1916

EMBERS QUIT TRY OF ASQUITH

Brace and Roberts Accept Followers' Mandate.

CONSCRIPTION gress Voted Nearly to One in Opposition.

ued From Page 1). insufficient to turn the

xception of the Miners' hich refused to particiinternal difference with d, virtually every trade ortance in the con ed in the congress. The ocieties voting is given rce as 409. made up as des unions, 311; trades local Labor parties, 83; Labor party organiza-

Figures Considered. repared by the national as submitted to the con-ted that a question of importance whi consequences of a far acter had arisen. The re-acter had arisen. The re-d an analysis of Lord tment figures, emphasiz-that a number of single volunteered. It explained Asquith's pledge bound ent, and, in order to keep married men, the comad been introduced. tion, on which the men med the decision of the , when a unanti compulsion in any sed in the name of 3,-ers. It regretted that solidarity of the coun-gravely imperilled. and

itical liberty men action of the compu congress was congress was companying recognize that, despit s scheme having brought 0,000 volunteers, the net governed by the premier's

Bound by Pledge. regards the results as not ned with sufficient accurtainty to warrant so me proposal being passed by but wishes, nevertheless,

e labor members to vote idually think fit." chairman reading the reto the reference to there were loud edge. doesn't bind us." re. member of parliament shire. before moving the said that the labor moveever faced a greater

General Conscription. t there had been no failvoluntary system, but if squith's pledge had not

consisting of the Irish 10th division, were brought from Mitylene Gen. Hamilton compliments highly the navy for landing the first of them at dawn from a distance of 120 miles at the psychological moment when they were DARDANELLES FAILURE DUE TO LACK OF MEN lost need

FRIDAY MORNING

Hamilton's Request for Fifty

DELAY PROVED FATAL

Lacked Experience in Turk

Form of Warfare.

(Continued From Page 1).

Sent to Suvla Bay Also

Thousand Troops.

But the navy was unwilling to land six battalions where the corps com-mander considered they could act most effectively. The use of the navy was urgent, Gen. Hamilton's report said, for some reason not specified, but it resulted in delay. The men were obliged to march a considerable dis-tance under fire and arrived fatigued. Mostly New Men. Gen. Hamilton lays stress on the fact that a large proportion of the troops were new men. Government Refused Sir Ian

were new men. "On the morning of the 8th." says the report, "Gen. Stopford, recollecting the vast issues which hung upon his success in forestalling the enemy, urged his divisional commanders to push on, otherwise all the advantages of the surprise landing must be nulli-fied. But the divisional commanders believed themselves to be unable to believed themselves to be unable to

es, in which generals fought in the nks and men dropped their scientific appons and caught one another by The weather was hot. The new troops suffered much from want of water. There was disorganization, in-evitable after a night landing, followed by fights, here and there with an Men Died Where They Stood. "The Turks came on again and rain. Fighting magnificently and callby fights here and there with an enemy scattered over a country unupon the name of God, our men

ned to it and maintained by many deed of daring the old traditions of "These pleas for delay." says Ge Hamilton, "were perfectly well founded. But it seems to have been overlooked that the half defeated race. There was no flinching; died in the ranks where they Generals Cayley, Baldwin and Turks in front of us were equally ex-hausted and disorganized, and that an d. Generals Cayley, Baldwin and per and all their gallant men leved great glory. On this bloody fell Brigadier-General Baldwin, earned his first laurels on Caesar's heved great glory. On this bloody hausted and disorganized, and that and hevel and disorganized, and that and here and here and disorganized, and that and here and that and that and that and the advance was the simplest and swift-method of solving the water trouble and every other sort of trouble.

"Be this as it may, the objections overbore the corps commander's reso Towards this supreme struggle the ution. But it was lack of artillery owards this supreme the stations from the lute last two battalions from the ral reserve were now hurried, but support which finally decided him to acquiesce in the policy of going slow which, by the time it reached the enemy was spent. Soon their shatter-ed remnants began to trickle back, leaving a track of corpses behind them. By night, except for prisoners or wounded, no live Turk was left upon our side of the slope." Losses Appalling. Two lesser attacks were made by the Turks the same day. General Hamil-tom continues: enemy was spent. Soon their shatter-ed remnants began to trial. y 10 in the morning the effort of the

the terms of this instruction lies the

root of our failure to make use of the priceless daylight hours of Aug. 8." ton continues: "By evening the total casualties of General Birdwood's force had reached 12.000, and included a very large pro-portion of officers. The 13th division of the new army, under Major-General Shaw, had alone lost 6000, out of a grand total of 10,500. Brigadier-Genpriceless daylight hours of Aug. 8." General Hamilton explains that ar-tillery could not be disembarked before on account of the necessity of disem-barking mules for carrying the water supply, and argues that, while normal-ly infantry cannot advance, driving power and a certain ruthlessness were Baldwin was gone, and all his ff men and commanding officers, 13, power and a certain ruthlessness were had disappeared from the fighting ef-lectives. The Warwicks and Worrequired

Misfortunes Told Of.

