

CANADIANS IN GREAT OFFENSIVE ON THE SOMME SECOND DISASTER TO QUEBEC BRIDGE---CENTRAL SPAN COLLAPSES BRITISH HAVE LAUNCHED HEAVY OFFENSIVE IN THE BALKANS

CANADIANS IN THE THICK OF THE SOMME OFFENSIVE; LEADERS IN FRIDAY'S BATTLE

Casualty Lists Indicate That Boys From the Dominion Are Engaged in the Great Push.

[Special to The Advertiser.]
Ottawa, Sept. 11.—Canadian troops recently drafted to the Somme district are again in the thick of the fight. Though detailed particulars are not yet available, the casualty lists for the week-end indicate conclusively that our forces have been engaged in the big offensive, losses which are in the neighborhood of but considerably under a thousand, have been sustained. The normal proportion of killed to wounded is maintained.

No Details Yet.
The militia department is without details of the fight except as far as it is indicated in the suddenly increased casualty lists. Some time ago the transfer of Canadian troops from the long-

defended position at the Ypres salient was begun. In the meantime and for some time before the Canadians have been largely inactive. Once it was announced, however, that they were to be sent to the Somme, the most active theatre of operations, a change not only in tactics, but involving severe fighting was immediately in prospect.
In Friday's offensive.
The department of militia has but few details, save so far as they are indicated in the casualty lists. There are four Canadian divisions at the front, but which of them was in Friday's offensive is not yet indicated. It will be immediately, however, when the casualties through the record office are transmitted.

BRITISH CROSS STRUMA RIVER; START DRIVE

Offensive Against the Bulgarians Launched Along Macedonian Front.

GAIN FOOTING ON BANKS

British Progress Despite Desperate Resistance of the Enemy.

[Canadian Press.]
Paris, Sept. 11.—12:05 p.m.—British troops on the front in Greek Macedonia took the offensive last night. They crossed the Struma River, the war office announced today, and attacked the Bulgarians, who are resisting desperately. The British troops crossed the Struma under fire. Having gained a footing on the eastern bank at a point about forty miles northeast of Saloniki, they attacked the villages of Nevelen and Karabaaes.

DEMANDS OF ALLIES ARE ALL ACCEPTED, SAYS ATHENS CABLE

Zaimis Meets Cabinet After a Long Talk With King Constantine.

[Canadian Press.]
Athens, Sunday, Sept. 10.—Via London, Sept. 11.—King Constantine personally has accepted the demand of the Entente Allies that the Reservists' League, of which he is honorary president, be dissolved.

[Canadian Press.]
London, Sept. 11.—A Reuters' Athens dispatch says that Premier Zaimis had another lengthy conference with King Constantine on Sunday afternoon, after which the cabinet met.
In regard to the shots fired in the neighborhood of the French legation in Greece on Saturday are forwarded by the Havas correspondent at Athens. He telegraphs that while the Entente ministers were meeting at the legation, a number of reservists forced an entrance, shouting "Long live the king. Down with the Entente."
Four shots were fired. No one was injured. The reservists fled.

DROPPED PROCLAMATIONS OVER BELGIAN CITIES

[Canadian Press.]
Havre, Sept. 11.—An official statement issued by Belgian war office says that a Belgian aviator flew over Brussels on Wednesday night and dropped copies of a proclamation. Another aviator performed a similar mission over Antwerp on Thursday.

STRIPPED OF COPPER BEFORE SENT DOWN

[Canadian Press.]
Amsterdam, via London, Sept. 11.—The Norwegian steamer Lindborg, bound from London for Rotterdam, has been sunk by a submarine, according to the Algeheer Handelsblad. The crew of the submarine stripped the steamer of all copper objects before blowing her up. The Lindborg's crew has been landed.

RUSSIANS TRIUMPH OVER TURK FORCES IN PERSIAN BATTLE

Slavs Are Pursuing Beaten Foe—Quiet on Other Fronts.

[Canadian Press.]
Petrograd, Sept. 11.—Via London. —A victory for the Russians over Turkish troops in Persia is reported in today's war office statement. In the region of Sakki, the town of Bana has been occupied by Russian forces following a battle in which the Turks were defeated. Russian troops are now pursuing their beaten foe, adds the statement, which follows:
"On the Caucasus front in the region of Sakki, the Russians have occupied the town of Bana after an engagement, and are now pursuing the enemy."
"During Saturday and Sunday a fierce battle continued in the region of Orzov, west of Erzingan (in Turkish Armenia), where on Saturday the Russians captured four officers, 240 Askaris, one machine gun, one howitzer and two cannons. The cannon were taken to destroy and throw over the cliffs, as it was impossible to carry them away."

