

## MEN FOUGHT LIKE BEASTS IN AWFUL NIGHT STRUGGLE

### Roller in Trenches, Feeling For Each Other's Throats.

## ATTACK IN A STORM

### BY THE GERMANS IN NORTH OF FLANDERS.

### The Enemy Finally Beaten Off By Belgian Reinforcements—More Lives Lost Than Yards Gained.

Northern France, Jan. 12.—Up in Flanders, where the trenches are half-filled with liquid mud, one must still keep a careful watch, however furious the weather may be. The Germans are no fine-weather birds; indeed, there is special cause for watchfulness against them when the night is black and the rain is slashing across the flat plains of mud. The weather last night was an atrocious gale, blowing fine, stinging rain across the trenches, and yet when the night was at its worst another attack was made on the trenches before Hamscappelle, across the low-lying fields where there lies the remains of a paved road along which you may still walk, though your ankles are lost in water, with only a fair chance of keeping a foothold along the way. This road has been used many times by the Germans, and Belgian in the dreary battle of Flanders, and the part of it which ends in the lines of the allies is kept well covered with machine guns.

In spite of all these uninviting circumstances, the Germans made an attack, counting no doubt on the weather to shield them from observation, but did not count on the French and Belgians who huddled, shivering, in the soaking trenches, and who could not see a dozen yards ahead of them. The roar of the wind drowned all sounds of the German approach, and they were within about 200 yards. They came so near that they were able to charge with bayonets before more than a few stray shots had been fired into them.

Then ensued a horrible struggle with cold steel in the dark. The impetus and unexpectedness of the German attack carried them to early success, which the Belgians only reversed into a rout after a very desperate combat. The men rolled over one another into the bottom of the trenches, feeling for one another's throats when there was no elbow room in which to cut and thrust. In the middle of the encounter, reinforcements from the Belgians came tumbling into the trenches, and those of the Germans who had strength and breath left to carry themselves away clambered quickly out and went splashing back toward their own lines. The venture cost the enemy nearly a hundred in dead and wounded and prisoners, and the Belgians lost more than the equal of that number. More lives lost than yards gained makes it all dreadfully slow business.

Such are the conditions of warfare at present. The opinion is steadily growing among those who have every right to know that there will be a little change in the situation during the next two months than there has been since the beginning of the war.

## TURK BODDING DEMANDS

### Merely Promises to Investigate the Hodeida Case.

Rome, Jan. 15.—So far as is known here, no definite agreement has been reached whereby Turkey assents to the demands of Italy in connection with the forcible removal of British Vice-Consul Richardson from the Italian consulate at Hodeida, in the Yemen district of Arabia. On December 16th last Baron Sonnino, the Italian foreign minister, announced in the senate that Turkey had acceded to Italy's demand and had sent, through the medium of Italy, instructions to the governor of Yemen to give immediate satisfaction. It is learned that these instructions have reached the governor, but that official has merely promised to investigate the case.

## Fewer Patents Taken Out.

London, Jan. 15.—British patent office records show that during the year 1914 there was a decline of 8,000 in the number of applications for patents which is believed to be a result of the war. The number of applications in 1913 was 31,000; in 1914, only 23,000. There was no decrease in the number of inventions offered by women.

During the latter part of the year there was an unusual number of suggestions presented to the patent office for improvements of various kinds in implements of warfare, from spears to high powered siege guns.

## To Curb Lawyers In House.

Quebec, Jan. 15.—At the present session Sir Lomer Gouin will introduce a bill providing that a lawyer who is a member of the legislature cannot appear for clients before the private bills committee. The law would also extend to lawyers who are associated or partners in law offices of advocates who are members of the legislature.

One Sided.—Magistrate—I understand that you overheard the quarrel between the defendant and his wife?  
Witness—Yes, sir.  
Magistrate—Tell me, if you can, what he seemed to be doing.  
Witness—He seemed to be doing the listening, sir.—From the National Monthly.