The remainder of the story of Suvla consists 'largely of misfortunes. Gens had lost literally every single "The old German notion that no unit eral Hamilton explains that the senior ommanders lacked experience in the could stand the loss of more than 25 per cent. has been completely falsified. The 13th division and the 29th Brigade new trench warfare and in the Turkish methods, and appreciation of the para-mount importance of time. On the 15th, General Stopford was relieved of of the 10th Irish division had the zeth Brigade of the 10th Irish division had lost more than twice that, and in spirit were mame for as much more fighting as might be required." The British had held all they gained the command of his division corps. General De Lisle succeeded him. General De Lisle succeeded him.) The accounts in the report of the suf-fering of the soldiers from lack of water are graphic. An enormous quantity was secretly collected at Anzac where a reservoir, holding 30,000 gallons, with distributing pines, was

except, two important salients, one a hill, momentarily carried by the Gurk-has, and the position on Chunnuk Bair, which had been retained 48 Anzac where a reservoir, nothing so,000 gailons, with distributing pipes, was built. Oil tins, with a capacity of 80,000 gailons, were collected and fitted with handles, but an accident to "Unfortunately," says Gen. Hamil-ton, "these two pieces of ground, small and worthless as they seemed, were worth, according to the ethics of war, ten thousand lives, for by their loss or retention they just marked the caffer. a steamer delayed part o the supply at the time of landing. Describing the operations on August

10, Gen. Hamilton explains on August the reserves were not available. Water Supply Failed. "At times," he says, "I thought of ten thousand lives, for by their loss of retention they just marked the differ-ence between an important success and ence between any interval "At times," he says, "I thought of throwing my reserves into this stub-born central battle, where probably they would have turned the scale. But each time water troubles made me give up the idea, all ranks at Anzac being reduced to a pint a day. True thirst is a sensation unknown to the dwellers in cool, well watered England, but at Anzac, when the mules with the water bags arrived at the front, the men would rush up to them in swarms just to lick the moisture that exuded thru the canvas bags. Until wells had been discovered un-der froshly won hills the reinforcing of Anzac by even so much as a brigade was unthinkable." Distribution Failed. Concerning the water supply for the roops landed at Sulva on the 7th he says: "As it turned out, and judging merel ly by the results. I regret to say that the measures actually taken for dis-tribution proved to be inadequate and suffering and disorganization ensued." The distribution of water from the beaches failed to work smoothly. The distribution of water from the beaches failed to work smoothly. The soldiers cut the hose to fill their water bottles, and lighters grounded so far from the beach that the men had to swim to them to fill the bottles. Wanted Fifty Thousand Men. In the middle of August, Gen. Ham-lton estimates, the Turks had 110,-000 rifles to the British 95,000. The Turks had plenty of ammunition and eserves, while the British divisions 45,000 below their nominal were 45,000 below their nominal strength. Gen. Hamilton wanted 50,-000 fresh rifles. He sent a long cable-gram, asking for reinforcements and munitions, believing that with them furnished at once—he unde lines at once—the troops could clear a pas-sage for the fleet to Constantinople. "It may be judged how deen was "It may be judged how deep was my disappointment," he says, "when earned that essential drafts of reinforcements and munitions could not be sent, the reason given being one which prevented me from further insistence." The report describes fighting, only partially successful and with heavy losses, on the 21st of August, which was designed to consolidate the Brit.sh posit.ons. Important fighting eased then. All Ranks Cheerful. "Sickness, the legacy of a desperate-ly trying summer, took a heavy toll of the survivors of so many arduous conflicts." the report continues. "But all ranks were cheerful. All remained confident that so long as they stuck to their guns the country would stick to them, and see them victoriously thru the last and greatest of orusades." An important feature of the document is the description of the joint army and navy plans for probably the most difficult and complicated operations ever attempted on so large a scale. It was impossible to concen-trate a third of the fresh troops to be launched in an attack on Sulva and Anzao within the confines of the British held ground. Part of the forces were at Imbros, part at Muiros, part at Mitylene, respectively 14 miles, 60 miles and 120 miles from the arena in which they were to appear simultane ously with munitions, stores, animals, vehicles and particularly, water. In conclusion, Gen. Hamilton bids in eloquent farewell to his comrades. Standarizing Rifles For Canadian Troops. By a Staff Reporter. OTTAWA, Ont. Jan. 6.—The cham-bers of new Lee-Enfield rifles in Eng-land are all being enlarged to the size of the Canadian rifle, it is stated here.