QUICK ELSEWHERE.

[Canadian Press.]
Petrograd, Sept. 11.—Via London. —There have been no important developments in the situation along the Russian front from Riga to Rumania, according to today's official statement, which says:
"Western front: The situation is unchanged."

HORRIBLE CONDITIONS IN NORTHERN ARABIA, WRITES A MISSIONARY

Turkish Gendarmes Using the Lash on Women and Children.

[Canadian Press.]
New York, Sept. 11.—Conditions in Northern Arabia are horrible beyond description, according to a letter from a missionary in that district made public yesterday through the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions. He writes that the Turks have dug their own graves and lie in them to await death. Cannibalism is by no means unknown, and while the locusts have eaten every green thing, the refugees are eating the locusts.
The Turkish gendarmes are absolutely heartless, the missionary says, and use the lash unmercifully on women and children too much exhausted to drag themselves further along the road.
STEAMER ARRIVALS.
London, Sept. 11.—Arrived: Steamship Albatross (British), from New York, via Plymouth.
Liverpool, Sept. 11.—Arrived: Steamship New York, from New York.

BRITISH AND FRENCH LINES HOLDING FIRM ALONG SOMME

Desperate Counter-Attacks of Germans Unsuccessful.

COULDN'T RETAKE GINCHY

Five Attacks on Joffre's Men Repulsed With Heavy Loss.

[Canadian Press.]
London, Sept. 11.—12:50 p.m.—Two efforts were made yesterday by the Germans to recapture Ginchy, on the Somme front, from the British, but, it is announced officially, the attacks were beaten off.

ATTACKED FIVE TIMES.

[Canadian Press.]
Paris, Sept. 11.—Noon.—Five times last night the Germans attacked positions newly won by the French on the Somme front. The war office announces they were repulsed each time with heavy loss.

THE FRENCH STATEMENT.

[Canadian Press.]
Paris, Sept. 11.—The official report says the Germans employed burning liquid in making their attacks last night. The fighting occurred south of the Somme, from Berny to the region south of Chaulnes.

THE BRITISH REPORT.

[Canadian Press.]
London, Sept. 11.—The British statement says:
"The enemy made two more counter-attacks on Ginchy yesterday, which were repulsed. Several small detachments of hostile infantry attempted to attack our line near Mouquet farm, and in the vicinity of Pozieres, but were driven off."
"Between Neuville-St. Vaast and La Bassée Canal our troops entered the enemy's trenches at several places, taking some prisoners."

VON FALKENHAYN NEXT GERMAN CHANCELLOR IS AMSTERDAM WORD

Bethmann-Hollweg To Step Out When the Reichstag Meets.

[Canadian Press.]
Amsterdam, via London, Sept. 11.—According to unconfirmed reports, Von Falkenhayn, Field Marshal of Hindenburg's predecessor as chief of the German imperial staff, will succeed Von Bethmann-Hollweg as chancellor when the Reichstag assembles at the end of September. The same reports say that Germany will open a new submarine campaign on October 1st.

WAS OUSTED WHEN HE OPPOSED KAISER'S VIEW

Von Falkenhayn Favored Withdrawal of German Lines.

London, Sept. 10.—"According to reports from Germany received at Berny," says a dispatch to the Wireless Press, "the dismissal of Gen. Erich von Falkenhayn as chief of the German general staff was due to his suggestion of a complete change in Germany's war plans, which Emperor William indignantly rejected."
Predicting the complete downfall of Bulgaria as the result of converging attacks from the north and south, in the end a consequent interruption of communications with Turkey, Gen. von Falkenhayn urged that the whole Balkan strategy be abandoned, and that the occupied territory in France be evacuated.
"The general expressed the opinion that the transformation of German strategy into a purely defensive campaign on a shorter front would paralyze the Entente Allies and make it impossible for them to crush Austro-German resistance unless they fought with unlimited resources and then for ten years. Persistence in the present plan of campaign, he said, would lead to disaster."
Field Marshal von Hindenburg denounced this advice as childish, cowardly and unworthy of the Germans. Emperor William took Von Falkenhayn's view and dismissed Von Falkenhayn.

TOOK IRISH FEW MINUTES TO CRACK GERMAN LINES IN THE BATTLE OF RIDGES

Desperate Resistance Unable To Halt Soldiers From the Emerald Isle in Haig's Smashing Advance of Saturday.