## BANK OF TORONTO

### Splendid Year's Record Revealed in the Annual Report

On another page of to-day's issue of the Whig appears an advertisement in which is outlined a brief synopsis of the annual report of the Bank of Toronto just issued. It is a very gratifying showing indeed, and doubtless will be received with pleasure by the shareholders and officers. The general public too, ought to look with satisfaction on the fact that one of our leading banks are showing such strong resources at a particularly trying time. The profits for the year amounting to \$323,538, equal to 16.53 per cent on the paid-up capital and 7.54 per cent on the combined capital and rest account. To the stock holders, there was a distribution of 12 per cent during the year, amounting to \$600,000. Beside this, \$5,000 was contributed to the patriotic fund (the first instalment of a subscription of \$25,000) \$2,000 to the Red Cross Society, \$2,000 to the Toronto General Hospital, and \$25,000 to the Officers' Pension Fund—a total of \$134,000.

The rest fund and undivided profits for the year amounting to \$6,931,127 being 128 per cent of the paid up capital of \$5,000,000, and 12.67 per cent of the total liabilities owing to the public. These figures show that both shareholders and depositors are strongly protected.

The deposit by the Canadian Banks for the year showed a decrease of \$1,336,118. In strong contrast to this is the Bank of Toronto's statement that their deposits increased \$1,618,385 for the same period, and now stand at the large total of \$4,242,880.

Similarly, the cash on hand at the close of the banking year which stood at \$8,162,624, was an increase of \$1,516,846 over the previous year.

The outside loans amounted to \$12,861,127, representing a very considerable proportion of the bank's assets, and indicating that the Bank of Toronto is directing its resources to the assistance of the business people and farming community of the dominion.

The total assets now stand at \$61,923,363, an increase of \$1,004,193 for the year.

Altogether this is a splendid record, and shows that the Bank of Toronto is steadily forging ahead.

The local branch at the corner of King and Brock streets, and in charge of Geo. B. McKay, an energetic and courteous manager, has undoubtedly contributed its share towards the general increase in business which is revealed by the annual report.

## QUEBEC LEGISLATURE

### Appeals To Ontario For Fair Play To French Minority In This Province.

Quebec, Jan. 14.—After a debate which was charged with moments of importance, and speeches which varied from the judicial one of Mr. Feller, leader of the opposition, and that of Hon. Mr. Taschereau, the challenging defiance to Orangeism Armand Lavergne, the House of Assembly yesterday afternoon adopted unanimously the resolution proposed and seconded by two Protestant members, asking for fair play and equal rights to the French minority in Ontario in the matter of teaching French in their schools.

The leader of the opposition, while one with Mr. Lavergne on the object in view, dissented from the manner of attack contained in the address of the member of Montmagny, as he feared it would provoke recrimination in Ontario.

The motion of Mr. Bullock is as follows:—  
"That this house, without derogating from the principles of provincial autonomy, and without any intention of advising or interfering with any of the provinces of confederation in any manner whatsoever, views with regret the divisions which seem to exist among the people of the province of Ontario over the bilingual school question, and believes that it is in the interest of the dominion at large that all such questions should be considered on broad, generous and patriotic lines, always remembering that one of the cardinal principles of British liberty throughout the empire is regard for the rights and privileges of minorities."

## WOUNDS NOT ASEPTIC.

### Doctors Combat Order Given To Military Physicians.

Paris, Jan. 15.—Dr. Doyen has addressed a very important communication, says the Eclair, to the members of parliament, with the object of taking immediate measures to offset the pernicious effects of a circular which he says, was sent on August 10th to military physicians. This circular instructed them to consider wounds generally aseptic and only requiring a simple bandage at the front before treatment at the hospital, which is frequently reached only after a long journey. Experience has shown, Dr. Doyen says that the vast majority of wounds are septic, as evidenced by the number of gangrenae and tetanus cases which owe their origin to the practice indicated in the order referred to. He urges the deputies to use their influence immediately to insure the careful antiseptic washing of all wounds at a point as near as possible to the front, where field hospitals should be established, and certainly before the wounded soldier starts on his journey.