RUSSIANS COMPEL FOE 1914. TO SHIFT BASE SOUTH

'Impregnable" Positions of Aus-

THE TORONTO WORLD

en by Storm.

STEADY ADVANCE MADE

Czar's Men Cut Important Rail way Line and Move Upon Other One.

LONDON, Jan. 6 .- The Times learn from its Petrograd correspondent that line and definitely assume the defen-sive. The despatch, dated Wednesday,

also in the neighborhoop og Czarto-rysk, where he was pressed back westward for several miles. To Force Back Enemy. A Petrograd despatch says: It ap-pears mot improbable, according to advices from the front, that the Austro-German forces at the southern extremity of the fighting area will be forced back to the line running thru Kolomea, Stanislau and Galich in the nea: future, as the result of the steady continuous advance of the Russians between the upper reaches of the River Stripa and the Roumanian fron-tier. Already the Austrians are reported to have removed their tase from Czernowitz towards Kolumea. Notwithstanding the fact that the Austrians are fighting courageously, the Russians, it is declared, have suc-



JANUARY 7 1916

many married men would isted, Lord Derby's scheme failed, the country would "up against conscription mple."

asked the members to e future political position they refused to adopt the If the bill was rejected, ive was a general election ought, would be the worst ence in the annals of the The reason for the reas to save the moven calamity

ton of the Dockers' Union, the resolution characterernment proposals as "the ing" which he had ever y were not even limited to because the "conscientious ould grow until everybody a conscience eventually.

ause Headache and Grip. BROMO QUININE removes the mber to call for full name. inture of E. W. GROVE. 250.

ANT EMPLOYES SENT PAYING FEES

Deputation to Protest cal Health Officer inst Regulations.

meeting held by the Res-Club Employes ast nights was passed to the effect tation be sent to the M. O. ng against paying medical the new rule of the board of state to the M.O.H. that ically refuse to submit in tically refuse to submit to ation ordered by the board til such time as the board committee of doctors, nut with the department, news and a delegation of em-isit all hotels, restaurants see conditions as they to see conditions as they ent, in the toilets, wash-sleeping apartments of the



veglass comfor

tant nagging impulse to eyeglasses anew upon or the inclination to try ound or over them, may you need new glasses, that your old ones need Drop in and find out.

E. LUKE Optician RIAGE LICENSES. nge Street, Toronto

a signal victory. The grand coup had not come off, the Narrows were out of sight and beyond field gun range, but this was not the fault of Gen. Bird-wood or any of the officers or men with his command." wood or any of the officers or men under his command." The first operations in the Anzac some appeared to have been carried out with comparative success. The Suvia Bay expedition, which has been the subject of the greatest criticism, suffered various misfortunes. Elabor-ats plans were worked out by the army staff with Vice-Admiral Ro-back.

Grand Coup Failed.

During the night of the 11th a divi-tion, consisting of the 32nd and 34th brigades, were brought from Imbros b Suvia. Three brigades with three atteries were landed in the darkness. The Turks were completely surprised. The division made good its position ashore. Most of the supporting force,

laking as Granted

that the offspring of vicious, unsocial degenerate parents are ofttimes defective socially, does it follow that these offspring are blemished with the identical flaws of their

parents? For Instance: Will the son of a thief be a thief? Will the daughter of an incendiary be an incendiary? Will the son of a forger be 1 forger?