[BY FREDERICK PALMER.]
With the British Army in France, Sept. 10, via London, Sept. 11.—The battle for the ridge between Thiepval and Ginchy redoubled in fury yesterday afternoon, when the British successfully stormed the right bastion. The artillery fire for the two preceding days was continuous and of terrific intensity. In reply, the Germans hurled thousands of gas and tear-producing shells, as well as high explosives, on the British line. Led by the Irish.
The result of the tremendous bombardment was that German trenches were destroyed over a four-mile stretch and their garrisons took refuge in shell holes and the fortified cellars of the village of Ginchy. The British troops left their trenches about 4:30 p.m. The main attack against the village of Ginchy was entrusted chiefly to the Irish. The German fortifications consisted of cellars fitted with ingenious loopholes for rifles and machine guns, and a mud fort in the centre of a farm which bristled with machine guns. The fighting was desperate, but the Irish carried through their first attack in eight minutes.
Fought All Night.
After half an hour's pause they came on again to the assault, and in ten minutes had established themselves in positions north of the village. The right wing advanced more slowly east of Ginchy, and the fighting continued all night. The German machine gun defenses were finally smashed by British shells.
On the rest of the battle front the Germans made good their defence in High Wood, but lost ground and prisoners both east and west of it. The total number of German prisoners taken in this fighting is about 400, most of whom are Bavarians. The Germans fought very hard to hold their last position on the ridge, but the weight of the British, however, and the heavy fire were irresistible.

KING DECORATES WIFE OF FORMER LONDON DENTIST

Personally Invests Her With Royal Red Cross for Services in Nursing Service of Canadian A. M. C.

News has just reached the city that Mrs. Elliott Holmes, wife of a former well-known London dentist and a sister of Lord Walker, for some years local manager of Bradstreets in this city, has been personally decorated with the Royal Red Cross by King George V. Mrs. Holmes is well-known in London, having visited here on a number of occasions. For many months she has been serving at the front as a nursing sister and matron in the Canadian Army Medical Corps, and is one of the Canadian nurses who have been signally honored by being invested with the Royal Red Cross. This decoration is the equivalent of the Distinguished Service Order, and Mrs. Holmes can now write R. C. after her name.
Dr. Holmes, like his wife, is doing his bit for King and country, and is serving at the front with the Canadian Army Dental Corps.

ORSOVA'S CAPTURE OBLITERATED NEWS OF FORTRESS'S FALL

No Panic at Bucharest Over Success of the Enemy.

[Canadian Press.]
New York, Sept. 11.—A dispatch from Bucharest to the London Times says: "The impression produced by the capture of Orsova obliterates the news of the fall of Turutan, where the fighting has been of the most obstinate character and the losses very heavy on both sides. Turkish as well as German contingents took part in the Bulgarian assault. Large numbers of wounded have arrived."
No Panic at Bucharest.
"Panic" calms in Bucharest, and there is a complete absence of panic or confusion. Much satisfaction and confidence are derived from the brave resistance made by the Rumanian troops, who stand to the rescue of the Bulgarians and Germans, whose attacks continued for five days.
"The enemy's artillery fire is stated to have been overwhelming, but the Rumanian troops nevertheless made repeated counter-attacks."
No Oil For Tons.
"Among the various consequences of the intervention of Rumanians is the deprivation of the central powers of their principal supply of petroleum. The Russians before retiring from Galicia destroyed the local wells, rendering Germany and Austria all the more dependent on the Rumanian supply. Till the closure of the frontier immense numbers of cisterns were passed over. Henceforth, mineral oils required for various manufactures, benzine for motors, petroleum for lighting purposes and crude oil for submarines will all be lacking."

STAFF PROMOTIONS

Members of Permanent Headquarters Staff Given Step in Rank.
Three of the militia headquarters permanent staff have been given well-deserved promotions. Capt. J. H. C. Woodward, adjutant of the 135th Battalion, now in England, has been promoted to staff quartermaster-sergeant, from staff quartermaster. Staff Quartermaster Geo. T. Martin has also been promoted to be sergeant-major with the rank of warrant officer. Staff Sergeant W. B. Crisp has been promoted to be quartermaster-sergeant.
JOIN ENGINEERS.
D. J. Cahill of Kilkenny, Ireland, and Detroit, Mich.; T. A. Kerr, St. Thomas, Ont., and Wm. Dwyer, Detroit, were the latest to sign on with the Engineers.

