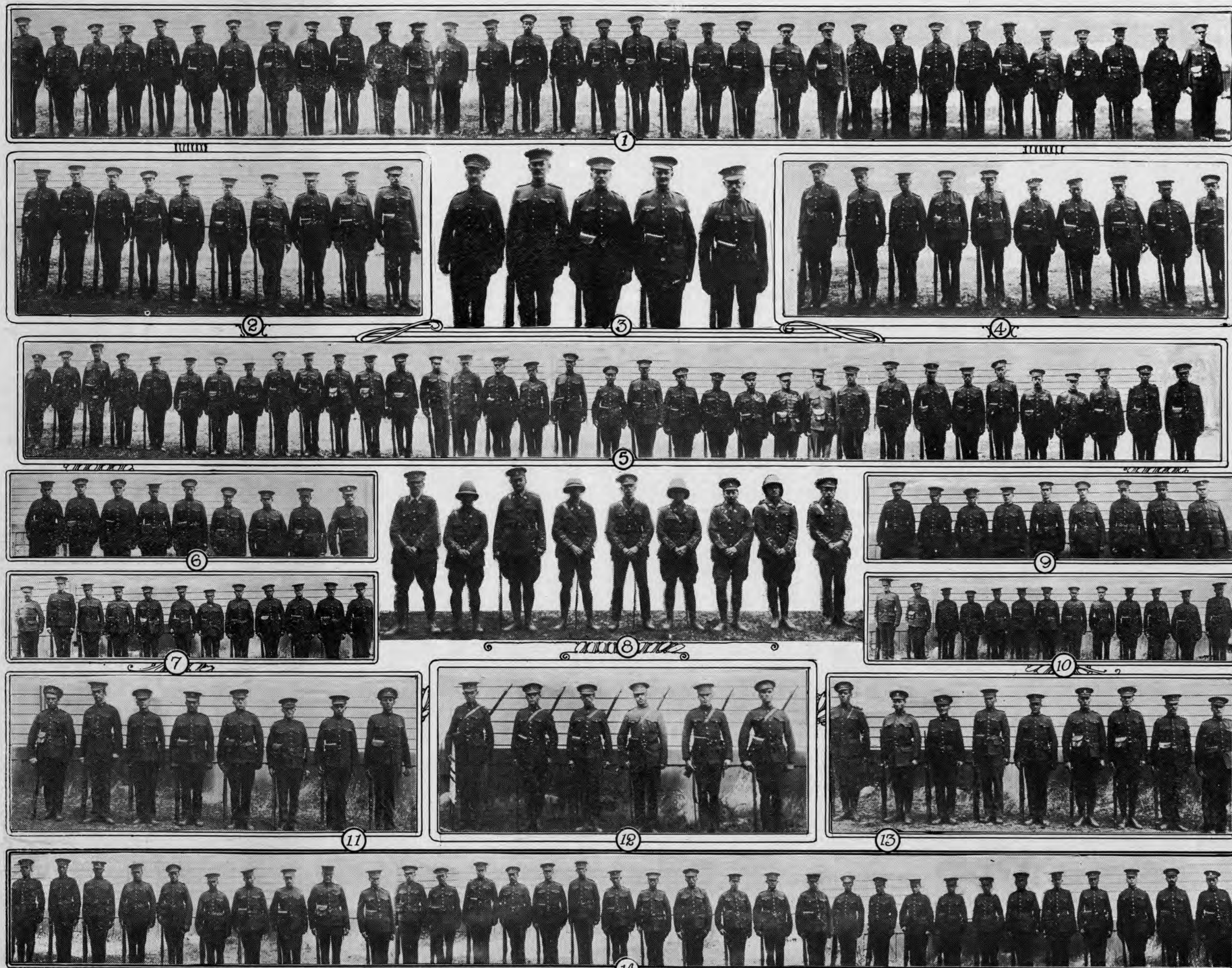


VOLUNTEERS OF THE 88TH AND 50TH REGIMENTS WHO LEFT VICTORIA ON AUGUST 28th

The Daily Colonist. ESTABLISHED 1858

VOLUNTEERS OF THE FIFTH REGIMENT, C. G. A. WHO LEFT VICTORIA ON AUGUST 26th

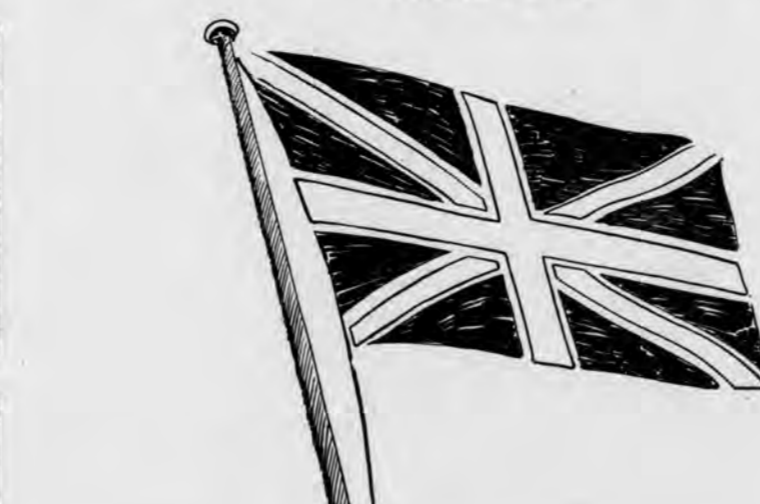


VOLUNTEERS FOR FRONT

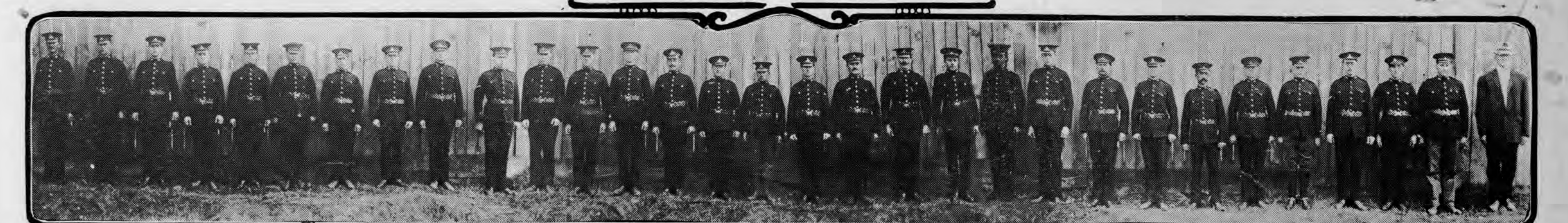
List of Volunteers From 88th Highlanders and 50th Fusiliers Who Left for Front

Reading from left to right in each picture, the names of the volunteers from the 88th Fusiliers in the upper photographs are as follows: No. 1 picture—Capt. H. G. Pinn...

No. 8 picture—(Officers)—Lt. H. A. Bromley, Capt. R. H. Harvey, Major Eric Hall, D.S.O., Capt. R. C. Cooper...



Field Marshal Earl Kitchener



VOLUNTEERS FOR FRONT

List of Volunteers From Fifth Regiment, C.G.A. Who Left for Front

Reading from left to right, the names are as follows: Top Row—Capt. R. Keogh, Gunners J. E. Farmer, H. C. Lundy, H. S. Carter, E. Dingie, H. C. Warren, R. W. M. Compton, F. Molony, S. C. Evans, Bombardier St. J. Holson, Gunners T. W. Bosa, J. M. Armstrong, J. B. Armstrong...

International Peace Conference

The Peace of Russia proposed this conference, which first met at The Hague in May, 1899, with another assembly in 1907. A Permanent Court of Arbitration, with duly appointed delegates from all nations, was established. Its purpose was to codify the law of nations, establish rights of belligerents and arbitrate national questions...



First Contingent of Victorians Leaving for the Front, August 26, 1914



VOLUNTEERS FOR FRONT

List of Volunteers From 50th Highlanders and 88th Fusiliers Who Left for Front

Reading from left to right in each picture, the names of the volunteers from the 50th Highlanders in the upper photographs are as follows: No. 1 picture—Capt. H. G. Pinn...

No. 8 picture—(Officers)—Lt. H. A. Bromley, Capt. R. H. Harvey, Major Eric Hall, D.S.O., Capt. R. C. Cooper...



LIEUT. COLONEL A. W. CURRIE

