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The Toronto World

MONDAY MORNING APRIL 3 1916—FOURTEEN PAGES

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VOL. XXXVI.—No. 12,927

TWO MORE NIGHT RAIDS ON ENGLISH AND SCOTTISH COASTS

British Warship Heavily Bombarded and Destroys Defences of Smyrna GERMANS TAKE WOOD NEAR DOUAUMONT; FRENCH BEGIN TO RECAPTURE IT

FOE EMPLOYED FOUR BRIGADES TO CARRY VAUX

Great Many Fresh Troops Required to Capture One Small Village.

HOUSES DESTROYED

Place Made No Longer Useful for Defence and French Withdraw.

PARIS, April 2.—Four fresh brigades participated in the German attack which ended in the occupation of the village of Vaux, to the northeast of Verdun, says an eye-witness of the battle.

Another Fresh Brigade. It was a fresh brigade which made its second attack towards 5 o'clock in the morning. It came from the east with an abundant supply of powerful grenades that demolished the houses occupied by the defenders of the town.

NORWEGIAN SHIP SUNK

FOURTEEN LIVES LOST

Only One Man Survived Attack, While Ship Lay at Anchor.

LONDON, April 2, 8.12 p.m.—Lloyd's reports that the Norwegian steamship Peter Hume was sunk Saturday night while at anchor. One man, the sole survivor of the crew of 15, has been landed from Kentish Knock Lightship.

The Peter Hume had a tonnage of 1080 gross and was 234 feet long. She was owned by S. Tonneson & Co. of Bergen, Norway.

WAR SUMMARY

THE DAY'S EVENTS REVIEWED

FIGHTING, which was continued in front of the ridge held by the French, and running between Douaumont height and back of the village of Vaux Saturday and Sunday, did not gain the Germans, who forced the combat, any appreciable advantage, for all they obtained from four simultaneous and converging attacks was Caillotte wood, which lies southwest of the old Fort of Douaumont, and they lost any advantage which the possession of this patch of ruined tree trunks and stumps might have given them by the successful French counter-attack which cleared them out of the northern part of this wood and drove a salient into their lines.

The proof of the lack of real success for the Germans in their attacks on the lines immediately west of the Meuse is seen from their absence from launching attacks on Cote du Poivre or "Pepper Hill." If the French did not continue to hold Deadman's Hill, which the Germans claim as their own, but which enables the French to command both banks of the Meuse, the enemy would probably be able to advance down the river and make an assault on the hill with a better chance of storming it. On the Malancourt-Avocourt front, the Germans have been trying to hold up the French offensive in the Avocourt wood. They have not attempted to advance further down the road from Mont Faucon to Esnes. Their ability to take Malancourt probably rested on the facts that two roads converged on it from the north. One road runs southwest from it to Avocourt, thru the Malancourt wood, and another runs southeast to Esnes, but the Germans cannot advance on a narrow front from Malancourt, for their troops

ASHBURTON WAS SUNK BY SHRAPNEL SHELLS

Five Members of Crew of British Steamer Taken to Hospital.

LONDON, April 2.—(4.50 p.m.)—The British steamship Ashburton has been sunk by shrapnel shells fired by a German submarine. Five members of the crew have been taken to hospital. The vessel, according to the Exchange Telegraph Company, was not armed.

The Ashburton sailed from New Zealand Feb. 23 for London, and was last reported as leaving Montevideo, Uruguay, March 1. The vessel was 4446 tons gross, and was built in 1905 for the Australian Steamship Company of London. She was 322 feet long, 50 feet beam and 26 feet deep.

HEAVY FIGHTING KEPT UP BY FOE IN VERDUN AREA

Four Attacks Between Douaumont and Vaux Gain Enemy Wood.

FRENCH RETAKE PART

German Attempts Against Avocourt Position Defeated by Defenders.

LONDON, April 2.—Fresh German attempts to force their way through the French line now runs along the immediate outskirts of this village to the south.

The Germans also launched several powerful attacks on the corner of the Avocourt wood, west of the Meuse, and all their assaults were repulsed. They used heavy shells in their bombardment in the region of Douaumont and Vaux. Four simultaneous attacks, (Continued on Page 7, Column 2.)

GREECE TO GIVE NOTICE TO HUNS TO CEASE RAIDS

Aerial Attacks on Saloniki to Be Considered Directed Against Greece.

VENIZELIS IN POLITICS

Helplessness of Straw Men in Government is Assailed With Vigor.

LONDON, April 2.—Hope that Greece will before long abandon her attitude of neutrality and will line up with the entente powers has been rekindled by cables from Athens. A despatch from the Greek capital dated Saturday, and received via Paris today, says: "Macedonian members of the Greek parliament today presented to Premier Skoulioufis a written demand for the protection of Saloniki against aeroplane raids. The cabinet is called upon to send a declaration to the central powers stating that any bombardment of Greek territory by aeroplanes will be considered as directed against Greece."

SUCCESSFUL AIR RAIDS PERFORMED BY FRENCH

Etain Railway Station and Enemy's Bivouacs and Villages Bombed.