CENTRAL SPAN OF QUEBEC BRIDGE COLLAPSES WHILE BEING HOISTED TO COMPLETE GREAT CANTILEVER

EVERY INCH OF SPACE TAKEN AT WESTERN FAIR

Good Weather and Record Exhibitors' List Spelling Success for 1916.

"BETTER THAN EVER"

This Can Be Applied to Showing Made Here This Year.

BANDS BEING FEATURED

Musical End of Program Well Looked After—Stock Exhibits Overflow.

Monday afternoon and all is well with the Western Fair of 1916. The faces of the directors wear radiant smiles. They know they have in the Western Fair this year the biggest and best offering of the kind that has ever been given to the public.
Every available inch of space has been taken in the grounds and the individual who spends twenty-five cents for admission is going to get the full worth of the money.
A large number of exhibits have come direct from the National Exhibition in Toronto to London, hence some delay, owing to the close connections. Among these are the two Dominion Government exhibits from the livestock commission of the department of agriculture, an egg demonstration from the poultry department, and one of wool. Both are of an educational nature, the former intended to teach the importance of proper grading of eggs, according to Canadian standards, and also instruction in the science of egg-testing. Literature is distributed, and egg-testers will be sent free from Ottawa to any desiring them who leave their names and addresses at the exhibit in the new process building. An exhibit of eggs is also being held according to Canadian standards, the Fair Association having offered special premiums.

Will All Be Ready.
All exhibits are to be in their places by the close of this afternoon, with the exception of the Dog Show, which opens Tuesday at noon.
Twenty-five or thirty masterpieces of famous artists constitute an art loan exhibit which is attracting much attention in the Art Building.
With bands playing, barker's grinds, popular singing, merry-go-rounds, and the same old lively times, and throngs of people pressing in through the gates, the Western Fair is at last in full swing.
St. Thomas Kiddies Coming.
The Fair has received a compliment from the St. Thomas School Board. The board of the neighboring city has notified the Western Fair directors that if Friday is to be Children's Day, and the same privileges will be accorded to St. Thomas school children as to the London school children, a half-holiday will be proclaimed in St. Thomas schools to enable the young people to come over and enjoy the educational advantages offered by the exhibition.
Five-Cent Rate Authorized.
At a meeting of the directors held this morning, it was unanimously decided to make Friday Children's Day with a (Continued on Page 4, Column 6.)

OFFICERS, PRIVATES AND NURSING SISTERS BACK

Arrive at Quebec From Front Aboard The Grampian.

[Canadian Press.]
Quebec, Sept. 11.—Two officers, three nursing sisters and 22 N. C. O.'s and men from Canada returned home on the Grampian, which arrived in port early Sunday. The party was in charge of Capt. E. E. Cling Mars of Quebec, who is back on sick leave and will return to duty in a month's time. The party included the following from Ontario:
Pte. F. H. Brookes, St. Thomas; Pte. W. Atwood, St. Thomas; Driver R. Martin, Ottawa; Corp. R. Mitchell, 21st Battalion, Smith's Falls; Gunner J. W. Hamstead, C. F. A., Colborne; Pte. R. M. Lewis, 39th Battalion, Kingston; Pte. A. Clement, 30th Battalion, Lindsay; Pte. F. Hunter, 38th Reserves, Peterboro; Pte. G. S. Lyon, C. F. A., Toronto; Pte. J. Campbell, 36th Reserves, Toronto; Pte. Shergaby, C. M. R., Toronto; Lance-Corp. E. Beach, 36th Battalion, Hamilton; Sapper J. McKenzie, C. E., Toronto; Sapper W. Linton, C. E., Hamilton; Pte. J. Aldro, 36th Battalion, Toronto.
The nursing sisters are: Sister C. M. Ford, Sister Stuber, Sister Boutbee.

Heavy Loss of Life When Stupendous Structure Drops Into the St. Lawrence Before Thousands Assembled to Witness Gigantic and Crowning Operation of Engineering Achievement—Chief Engineer McMillan and Many Workmen Injured in the Accident.