The Red Circle

is a story dealing with the inherited instinct for crime in an otherwise charming young girl. It was written by

Albert Payson Terhune

for The Sunday World, and all be published in that paper starting January 9th. Read it and then see it in the movies.

the Russians, it is declared, have sub-ceeded in taking by storm fortifica-tions around Czernowitz that were recently described in the German press as impregnable. Having cut the ratway line from Zalesczayki to radway line from Zalesczayki to Czernowitz, the Russians are threatening communication between Czerno-

witz and Kolomea. The zone of the Russian offensive is extending northward, bringing into action the left flank of the central front. From Olitza they have pushed out on the railway line 25 miles to Kevotzia, and are reported advancing along the roads in the direction of and

close to Lutzk, and also between Pod-cherevitchi and Kostuhova. Berlin Says Little. Berlin Says Little. A Berlin despatch says: Today's of-ficial sta ement says that on the Riga-Dvinsk front, in Russia. a German re-connoltring detachment that was ad-vancing in the forest south of Jacob-stadt, withd ew before the attack of a superior Russian force. In Volhynia, the Germans attacke i an advanced Russian position and suc-ceeded in dislodging its defenders. Usual Wolff Denial. The Overseas (Wolff) Agency says: "News agency reports from Petro-grad state that the Austro-Hungarians evacuated Czernowitz as the Russians

grad state that the Austro-Hungarians evacuated Czernowitz as the Russians had occupied heights dominating that city. Vienna states that it is an in-vention, as is clearly demonstrated by the Austro-Hungarian headquar-ters' report of Jan. 5.

ters' report of Jan. 5. "Vienna further states that the Russians have not advanced beyond the positions which they have occupied for months on the frontier east of Czernowitz, so that the Russian headquar-ters' report of Jan. 3, which tells of a continued Russian advance, is untrue.

BRANTFORD TO OBTAIN NEW JUVENILE COURT

Judge Hardy Recommended to Bench by Provincial Order in Council.'

Special to The Toronto World. BRANTFORD, Ont., Jan. 6.—An order in council approved by the lieutenant-governor has been issued recommending the appointment of Judge A. D. Hardy as commissioner for a juvenile court in Brantford. City Solicitor W. T. Henderson has recommended to the city council the redivision of the municipality for voting purposes with more subdivisions,

larger ballot boxes, and a better method of checking up the voters' list. cent. in the prices of tires to users method of checking up the voters inst. cent. In the prices of thres to users The civic and military authorities during the past two years. Yet, with are planning for a city reception for Brigadier-General Logie, O.C., 2nd Di-vision, who will visit the city Sunday the oddress a recently her may be the planet of the planet to address a recruiting rally.



year ago. Mills that could not be operated at a profit last year, because of the low -prices of lumber, were closed and have remained closed. With the increase in price and the demand for lumber, increased naturally because of the re-sumption in building in the east, hun-dreds of mills will resume operations very soon, and the result will be bene-ficial to workmen and business men-thrupout the northwest.

Original Prices to \$45, at \$10 ficial to workmen and business men thruout the northwest. With improved financial conditions in the east, the market for California cranges, canned fruits, olives, walnuts, raisins, Oregon apples, grupes and other products will give the growers better prices for these commodities, and business men along the coast will get their share of the general pros-perity. They're soiled from handling — that's why! But compare the cost of laundering with the reduction in price, and you will

perity. Good for Automobiles.

Good for Automobiles. It is safe to predict that in 1916 the automobile and accessory manufactur-ers will have the best year in the his-tory of their business. Nearly every manufacturer was oversold in 1915. Take the Haynes Automobile Company of Kokomo, Ind., for instance. A. G. Seiberling of the Haynes Company has assured me that he could have sold 10,000 Haynes cars in 1915 if the factory facilities had not been limited. As it was, the Haynes Automobile Company made and sold more cars in 1915 than were produced and marketed by all other Indiana manufacturers combined. This coming yeer the Haynes Company will double its out-put and is sure to sell all the cars it can make.

can make. Nearly every automobile manufac-Nearly every automobile maintract turer underestimated the number of cars that would be bought in 1915, inence the entire industry benefited. The cars that were best advertised were the first to be sold out, but the

were the first to be sold out, but the unadvertised cars—the cars that were little known—got the benefit of the excess demand. If a prospective pur-chaser could not get a Haynes, a Path-finder, a Cadillac, a Cole, a Hudson, a Chalmer on a Chandler, he hought the

Chalmers or a Chandler, he bought the next best car on the list. The manufacturers of the Overland, Studebaker, Dodge and Hupmobile were at no time during 1915 able to supply the de-6.-An mands of their agents.

