

BYRON MAN'S PENS SHOWING UP WELL AT CHICAGO SHOW

Lieut.-Col. McEwen's Sheep in Strong Classes There.

GUELPH O.A.C. DROP DOWN

Gets Only Thirteenth Place in College Competition at International.

CHICAGO, Dec. 3.—After a two-year postponement, the International Livestock show at Chicago has got away to an exceedingly promising start, Saturday, the opening day, showing a record attendance.

The foot and mouth scare has delayed the arrival of animals a little, and the boys' livestock feeding contest and judging of cattle, hogs and sheep had to be postponed until Monday. But the big Saturday event of the college students' judging competition was opened at 7:30 in the morning and final returns were posted at 9:30 this Sunday morning in the rotunda of the Stock Yard Inn, which was jammed to suffocation with students and their friends. Indiana won the coveted trophy this year, with a score of 2,770 out of a possible 4,000. The only Canadian college entered this year was Guelph (O.A.C.) and the showing was not very good, as it was only thirteenth place in the returns. Guelph was first in 1906 and 1906 and second in 1907 and 1909. The student making the highest individual score was J. M. Bouy, from Indiana, with a score of 83 out of a possible 1,000. The Canadian colleges made their best showing in 1911 when Macdonald was first, Manitoba, second, and Guelph (O.A.C.) third. Canadian exhibitors: Eastern Canada, especially Ontario, is very strong in the sheep classes. Peter Arkell, Robert McEwen, J. Floyd Jones, F. E. Gos-

TYPHUS KILLING 1,000 TURKS DAILY

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—Soldiers of the Turkish army in Syria are dying from typhus fever at the rate of one thousand a day, according to a dispatch from that country, forwarded through Port Said, and given out today by the American committee for Armenian and Syrian relief. In addition to the famine from which the people are long reported to have been suffering, epidemics of both typhus fever and cholera are sweeping over that country, the dispatch adds.

nell and H. M. Lee are among the well-known breeders.

SOLDIER OF 153RD DIES MYSTERIOUSLY IN CITY OF TORONTO

Military Men Want Civil Investigation.

[Special to The Advertiser.] TORONTO, Dec. 3.—Mystery surrounds the death of Pte. Norman Flint, of the 153rd Battalion of the Canadian expeditionary force, which belongs to London military district, and is billeted at St. Thomas, Ont. Pte. Flint died Saturday night at the base hospital shortly after being picked up in an unconscious condition in the Church street boarding house district. The cause of death is not known, but the circumstances were of such a nature that the military officials decided that the case called for action on the part of the civil authorities, and the matter was brought to the attention of the chief coroner, Dr. Arthur Jukes Johnson.

It will be investigated by Coroner Victor W. McCormick, North Toronto, and if examination shows that the soldier was the victim of foul play criminal action probably will be taken against the persons thought to be responsible for Pte. Flint's untimely death.

The next of kin of Pte. Flint was given as George P. Flint, 47 Clinton street, Toronto, a compositor on the staff of the Evening Telegram, and the soldier's age was said to be 23 years. The body is at the undertaker's of John D. McGill, 346 Bloor street west, where it will remain until the coroner has made a preliminary investigation of the affair.

NINE DISTRICT MEN KILLED IN ACTION

Many Are Reported Wounded in Latest Lists.

KILLED IN ACTION
BRANTFORD.
Corp. J. S. Breeden.
LONDON.
Pte. A. J. Carson.
ST. THOMAS.
Sergeant E. H. R. Cooke.
Pte. Geo. Hobbs.
Pte. William C. Lea.
RUTHERFORD.
Corp. Ralph Webster.
FINDLAY.
Pte. Clarence J. Williams.
STRAITFORD.
Pte. John Woods.

DIED OF WOUNDS

BRANTFORD.
Pte. Thomas Rowland.

WOUNDED AND MISSING

LEAMINGTON.
Pte. J. Slaney.
COLLINGWOOD.
Lieut. H. A. Duncan.

WOUNDED

WOODSTOCK.
Pte. Charles Bartlett.
METCALFE.
Pte. D. R. Campbell.
FLORENCE.
Pte. W. G. Lewis.
GUELPH.
Pte. L. G. Watson.
Pte. G. A. Elson.
Pte. V. Bowen.

PETROLEA.