Victorian Who Will Command a Brigade of Canada's Expeditionary Force



LIEUT. COLONEL A. W. CURRIE



Second Contingent of Victorians Leaving for the Front, August 28, 1914

Origin of Triple Alliance and Triple Entente

The father of the German Empire, Bismarck, was also father of the Triple Alliance. Like the German Empire, the Triple Alliance grew out of the Franco-Prussian war. Bismarck sought to isolate France by desiring her of any possible allies...

Decisive European Battles of the Century

Trafalgar—Oct. 21, 1805. The British fleet (33 ships) under Nelson defeated the Franco-Spanish fleet (28 ships) under Villeneuve, Gravina and Aliva. Nelson was killed. Ended sea-power of Napoleon.

Decisive European Battles of the Century

Austerlitz—Dec. 2, 1805. The French (125,000) under Napoleon defeated the Austrians and Russians (82,000) under Kutusoff. Resulted in peace of Presburg.

Decisive European Battles of the Century

Sedan—Sept. 1, 1870. The Germans (125,000) under William I. defeated the French (81,000) under Napoleon III and Marshal MacMahon. Decided Franco-Prussian War. Led to the overthrow of the French Empire.

Decisive European Battles of the Century

Wellington—June 18, 1815. The British, Dutch and Germans (67,000) under Wellington, and later the Prussians (15,000) under Blucher, defeated the French (72,000) under Napoleon. The end of the Napoleonic Wars.

Decisive European Battles of the Century

Manchuria—Feb. 27, 1895. Large British forces under Lord Roberts defeated a smaller force of Boers under Kruger. Resulted in English annexation of Orange Free State. May and of the Transvaal in October, 1897.

Decisive European Battles of the Century

Port Arthur—Jan. 1, 1905. The Japanese land force under Nogi and fleet under Togo captured the fort commanded by Russian forces. 141-day siege. Russian losses, 25,000; Japanese, 57,786. Resulted in the elevation of Japan to the position of a world-power.