has ever been assigned to British soldiers, and in all their splendid history there is no instance of their having answered so magnificently to the desperate calls of necessity made upon them."

# HOLD GERMANS IN A TRIANGLE

Russians are Besieging a Great Part of Invading Force in Poland.

A despatch from London says: The Russian Embassy at Rome announces that the battle at Lodz has been renewed with fresh forces. Several German divisions (a division consists of 14,000 men) were annihilated and many German generals were killed. The German front has been broken in a number of places and a decision is imminent.

The Petrograd correspondent of the Morning Post says that when the full details of the Russian victory in Poland are available they will furnish a story that will astonish the world—a story telling of a blow to Germany's finest troops such as has not been known since the days of Napoleon.

The Daily Mail's Petrograd correspondent, who, in common with other Petrograd correspondents, hints that there is to come still bigger news which they are unable at this time to transmit, says the possibility which seemed to exist that the German forces which escaped the enveloping movement east of Lodz would succeed in breaking through near Strykow and joining the rest of the German forces now appears hopeless.

This German force, adds the correspondent, is fighting its way back in the direction of the Vistula under a terrible artillery fire, which is causing an appalling loss of life. The Germans are reported to be short both of food and of shells, as a result of being cut off from their base.

# TROUBLE OVER IN FREE STATE

The De Wet Uprising Has Spent Its Force.

A despatch from Capetown says: There is little doubt that the crisis

in the Free State is over. Small scattered bodies of rebels are still in the field, but they will gradually surrender. At one time the position looked serious. De Wet was inducing many to join him, in the belief that there would be no fighting, it being represented that the whole Free State was rising, and the Government could do nothing. These illusions were shattered by the fight in the Mushroom Valley on November 12. The rebel losses on that occasion were much heavier than is generally known. De Wet was caught napping; in fact, he was actually in bed when General Botha opened a fierce attack. The rebels, completely dumbfounded, are now like sheep without a shepherd, and will not face the music again.

# APPLES, WALNUTS AND JAMS.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The Prime Minister has received a communication from the Vegetable Products Committee in England, an organization under the Presidency of Lord Charles Beresford, calling attention to the work of the committee in supplying fresh or preserved fruits to the men of the navy. The committee calls attention to the need of further supplies, and asks Canadian co-operation in forwarding gifts of apples, pears, walnuts, jams and preserved fruits. Any contributors in Canada are asked to exercise great care in packing, and to prepay transportation charges. Consignments should be sent to Vegetable Products Committee, Salvage Warehouse, Paddington Goods Station, London.

# GRAND DUKE'S GENEROSITY.

Gives a Million Pairs of Shoes to the French Army.

A despatch from Paris says: Grand Duke Michael of Russia has presented to the French Army one million pairs of shoes which had been ordered from Webster, Mass., factories at an average price of \$3 per pair. Some enormous orders for shoes for the Russian army also have been placed in America.

# GERMANY'S DIFFICULT TASK

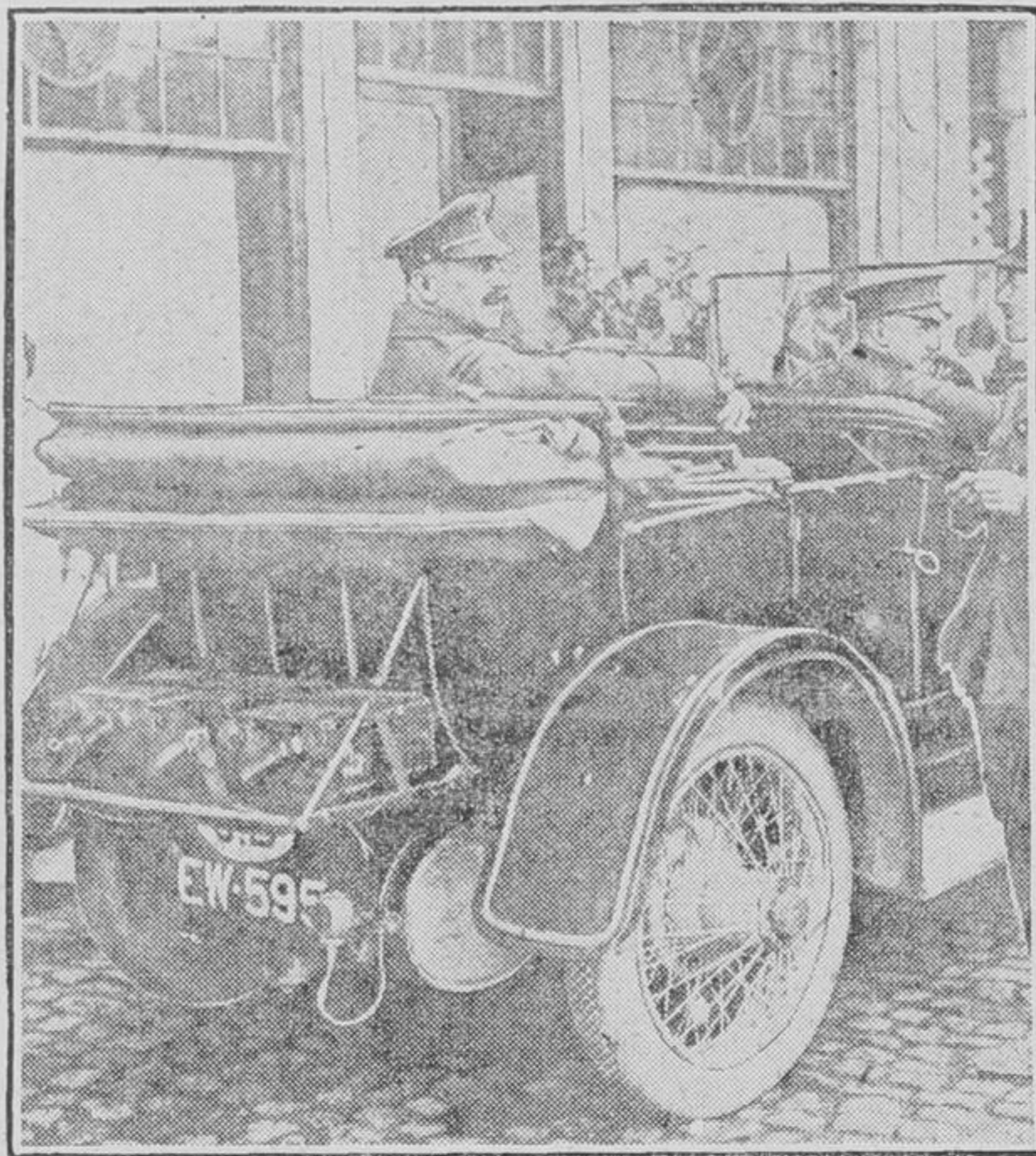
Buelow Fears It Won't Be So Easy for Germany to Win the War