## SOME PICTURES OF THE BRITISH SOLDIERS IN ACTION IN FRANCE AND BELGIUM.



▲ A GROUP OF TOMMIES  
COME IN THEIR SHEEPSKIN  
COATS TO GET FOR CAMERA ▲



▲ A BRITISH SQUAD  
IN AMBUSH ▲

## NO MOSLEM FOR ENEMY

### GREAT TESTIMONY TO IMPERIAL SPIRIT FROM ORIENT

### Ever Pasha's Military Clique, Under German Compulsion, Betrays the Interests of Islam.—Viceroy of India's Address to Viceregal Council.

London, Jan. 15.—A special despatch from Delhi, India, says:—  
His Excellency Lord Hardinge, the Viceroy, delivered a striking speech before the viceregal council on the participation of the empire of India in the war. The galleries of the council chamber were crowded, and the address of the viceroy was listened to with the most intense interest. Lord Hardinge at the outset expressed regret at the participation of Turkey in the European conflict as an ally of Germany, and revived the circumstances leading up to that event.

His Excellency proceeded:—  
"I am well aware that many of the leading Moslems of India have done their duty to the utmost in the war; but the authorities at Constantinople turned a deaf ear to all pleas. It is a striking fact, that while thousands of Moslems are now fighting in the ranks of the British, French and Russian armies, not a single Moslem exists in the German ranks. It is no exaggeration to say that Ever Pasha's military clique, under Germany's compulsion, betrayed the interests of Islam, and that the Turkish government is submitting to it has abdicated its sovereignty, and Turkey must now face the consequences of those actions. But, however, the tide of events may shape, there can be no doubt that the holy places shall remain inviolate, and that Islam will still be one of the great world forces."

### A German Miscalculation.

From the moment that the intervention of Turkey appeared probable it was clear that amongst the Moslems of India there would be a natural sentiment of sympathy with a great Mohammedan power. But when the character and motives of this war became fully known and realized by the Moslems of India, such sentiment was absolutely swept aside by their feelings of unwavering loyalty to the king-emperor and to the empire whose cause they recognized to be that of freedom, honor and justice. The other great Indian communities were not behindhand in demonstrations of attachment to the throne and empire, and a towering wave of patriotism and loyalty swept over India from shore to shore. It has been a source of gratification to me to witness this universal demonstration of the loyalty of all classes and creeds of the people of India. This has been one more of Germany's miscalculations, which will bring about her ruin.

"What has been particularly satisfactory to us all has been the splendid behaviour of the Indian troops at the front. No troops could have behaved more gallantly. This is recognized by all. We knew it could not be otherwise. It has also been a source of pride to us all that, in accordance with the boon announced at the king-emperor's durbar, two Victoria Crosses have already been awarded to brave Indian soldiers, this much-coveted decoration having in one case been bestowed by the hand of the king-emperor himself.

"On a previous occasion I announced that India would send forces of over 70,000. Since then we have done much more, thanks to the energy and powers of organization of the commander-in-chief and the military authorities. British and Indian troops have been fighting side by side in five theatres of the war: France, Egypt, East Africa, the Persian Gulf and China. We have despatched, or are despatching, nearly 200,000 men overseas to fight for the empire of which we are proud to be a virtue, living unit. These have been achieved by a certain number of

## SAVED BY CONSUL'S GRIT

### Secured Escape Of Last Five British in Jerusalem.

London, Jan. 15.—How the vigorous intervention of the American consul at Jerusalem, coupled with the dramatic appearance of the United States cruiser Tennessee, enabled the last five British subjects remaining in the Holy City to escape is related by one of them, a clergyman, who arrived in London to-day.

Only by the untiring efforts of the consul, said the clergyman, were they able to obtain permission to leave Jerusalem on Christmas Eve. In order that they might continue to receive the benefit of his protection, the consul accompanied them to Jaffa. While waiting on the quay for a steamer they were seized and removed, but the consul after an interview with the Turkish commander, obtained their release and accompanied them back to the quay. He announced that he would not leave until they were permitted to depart.

A great crowd surrounded the fugitives and threatened violence, but the Tennessee came steaming into port and the Turkish authorities immediately decided that no further opposition should be offered to their departure.

## Their Natural Diet.

Bobbie's mother had just taken out her winter garments. "Ma," said the observant little fellow, "what did moths live on before Adam and Eve wore clothes?"