SEVEN CRAFT FELLE

Germans Lose Seven Machines in Encounters Near Verdun.

LONDON, April 2.—French aeroplanes carried out several air raids over the German lines today, when a bombing squadron dropped 28 shells on the Etain railway station and the bivouacs established in the outskirts of Nantillois village, and three machines dropped 22 shells which caused many fires in the villages of Arzannes and Brieulles, on the Meuse.

MARCH SHIPPING LOSS WAS FAIRLY EXTENSIVE

Thirty-Eight British Steamers Lost and Number of Sailors.

LONDON, April 2.—The board of trade's summary of casualties to British shipping reported in March shows that 19 steamers, aggregating 44,800 tons, and eight sailing vessels of 1865 tons, were sunk by enemy warships. Ten steamers, of 19,277 tons were sunk by mines. One steamer of 2131 tons, was sunk either by an enemy warship or a mine.

AURORA ARRIVES AT PORT CHALMERS, N.Z.

All Save Two Sailors on Shackleton Ship Are Well.

PORT CHALMERS, N.Z., via London, April 2.—The Shackleton Antarctic auxiliary exploration ship Aurora has arrived here. All on board the ship are well, except two members of the crew who are suffering from a minor illness.

KING GIVES GENEROUSLY TO BRITISH WAR FUND

One Hundred thousand Pounds is at Disposal of Treasury.

LONDON, April 2.—King George has placed £100,000 at the disposal of the treasury, to be used in accompanying the donation says: "It is the King's wish that this sum, which he gives in consequence of the war, should be applied in whatever manner deemed best in the opinion of his majesty's government."

WALKERVILLE WOMAN KILLED IN TRAIN WRECK

Miss Elizabeth Jones Met Death in Smash-Up Near Cleveland.

WINDSOR, April 2.—One of the victims of last week's train wreck near Cleveland, has been identified as Miss Elizabeth Jones, 68, of Walkerville, Ont. Miss Jones, who was formerly of Pittsburgh, had been living for some time with sister-in-law Walkerville.

ENEMY'S SUBMARINES ACTIVE IN NORTH SEA

Bad Weather Causes Allies' Mines to Drift and Helps Germans.

ALLIES ARE ON ALERT

Measures Taken to Bar More Effectively Entrance to Channel.

PARIS, April 2.—(Delayed.)—Owing to the fact that bad weather has damaged the entente allies' barriers, causing mines to drift and making the entrance to the North Sea, submarine activity in the North Sea has been more active during the last three weeks than for four months, according to a semi-official communication dealing with the marine situation. The communication says: "During four months there was no torpedoing in the channel, but in the last three weeks enemy submarines have shown activity in this sea. This activity has succeeded owing to the fact that bad weather damaged the allies' barriers, caused mines to drift and made entrance to the channel easier. The enemy doubtless possesses a large number of submarines and can simultaneously attack in the North Sea and in the Mediterranean. Measures have been taken in concert with Great Britain to bar more effectively the entrance to the channel and to multiply the trolleys."

U. S. MINISTER AT SOFIA MADE PROTEST IN VAIN

Bulgar Premier Upholds Mob in Raising Serb Legation Building.

PARIS, April 2, 11.20 a.m.—A despatch from Athens Saturday, received by the Hrvats Agency of Paris, says: "The populace has pillaged the building of the Serbian legation at Sofia, says information obtained from a reliable source. The Bulgarian authorities arrested the men led in charge of the building. "The American minister at Sofia protested to Premier Radoslavoff, who justified the action of the people on the ground that Serbia, having ceased to exist as a nation, the legation building belonged to Bulgaria."

LINER ACHILLES SUNK

FOUR SAILORS MISSING

British Steamer in Trade Between Australia and England, Met Fate Friday.

LONDON, April 2, 11.47 a.m.—The British liner Achilles, was sunk Friday. Forty members of her crew are missing. The captain and sixty-two other persons from the steamer have been landed.

TWO RAIDS' CASUALTIES 225 RESULT OF THIRD UNKNOWN

SMYRNA FORTS WRECKED BY BRITISH WARCRAFT

Coastal Defences of Chief Turk Port on Mediterranean Destroyed by Bombardment of Three Hours' Duration.

LONDON, April 2.—Forts St. George and Sanjak, as well as the other coastal defences of Smyrna, were destroyed Friday in a three hours' bombardment by a British warship, says a despatch to The Times from Saloniki. The Turks did not reply to the fire of the warship.

Sanjak is the chief work commanding the entrance to Smyrna harbor. St. George is about three miles to the southeast.

ALLIES' FAITH IS UNSHAKABLE ASQUITH'S MESSAGE TO ITALY

British Premier at Great Public Reception in Rome Proclaims Irrevocable Determination to Conquer Foes and Protect Weaker Peoples.