[Canadian Press.]
Quebec, Sept. 11.—A first estimate given by the St. Lawrence Bridge Company at noon today places the number of dead at twenty-five by the collapse of the centre span of the Quebec bridge.
A special train with a score of injured men from the bridge arrived here at 12:30 and are being taken to the various hospitals of the city.
Five bodies have been recovered up to the present. The following are among the missing:
Cleophas Cadoret, Sylvain Demers, Mike Regan, Paul Larocque, James White. The above are said to be Indians from Caughnawaga, near Montreal.
The following are known to have escaped: Mr. Porter, engineer in charge; Mr. MacMillan, chief engineer; James Anderson, blacksmith; Alf Cadoret, badly hurt; Arthur, Cadoret.
Edward Jordanais, 22, of Providence, is among the known dead. Last night before he left his boarding-house, he said with a grin: "Say, boys, let's all join in a song. It may be the last one we will sing together in this burg."
Mr. McMillan, chief engineer, who was on the centre span when it fell, was brought to Quebec at noon today, badly injured. He was on the span and fell into the river, being rescued by a nearby tug.

[Canadian Press.]
Quebec, Sept. 11.—The central span of the Quebec bridge, which was being raised 150 feet from the River St. Lawrence, collapsed when it was about fifteen feet in the air and dashed into the river. The span weighs 5,000 tons. The loss of life will be heavy.

LIFTED FROM PONTOONS.

The span was towed out from Sillery Cove, where it had been constructed, to the bridge site this morning. It was safely lifted from the pontoons amidst great excitement and much whistling of hundreds of river craft, gathered to see the raising, the greatest effort in the bridge-building history.

GIRDER RIPPED.
The pontoons were removed from under the span, which was proceeding upwards on its journey. Everything pointed to a most successful enterprise, when suddenly, with a ripping noise from one of the girders holding the span at its northern corner, the span dropped into the stream at one end. The remaining girders held the mass of steel for a few seconds while frantic efforts were made to get a chain rope around the tottering beam.

SUPPORTS SNAPPED.

With reports like shells exploding, the remaining supports snapped and the span disappeared with a mighty splash in the river. Men working on the span itself were seen to jump into the stream. Boats were at once rushed to the spot and several were picked up. It was estimated there were 90 men on the span.

The two arms of the bridge, which were to be connected by the span were not disturbed by the collapse.

MAY BLOCK CHANNEL.
Arrangements were at once made to send down divers to see if the ship channel had been blocked and to see if it would be possible to raise the span. The engineers who saw the collapse expressed doubts as to whether it would be practical to get the span up again.

CORNER GAVE WAY.
The engineers in charge of the elevation thought that once the span was lifted from the pontoons the jacks would have held it until it reached the roof of the bridge above. An on-looker engineering said that, apparently, one corner gave way and the strain on the span itself was too great, because it appeared to break in the centre as well.

FELL INTO RIVER.
The collapse happened just at a moment when steamers were hoisting loudly, acclaiming the progress being made. Several men on the extreme height of the bridge, pigmies compared with the giant structure, were seen to be bowing acknowledgment. Some onlookers claimed two of these men overbalanced when the break occurred and fell into the river.

WOMEN FAINTED.
Dozens of women on ships and on shore shrieked and a number fainted when the break came. Since the adventure began this morning the onlookers were kept up to the highest pitch of excitement by the obvious danger of the enterprise. First reports of survivors gave the number of dead at sixteen to twenty.

The St. Lawrence Bridge Company, which was constructing the bridge, through its officials promised a statement of the number killed as soon as it could obtain one by a roll call of the men on the span.

THE WEATHER
LOCAL TEMPERATURES.
Following were the highest and lowest temperatures recorded in London during the 24 hours previous to 8 o'clock last night: Highest, 76; lowest, 47.
The official temperatures for the 12 hours previous to 8 a.m. today were: Highest, 66; lowest, 54.
TOMORROW—GENERALLY FAIR.
Toronto, Sept. 11.—8 a.m.
Today — Fresh southeast to south winds; fair; stationary or a little higher temperature.
Tuesday—Generally fair; not much change in temperature.
The following were the highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours previous to 8 a.m. today:
Stations. High. Low. Weather.
Victoria 62 50 Fair
Calgary 62 50 Cloudy
Winnipeg 74 58 Cloudy
Port Arthur 68 52 Fair
Port Stanley 70 58 Clear
Toronto 74 58 Clear
Ottawa 70 46 Fair
Montreal 66 46 Clear
Quebec 60 42 Cloudy
Weather Notes.
Since Saturday heavy rain has fallen in Manitoba and in Eastern Saskatchewan, and a few showers have occurred over Lake Superior. Elsewhere the weather has been very fine.
The First Attempt.
After much delay and many vicissitudes, the company was finally organized by S. N. Parent, with Ulrich Barthe, secretary; a New York engineer as chief, and E. A. Hoare, as local engineer. (Continued on Page 4, Column 8.)