Never before was the tire business so good as in 1915. A protracted fall made it possible for people to drive their cars later than usual. According to The Wall Street Journal, the B. F. Goodrich Company, the leader in the production of automobile tires, in 1915 increased its total sales 35 per cent. over those of 1914. This company has brought about a reduction of 45 per

mobile cars. The heads of big business organiza tion; are taking advertising more seri-ously than they have in the past. They are using it in a bigger, better and broader way than formerly, to dove-tal with and support the more states. put, as reported recently by The Wall

tai with and support the work of their salesmen No Longer Gamble.

Silent salesmanship is no longer a gamble. It is a part of arganized sams effort. It stabilizes and standardizes bus.ness, and you will find that adver-tised products will reach the pinnacle in sales during 1916. The newsnappers will be the largest

in sales duri.g 1916. The newspapers will be the largest gainers in volume of advertising dur-ing the coming year. They are raising their standards, and giving better ser-vice and co-operation to the advertiser and the consumer. Hence they are ba-ing rewarded by the receipt of bigger and better patronage from the adver-tiser. By a Staff Reporter. OTTAWA, Jan. 6.—W. Gascon a French-Canadian member of the Han-sard staff of the house of commons,

Regular Prices to \$4.50, at \$1.95 These are smart little hats of the order that little Miss Schoolgirl and her mother agree are the "right thing" for everyday wear. They are soft, round shapes, of velvet and velours, the desirable variety that may be pulled down over the ears-and stay there till they're taken off.

These outing hats for little girls are in black and colors and are trimmed with draped scarfs. The regular prices are to \$4.50. Our January Sale price for each, Saturday, \$1.95 We shall also make a special display of at-tractive TAILORED HATS for women, made of velvet and felt, smartly trimmed, excep-tionally good value, Saturday, each ... \$3.50

MURRAY-KAY, LIMITED

Street Journal, reached the high-water mark in automobile tire making by a single day's production of over 14,000 bile tire making by a tires Force of Advertising.

Sale price, \$10.00 each.

realize just what remarkable value these

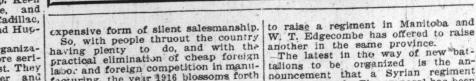
Lingerie Dresses represent at our January

The materials are voiles, lace voiles, linens, mulls, allovers and muslins of the finest qual-ities. Many of the dresses are beautifully embroidered, some in white, others with touch of color, fine French val, guipure and other lovely laces are used for trimming

other lovely laces are used for trimming. The regular prices of these lingerie dresses range from \$32.50 to \$45.00. Our January Sale price for each\$10.00

Silent salesmanship — advertising — will play a more prominent part in the big successes of 1916 than ever before. Forcible silent salesmanship, which is advertising in newspapers, backed up by equally forcible personal salesup by equally forcible personal sales-manship, will determine the varying degree of success aspired to by manu-facturers in the coming year.

at the Head Office and Branches on and after Tuesday, the 1st Concerns that have products which day of February next. the people want at a fair price will have a banner year between now and the beginning of 1917, if the quality of January, 1916, both days inclusive. their advertising is such as to compare with that of Goodrich and Diamond Tires, Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes, Athena underwear, Marx clothes, Athena underwear, Royal Typewriters, Welch's – The National Drink, Snider's Catsup, Keen Cutter Tools and Hardware, and Haynes, Hudson, Chalmers, Cadillac Studebaker, Overland, Dodge and Hug-



By order of the Board.

The latest in the way of new battalions to be organized is the an-nouncement that a Syrian regiment

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA

DIVIDEND NO. 102

per cent. (12 per cent.) per annum upon the Paid-up Capital

Stock of this institution has been declared for the three months

ending 31st January, 1916, and that the same will be payable

Notice is hereby given that a Dividend at the rate of twelve

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st

members of any order of society.

E. HAY, General Manager.

The Toronto branch of the Canadian Red Cross Society has furnished in goods since the beginning of the

has been supplied during the past three months. These figures were re-ported at the last meeting of the exeand better patronage from the adver-tiser. Newspaper edvertising is by far the most effective, as well as the most in-

may be formed. The proposal has been made to the minister of militia, but he has not given any decision as yet. There will be no Orange regiment he states nor any other formed of the

OF FRENCH-CANADIANS

practical elimination of the probability of the pro

BATTALION IN ONTARIO

Member of Hansard Staff at Ottawa Offers to Raise One.

RED CROSS WORK.

war \$143,616.17, and of that \$35,136.06