ROME, April 1, via Paris, April 2.—Herbert H. Asquith, the British prime minister, was the guest tonight at a great public reception given at the capitol by Prince Prospero Colonna, mayor of Rome. In the course of his speech Mr. Asquith said: "In this place and in the gravest moment of the world's history, I want to reaffirm the unshakable faith of the allies in the cause of liberty and justice, and to proclaim our irrevocable determination to conquer, to protect weaker peoples and also not to tolerate the violation of elementary social laws after centuries of struggle."

CAPTAIN SHAUGHNESSY MET DEATH AT FRONT

Second Son of President of C.P.R. Killed by Shrapnel.

MANY CONDOLENCES

Baron Shaughnessy Hopes Young Soldier's Sacrifice Will Stimulate Patriotism.

MONTEREAL, April 2.—The death of Captain the Hon. Alfred Thomas Shaughnessy, second son of Baron Shaughnessy, president of the C.P.R., killed in action "somewhere in France," has cast gloom over his native city, where he had practically spent all his life. The details of the fatality have not been learned, beyond that he was struck by shrapnel, passing peacefully away, and died like a man. Captain Shaughnessy was born in Montreal Oct. 18, 1887, and was, therefore, in his 29th year when he met his death. He was educated at Abingdon and Bishop's College Schools and McGill University. For a time he was in the traffic department of the C.P.R., and then joined the brokerage firm of Charles Meredith & Co. of this city. Ten years ago he had the unique experience of traveling around the world, always on the railway or steamship. (Continued on Page 7, Column 1.)

STEAMER GOLDMOUTH IS SUNK OFF PENZANCE

LONDON, April 2.—The British steamer Goldmouth has been sunk and her crew, two members of which suffering from injuries, was landed at Penzance, says a Lloyd's despatch from that place, dated Saturday.

The Goldmouth was of 1,446 gross tons. She was 471 feet long and was owned by Anglo-Saxon Petroleum Co.

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SCOTTISH COAST AND NORTHERN AND SOUTHEASTERN COUNTIES OF ENGLAND ATTACKED SUNDAY NIGHT — BRITISH AIRMEN DROPPED BOMBS ON ZEPPELIN WITH EFFECT.

LONDON, Monday, April 3, 2.13 a.m.—The coast of Scotland and the northern and southeastern counties of England were attacked by zeppelins Sunday night, according to an official announcement by the secretary of war. The announcement says: "A zeppelin raid took place Sunday night, when the coast of Scotland and the northern and southeastern counties of England were attacked."

"Bombs were dropped at various places. No details are available."

LONDON, April 2.—With the exception of the big raid of January 31, when the casualties aggregated 67 persons killed and 117 injured, the zeppelin raids of Friday and Saturday nights caused greater loss of life than any previous aerial attack this year.

The total casualties for the two nights, according to an official report, were 59 persons killed and 166 wounded, a total of 225. As some compensation for this sacrifice of life, however, the British public finds satisfaction in practical proof afforded of a great improvement in the defensive methods dealing with aerial incursions. For the first time since the inception of this method of warfare on the British coast, not only has one raiding zeppelin been brought down and its crew taken prisoner, but the official report recounts an exciting aerial fight between a zeppelin and a British airman, Lieut. Brandon, who mounting to a height of 9,000 feet, got over the raider and dropped several bombs on it with effect.

BRANDON'S GREAT FEAT

The machine of Lieut. Brandon was hit several times by machine-gun bullets from the zeppelin. It is still unknown whether the zeppelin in this fight was the L-15, which was brought down off the Thames estuary, or another craft which is believed to have dropped its machine gun, petrol tank and other parts.

Alfred Brandon, the British airman, is a native of Wellington, N.Z. He is 32 years of age and only joined the flying corps last July.

There has been constant agitation in the newspapers for British airmen to ascend and attack zeppelins and the fact that this has now been successfully done gives promise of still greater achievements in the same direction. At the same time it will tend to increase public confidence that the authorities are making progress in their efforts to deal with the zeppelin danger.

OFFICIAL STATEMENT

The official statements covering Saturday night's raid on the northeast coast and giving further details of Friday night's raid on the east coast, follow:

Two airships approached the northeast coast Saturday night. Only one crossed the coast. The other turned back. "For the present we know that 16 persons were killed and about 100 injured. "Eight dwelling houses were demolished and a serious fire was caused in a French polishing shop. "The total casualties reported in the zeppelin raid on the night of March 31-April 1 now amount to 43 killed and 66 injured. Nearly 200 explosive and incendiary bombs were dropped. "A Baptist chapel, three dwelling houses and two cottages were demolished. A town hall, four dwelling houses, 35 cottages and a tram car shed were partially wrecked. There was no military damage. "A number of our aeroplanes went up to attack the raiders. Lieut. Brandon, rising 9000 feet, saw a zeppelin about 3000 feet above him. At 9000 feet he got over it and attacked, dropping several bombs, three of which, he believes, took effect. "Later he got over the airship again and let off two more bombs over her nose. His own machine was hit many times by machine gun bullets. This may have been the zeppelin which dropped a machine gun, ammunition, a petrol tank and other parts. (Continued on Page 2, Column 3.)

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WAR SUMMARY

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