## POLICE ENQUIRY

### Heaton, Awaiting Trial, Tells of Meeting Springer.

Saskatoon, Sask., Jan. 15.—The investigation opened yesterday before Judge McLaughlin, when evidence was given by Burton and Peirson who received sentences of 10 years in the penitentiary recently, and by Frank Heaton, who has not yet been tried.

Heaton alleged that in company with Springer he met Detective Springer, whom he said asked them why they did not go to some of the country towns and blow some safes, assuring them that they would be protected, as soon as they returned to Saskatoon. The witness related that Springer told him he had received a letter from an Edmonton alderman who wanted three of four men to go to Edmonton and "tear up the town," the alderman intimating that the men operating would receive protection while there, according to the information of the witness, which he stated was given to him by Springer.

## The Making Of a Skeptic.

"Brudder Bosanko didn't believe in banks, and so he hid his money in de back of a picture of Booker T. Washington. Somebody done stole de money, and now Brudder Bosanko don't believe in Booker T. Washington, needer."



WHERE FRENCH WERE CHECKED.  
The long series of successes gained by the French along the Aisne suffered a severe check recently when the Germans with the aid of reinforcements recaptured some trenches near Soissons.

## WHEN YOU'RE SICK YOUR WAGES STOP

You know what that means—misery—worry—big bills—debt!  
You know you can't afford to get sick. Keeping in good health means food and clothing for you and your family. It is up to you to take care of yourself. It is up to you when- ever you don't feel right, to take something to make you right, to strengthen you, build you up, ward off worse sickness—protect you and your family. That thing we have in Rexall Olive Oil Emulsion. In offering it to you, we protect you against money-risk, by personally promising you that, if it does not restore your health, we will give back your money without word or question. We believe it is the best builder of health, energy and strength you can get. It is helping many of your neighbors. If it don't help you, we will give back your money.

Rexall Olive Oil Emulsion is composed principally of pure Olive Oil and the Hypophosphites. Each has long been endorsed by successful physicians. Here they are for the first time combined. The result is a remarkable nerve, blood and strength-building remedy that is both food and medicine. For all who are nervous, rundown and debilitated—no matter what the cause; for old people; for convalescents; for puny children; for those of nothing that will give health and strength as quickly as Rexall Olive Oil Emulsion. It is a real builder of good blood, strong muscles, good digestion. Pleasant to take, it contains no alcohol or habit-forming drugs. If you don't feel well, economize both money and strength by beginning to-day to take Rexall Olive Oil Emulsion. Sold only at the Rexall Stores, and in this town only by us. \$1.00. Mahood's Drug Store, Kingston, Ont.

OFFICER'S BALL.  
Society Function at Salisbury Return  
Compliment to People  
London, Jan. 15.—The principal officers in the First contingent are arranging a ball for the leading residents in the district in acknowledgment of the many hospitalities shown to all ranks by the people of Salisbury and neighborhood. This will take place about the end of next week. Every effort is being made to render this function completely representative of the contingent's importance as a military force of the empire.

## Turkeys For British Tars.

Chicago, Jan. 15.—Sailors in the British navy are being fed on American turkeys, it became known here to-day. Orders have been placed with Chicago commission men for 1,500,000 pounds of poultry. Ten carloads of Texas turkeys already have been ordered for the British admiralty. Commission men said that the poultry in storage in the United States at present is twenty per cent less than at this time last year, and the price is generally ten per cent lower.

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## Strengthening the Sound Waves

AFTER travelling a certain distance the electric wave which carries the human voice along the telephone wire becomes attenuated and speech becomes too faint to be heard.

Just as in the old stage-coach days fresh relays of horses at regular intervals along the way, enabled the traveller to continue his journey with undiminished speed, so by means of the newly invented "loading coils" inserted at proper intervals, the electric waves are strengthened and long distance telephoning is made easy.

We have lately finished the "loading" of our long distance lines and speech transmission has been very greatly improved. This is especially noticeable on extra long talks. Our "long-haul" transmission is better than ever.

Begin the New Year by making systematic use of the Long Distance Telephone in your business. It will save you time and labor, as well as much money in the shape of travelling expense.

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