Sapper H. M. Dugley.
PRESTON.
Pte. C. W. Bowman.
EXETER.
Pte. E. G. Anderson.
GALT.
Acting Company Q. M. S. L. Westport.

SERIOUSLY ILL

LYNN.
Pte. Leonard Jewett.
LONDON.
Pte. J. F. Forbes.

BAD HALIFAX FIRE.

HALIFAX, Dec. 3.—Starting from an unknown cause, the office of the Marine Navigation Company, a fire swept right through Pickford and Black's building on the north side of their wharf tonight, and left it nothing but a shell.

It was the most spectacular fire in months. The loss is a heavy one, for both the owners of the building and the tenants. The loss to Pickford and Black was chiefly in the loss of revenue from their tenants. R. B. Seaton & Co., saved only their ledger and day book, and lost their entire office equipment and their stock of groceries, valued at \$20,000.

FINED \$1,000.

MONTREAL, Dec. 3.—Controller Thomas Cote was fined \$1,000 by Mr. Justice MacLennan on Saturday for contempt of court in voting on and signing the petition for an extension of the Montreal Tramway Company's franchise as proposed by former Controller Napoleon Hebert, on June 30, 1915. In connection with the same matter Mayor Modeste Martin and former Controller Hebert were similarly fined \$1,000 each some time ago by Mr. Justice MacLennan. The case was delayed. The trio in question passed the Hebert project at a meeting of the board of control, notwithstanding that an injunction to restrain them from so doing had been served upon them a few minutes previously. The question of the franchise extension is still in

HEAVY FIRING ON WESTERN FRONT IS REPORTED SUNDAY

Unusual Activity Noted by Allies and Enemy.

SUCCESSFUL YPRES RAID

British Carry Out Brilliant Trench Action in That Sector.

PARIS, Dec. 3.—The bulletin from general headquarters issued tonight reads: "The day was marked by considerable artillery activity south of the Somme in the region of Belloy-en-Santerre, and on the right bank of the Meuse in the sectors of Vaux and Douaumont.

"In the Argonne there was mine fighting, but no infantry action. On the rest of the front nothing occurred." Belgian communication: "There is nothing to report."

The following official communication from the Franco-Belgian front was issued this afternoon: "During the night we raided enemy trenches southward of Paucquignies and eastward of Ypres. Otherwise there is nothing to report."

The official communication from British headquarters in France, issued tonight reads: "Hostile artillery was active in the neighborhood of Les Boeuifs, and intermittent shelling occurred on other parts of the front during the day. There was much trench mortar activity on both sides in the Neuville-St. Vaast and Hohenzollern areas and in the neighborhood of Ypres and Arras."

"Reports show that our raiding parties last night east of Ypres, besides taking prisoners, caused many casualties to the enemy."

VIOLENT ARTILLERY ACTION.

PARIS, Dec. 3.—Violent artillery fighting occurred last night, south of the Somme, in the vicinity of Barleux, the war office announced today. Unfavorable weather conditions are hampering operations on the Macedonian front, where the situation is unchanged.

MORE THAN USUAL.

BERLIN, Dec. 3.—By wireless to Sayville.—Heavy artillery fighting on the western front is reported in this afternoon's statement from army headquarters, which follows:

"In the Somme and Meuse sectors during some hours of the day the activity of the artillery increased. It continued at night and was more spirited than usual at some places."

CONSTANTINOPLE AND THE DARDANELLES ARE TO BE THE SLAV SHARE

Engagement by Allied Governments Announced by New Premier.

LONDON, Dec. 3.—An event surpassing in far-reaching importance the actual military operations in the war comes today in the public announcement by the new Russian premier, Alexander Trepoff, that by an agreement concluded in Italy, the Allies definitely established Russia's right to Constantinople and the straits.

The existence of this agreement has been for a long time alleged, but never before was it thus publicly and formally admitted.

PETROGRAD, Saturday, Dec. 3.—The semi-official news agency says that in the Duna today, Premier Trepoff read a proclamation announcing officially that an engagement concluded by Russia, France and Great Britain in 1915, established in a definite manner the right of Russia to the straits and Constantinople.

Premier Trepoff's announcement is quoted by the news agency as follows: "For more than a thousand years Russia has been reaching southward for a free outlet on the open sea. This age-long dream, cherished in the hearts of the Russian people, is now ready for realization."