A despatch from Berlin says: The Berliner Tageblatt prints a letter from Prince von Buelow, the ex-Chancellor, in which he expresses the fear that the war will "prove a very difficult task for Germany." Of course, the Prince winds up by affirming his belief in the ultimate triumph of the German arms, but several times he repeats that victory will be won only with great difficulty.

There is also an eulogy of the British troops, written by a high German officer at the front. He handsomely admits that the British infantry have done wonders, espe-

cially around Ypres. Their regulars are among the finest troops in the world, he writes, and "there must be something, after all, to say for the Englishman's love of sport, for nothing but well-trained and particularly fit young fellows could shape as well as the new troops the English keep bringing up. They are all first-class fighters. The British have quite out-pointed our men in shooting, patrol work, marching and scouting. They are simply marvellous."

The writer concludes that the British may be mercenaries, but they are well worth the money they draw.



Prince Alexander of Teck at the Front. Prince Alexander is a brother of Queen Mary of England and designated Governor-General of Canada. The photo shows him leaving Furness for an inspection trip along the firing line.

# POLISH PLAINS A GERMAN SEDAN

The Russian Victory at Lodz is Called the Greatest of Modern Times.

A despatch from Petrograd says: Germany has found her Sedan on the plains of Poland. The Russians have won the greatest victory of modern times between the Warthe and the Vistula, and about 60 miles west of Warsaw.

Grand Duke Nicholas' armies have utterly crushed General von Hindenburg's divided army, have captured or destroyed 100,000 men, and have cut off the retreat of the surviving corps. The German counter-offensive under Lieut.-Gen. Makkenson, was halted 25 miles east of Czenstochowa and driven back. Von Makkenson was forced to abandon von Hindenburg's troops to their fate. Meanwhile, the Russian advance in East Prussia was never delayed an hour.

The Cossacks are driving Austrian rearguards into Cracow, and Russian guns are shelling the city from the north-east and the south-east.

# PRUSSIAN FIGHT BAVARIANS

Come to Blows Over the Queen of the Belgians.

A despatch from Paris says: The Bavarians and Prussians have undoubtedly come to blows regarding the Queen of the Belgians. It is also reported that serious disagreement has arisen between the Imperial Chancellor and the Prime Minister of Bavaria.

It is undeniable that Bavarian troops take every possible opportunity to surrender. From the front at Quesnoy a letter says that when the Germans saw that the French Red Cross men cared for German wounded as well as their own, over 200 deserted during the night. They went to the French and told them that if only all Bavarians could be sure they would be humanely treated three-fourths of them would surrender outright.

# ALIENS MUST WORK.

Proposal of Government to Employ Those Interned.

A despatch from Ottawa says: An early announcement is expected from the Government as to the policy for the internment of aliens. The Province of Quebec has agreed to the proposal to set apart Crown lands upon which they may work. A similar reply is expected from the Province of Ontario and in the West aliens would be assigned to similar work in the Dominion park lands. Should the land prove suitable, and should the aliens develop peaceful intentions, they may be allowed to continue living on the land cleared. As soon as the details are complete those who are a menace to the community or a public charge, because out of work, will be transferred to these centres by the Government. So far 25,000 have registered under the Government regulations.