"From the beginning of the war, wishing to spare human lives and suffering, we and our allies did our utmost to restrain Turkey from mad participation in hostilities. Turkey received formal assurances guaranteeing her, in exchange for neutrality, the integrity of her territory and independence, and also conferring on her certain privileges and advantages. These efforts, however, Turkey surreptitiously attacked us and thus sealed her own doom."

"We then concluded an agreement with our allies, which establishes in the most definite manner, the right of Russia to the straits and Constantinople. Russians should know for what they are shedding blood and in accord with our allies' announcement of this agreement is made today from this tribune."

"Absolute agreement on this point is firmly established among the Allies, and there is no doubt that after she has obtained sovereign possession of a free passage into the Mediterranean Russia will grant freedom of navigation for the Russian flag only. This will now for the first time float in battle side by side with the flag of Russia."

"I thought it my duty not to conceal from you the difficulties and sacrifices which we have still to endure in order to bring the present war to a victorious conclusion, but not without and no sacrifice will stop Russia and her brave allies on the path of reconstruction and consolidation. A bright future will be the heritage of all nations fighting for a just and holy cause."

"Our heroic troops and fleet are doing their great work without pause. The first task which falls on the rest of us is to devote all our strength and every hour of our time to organizing all the power of the nation and hurrying it against the enemy. Nothing will resist that force."

"Remember that, however cruel the enemy blows may be, the final victory is ours. It is surely approaching us. Let us march united to meet it."

Threatens to Resign From Cabinet REIGN OF TERROR ENDED AT ATHENS BY THE SURRENDER

Allies May Take More Than Six Batteries.

FIGHTING WAS SEVERE

Began When French Detachment Attempted to Seize the Arms.

PARIS, Dec. 3.—A Havas dispatch from Athens says: The Greek Government has offered six mountain batteries to Vice-Admiral Du Fournet, but the Entente ministers have received instructions from their governments to declare to the Greek authorities that it is no longer merely a question of war materials, but a far more serious question and that the Entente must be made corresponding with the gravity of the assault on the Allied troops.

MISUNDERSTANDING CAUSED TROUBLE.

ATHENS, Dec. 2.—Vice-Admiral Du Fournet, who has been arrested, it is asserted that the British troops at Piræus, the same time there was rifle fire against the Italian marines in the Koufou barracks. The Greeks likewise were not ordered to fire on the Allies, and it was agreed on both sides that the affair was due to a misunderstanding.

STARTED AT BARRACKS OF ENGINEERS.

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The fighting was very severe, the dispatch continues. On Mars hill the Greeks attacked the French from the southern side of Acropolis and Thessalon. There was a violent exchange of rifle and machine gun fire.

Italians Fired On. Fighting also took place between Italians and Greeks. The Italians occupied cottages which overlooked the Greek positions. Thousands of persons sought refuge in the Attica plain, to which there was a procession of carriages from Athens. Crowds also flocked to Phaleron and other places on the coast.

It was when the fighting was resumed later in the afternoon before word of the armistice had reached the Greek detachments posted on the hills, the dispatch to the Star continues, that the attack on the French naval detachments in the Zappeion barracks. Two shells fired from the Allied warships fell near the centre of the city.

CRETANS DEFENDED VENIZELIS' HOUSE.

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"During the passage of the hundred yards from the house of Venizelos to the parliament building, the guard had the utmost difficulty in saving the Cretans from the mob which was following them in the neighborhood when the siege of the house began this morning."

"At 4 o'clock in the afternoon order seems fairly well established. Heavy guard to the parliament building, and strong cavalry patrols are guarding the city."

BRITISH LEGATION ATTACKED BY MOB.

A dispatch to the Evening News from Athens under Friday's date describes an attack on the British legation during the crisis in the capital.

A French soldier was passing the legation, says the dispatch, when a Greek patriot endeavored to seize him. Members of the British intelligence service hurried out to set him free. The Greek patriot fired into the rescuers, according to the correspondent, but the attacking party was driven off. One employee of the legation was mortally wounded.

The correspondent reports a pitched battle between Italian sailors and Greeks on Friday morning.

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Gen. Corakos probably will be tried on a charge of abetting treason. M. Boulajanis, editor of the obscure Venizelist journal, Astyris, has also been arrested. It is asserted that he was found to be carrying 20,000 drachmas. The Venizelist police lieutenant, Manoudas, was taken into custody while carrying 20,000 drachmas.

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Nothing is known at the moment on which to base a precise interpretation of the official statement of the Government. The reconstruction of the Government is a somewhat vague term in the circumstances, and whether it means a mere reshuffling of posts or something more drastic, is not yet apparent.

There is nothing suggesting that Mr. Asquith contemplates abandoning the premiership, or, indeed, that any resignations are impending, and for the moment the only important difference in the personnel of the ministry seems to be the readmission of Sir Edward Carson.

Merely Threatens Resignation. David Lloyd George, who evidently is the moving spirit in the whole crisis, has not, it is definitely stated, offered his resignation to Premier Asquith, but he has threatened to resign in certain contingencies.

The political correspondents concur that the crisis will result in the constitution of a war council of four or five members, exclusive of naval and military advisers, for a more vigorous prosecution of the war. Their information, however, regarding the personnel of the council, differs considerably, and especially with reference to Mr. Asquith's inclusion therein. The Daily News' parliamentary correspondent, who is almost invariably well informed, says that Lloyd George had a two-hour talk with the prime minister on Sunday, as a result of which it was agreed that both Mr. Asquith and Lloyd George would remain in the Government.

Mr. Lloyd George favors a small war council, who, he thinks, should devote himself apart from the war. Mr. Lloyd George's proposal in the new war council would, according to the same correspondent, not differ greatly from the position Lord Kitchener held in the house of lords, and later as a member of the late Liberal Government, that is to say, would to some extent be independent of the Government. He would have advisers, but the power of making war decisions would be his.

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Advance On Grunahle Heights and Repel Attack at Hill 1050.

SALONIKI, Dec. 2.—The official statement issued from Serbian army headquarters today says: "Yesterday there were local actions at several points, especially at Kravitz and on the heights about Grunahle, where our troops advanced in spite of the enemy's strong resistance. We frustrated an enemy attempt to attack Hill 1050."

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STARTLING REPORTS FURTHER EVIDENCE OF CABINET LAXITY

Appalling Condition of Feeble-Minded Due to Neglect.

REFUSED ANY REMEDY

Present Administration of Ontario Must Shoulder Responsibility.

[Special to The Advertiser.] TORONTO, Dec. 3.—Startling figures presented to the recent meeting of the Academy of Medicine in Toronto, in relation to the extent of feeble-mindedness in the province, capital and throughout Ontario, have created a sensation in the public mind. The Government has long been aware of the need of drastic action to cope with the problem, but has failed again to measure up to its responsibility. Public opinion has been aroused to a high pitch of indignation by the vivid word-pictures painted by the distinguished medical men, Drs. Clark and Hithcock, describing existing conditions, and in face of the exhaustive report submitted by their inspectors early in the spring of 1915, and the public protest of such well-known representatives of the medical profession as how serious the consequences are regarded.

The Government cannot claim that the matter is a new one. At a meeting of the legislative committee of the city of Hamilton in March last, A. J. Wright, who is a Conservative in politics, arranged the Government for neglecting to deal with these pressing questions. Mr. Wright told his colleagues that Mr. Hanna, the provincial secretary, had disclaimed all responsibility in the matter. Dr. Clark also brought up the matter strongly before the Government in April, at the annual meeting of the Ontario Educational Association. Furthermore, it was brought up in the House by the Liberals on the 19th of April, in the form of a resolution requesting the Government to formulate and submit to the Legislature suitable and adequate plans to meet the serious conditions disclosed in the report of the inspectors of feeble-mindedness. The Government voted this resolution down, and declined to recognize the urgency of prompt action to meet the situation, as demanded by Mr. Rowell.

The laxity of the Government, in spite of warnings, loads it with the responsibility for the continuance of this menace to society.

SMASHING DRIVE OF RUSS FORCES MEETS SUCCESS

15,000 Lost in Indian Cyclone

LONDON, Dec. 3.—A Central News dispatch from Calcutta says it is estimated 15,000 lives were lost in the recent cyclone in Pondicherry, the chief of the French possessions in India. Tremendous damage was inflicted through Madras. Four hundred bodies have been found.

SERIOUSLY ILL.