Twinkle, twinkle, little star—we know exactly what you are. In olden times your rhyme might do, but since we've learned a thing or two.

# ALLIES PREPARE TO STRIKE HARD

Fresh Troops Are Being Assembled to Drive the Invaders from France.

A despatch from London says: Developments of the last few days appear to indicate that the allies intend to start a winter campaign in France and Belgium and push on towards Germany, instead of remaining comparatively idle and holding their present positions during the cold weather. British troops are now being rushed into France and concurrently news comes across the Channel that equipment for half a million additional men is now on hand and ready for use by the French army. This number of men, in addition to those already fully equipped, will be ready to join the new British army in a short time. They are second-line troops who have heretofore been kept from General Joffre's army because of the lack of guns, clothing and full war equipment.

The movement of the second British army toward the French coast began almost immediately after Lord Kitchener's speech at the Lord Mayor's dinner in the Guildhall, when he declared that he had 1,250,000 men ready to land in France. The troops are now being landed at Havre as fast as the transports which took them across the Channel can find berths. It is said that as many as 200 transports have been counted outside the French harbor at one time. These troops are escorted across the Channel by a continuous line of British warships.

The new troops that are being landed in France are for the most part territorials, which form Great Britain's second line. The territorial force came into existence under the provisions of a law passed in 1908, when the units of the volunteer force and the Imperial Yeomanry were transferred to the new organization. The organization of this territorial force was placed in the hands of 24 county organizations.

Under the territorial force plan each county association has the duty of carrying out the plan of the Army Council for the organization of this force within the county. The force is organized in divisions, mounted brigades and army troops. Each division of the territorial force is under a general officer of the regular army. The men must drill evenings and holidays during the training season. At the beginning of the present year there were 315,438 men (including the staff) in the territorial force.

The territorials have been drilling and recruiting ever since the outbreak of the war, and the men who have gone to France are well seasoned and ready for active service. A few territorial regiments have been at the front for some time. The men who have just arrived at Havre are said to be in fine spirits, singing and whistling as they march through the streets. The French spectators greet the British soldiers with hearty cheers.

# "Bantams" Recruit 1,400 Men.

A despatch from London says: Manchester men wishing to enlist in the "Bantams Regiment" are murmuring because the same chest measurement is required as for taller men. Notwithstanding this, 1,400 men with chest measurements of 34½ or better, but under 5 feet 3 inches in height, have been selected. The Lord Mayor of Manchester, addressing the men at their swearing in, suggested that if they objected to the appellation of "Bantams," they might call themselves the "Fighting Cocks Battalion."

Nelson has raised \$2,000 for the Patriotic Fund.

It isn't always the pretty girl who makes good in a photograph.

# BRITAIN'S NAVY HAS HEAVY LOSS

Only 14 Survive Explosion that Destroyed Battleship with Over 700 Men.

A despatch from London says: The British navy has suffered the loss of a battleship and at least 738 officers and men. The pre-Dreadnought Bulwark, of 15,000 tons, and built at a cost of \$5,000,000, blew up at her moorings off Sheerness, in the estuary of the Thames, and barely 35 miles from London. A tremendous explosion occurred while officers and crew were about their ordinary duties, and in three minutes the shattered hulk of the great ship had disappeared beneath the surface.

Of a ship's company of 750, all except 14 were killed by the explosion or drowned after a few minutes' struggle in the water. The estimate of the loss was furnished to the House of Commons by Winston Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty, who merely offered the opinion that the destruction of the Bulwark is not a serious loss to England's naval power.

# DEATHS IN CANADIAN FORCE.

Gunner Burdock, Driver Laroe and Pte. Ash Succumb.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The following additional casualties in the Canadian expeditionary force appear in militia orders: Gunner Walter Burdock, Royal Canadian Horse Artillery, died 13th November; Driver John Joseph Laroe, Canadian Divisional Ammunition Park, 19th November; Pte. Warren Addison Ash, 7th Battalion, 21st November.

# CHOLERA AT ANTWERP.

Medical Staff is Trying to Limit the Outbreak.

Rotterdam, Nov. 25.—Disquieting news comes from Antwerp. The Nieuw Rotterdamse Courant learns that several cases of cholera have occurred there and the medical staff is making strenuous endeavors to limit the outbreak. To prevent the spread of or help to conceal the news of troop movements German guards have cut the telegraph wires close to the Dutch frontier.

Life is a grind, but it always has its turning point.

# CANADIAN TROOPS ARE FIT

Early Departure of Contingent for Front Expected—Peterboro Officer is New Camp Commandant

A despatch from Salisbury Plain says: "The Canadian soldiers are now sufficiently well trained to take their place in the firing line." This significant statement was made by a high military authority here after witnessing divisional manoeuvres. Rumor says that the Canadian contingent may go to the front sooner than has been expected. The first divisional manoeuvres were carried

through at Salisbury Plain under General Alderson, with General Pitcairn Campbell and his staff present. All the men and details took part, and marched to Enford Downs, several miles distant, being out from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m., and carrying rations and all equipment. The weather was favorable and the operations successful. All leave to the members of the contingent will be stopped after December 1.