WAREHOUSE FOR RENT
10 Front Street East. Four floors and basement. Excellent shipping facilities. Will divide. Apply
H. H. WILLIAMS & CO.
38 King St. E.

The Toronto World

Senate Reading Room
4may15—2177

$38,000
Russell Hill Road, new modern residence FOR SALE. 15 rooms, 3 bathrooms, billiard room. Excellent surroundings. Early possession. Apply
H. H. WILLIAMS & CO.
38 King St. E.

PROBS— East and s.e. winds; fair and mild today; a few scattered showers at night.

TWELVE PAGES—FRIDAY MORNING APRIL 9 1915—TWELVE PAGES

VOL. XXXV.—No. 12,567

ALLIES' TRANSPORTS LAND TROOPS ON TURKISH COAST AS FRENCH IN EGYPT AWAIT ORDER TO MOVE AGAINST TURKS

LONDON HEARS THAT GERMANY MAY HAVE DECLARED WAR ON HOLLAND

WAR GRAFT MUST GO

The revelations at Ottawa in connection with the purchase of army supplies call for drastic action on the part of Sir Robert Borden and his government and the Conservative party. They must dissociate themselves with any wrong-doing, with any attempt to take advantage of the country or of our soldiers in the field. They cannot stand for graft, for unfair profit, or for worthless or inferior goods. If members of parliament did wrong, they must take the consequences; if officials were parties to fraud or were lax in duty, they must be dismissed and punished if within the power of the law, and wherever contractors acted unfairly or took undue profit they must make restitution. In other words, the department of justice must be put in operation in the most vigorous way, and more than anyone else the cabinet must be held to strict accountability.

The Conservative party as a party must clear itself before the country. They have an active opposition in front of them, and the people will await an immediate statement and the action that must follow. The system of purchases by way of a patronage list, no matter how long in use, must now be wiped out forever. There must be open competition, and every contractor must be compelled to put in a declaration as to his good faith in every respect in filling any and every contract. War graft of every kind must go, and The World believes the Conservatives have the opportunity and the duty of saying so now.

ROME CHEERS GENERAL PAU

ROME, April 8.—(Via Paris, 9.57 p.m.)—Gen. Gerald Pau of the French army arrived here today and was enthusiastically received by a large crowd, which included Camille Barrere, the French ambassador, and the personnel of the French embassy. The large crowd followed Gen. Pau to his hotel, cheering him on the way.

General Pau, France's one-armed military hero, has won high reputation by his brilliant operations in Alsace. He recently visited the Russian front.

HEATED DEBATE ON QUESTION OF SOLDIERS' VOTES

Liberals Showed Unexpected Vigor in Opposing Plan Proposed.

NO DATE FOR ELECTION

Premier Made Important Statement in Answering Oliver's Taunt.

By a Staff Reporter.

OTTAWA, April 8.—What promises to be one of the most bitter electoral campaigns in Canadian history found its prelude in the house of commons today upon the second reading of the government's bill to enfranchise the soldiers of Canada. Sir Wilfrid Laurier declared himself opposed alike to the principle of the legislation and to the form of the proposed enactment. He submitted a closely knit and well reasoned argument, based mainly upon constitutional practices and precedent. Mr. Pugsley too spoke with considerable moderation, but Hon. Frank Oliver denounced the measure as "electoral villainy" and a "scheme to steal the next general election."

Debate Grew Warm.

The government's position was well presented by the minister of justice, who explained the salient features of the bill, and asked the co-operation of members on both sides of the house in perfecting its provisions. W. F. Nickle (Kingston) and A. C. Macdonell (South Toronto) earnestly supported the measure, and insisted that it had no other object than to preserve their franchise to the citizen soldiery of Canada. R. B. Bennett of Calgary began his speech in a somewhat judicial manner but gradually became strongly partisan. He intimated that the soldier vote could be counted upon for the government, and warned his colleague from Alberta (Hon. Frank Oliver) that there were 2000 soldiers in camp at Edmonton

Borden Sprung Surprise.

It was Mr. Bennett's speech which evoked the somewhat violent tirade of the ex-minister of the interior. Mr. Oliver charged that the government without cause was about to divide the people of Canada by a premature appeal to the country. A rhetorical question addressed to the prime minister was sharply brought from Sir Robert Borden a most important statement. The prime minister said in effect that the date of the election had not been decided upon, but he went on to say that the opposition in the house and in the committees all thru the present session had been animated by the most illegitimate partisanship.

FRENCH RECORD GREAT SUCCESS AT FOUR POINTS

Advances of To-Thirds to Three Miles Beteen Meuse and Moselle.

FIGHTING THREE DAYS

Thousand Germans Killed at One Point Alone in Desperate Combat.

Special Cable to The Toronto World.

PARIS, April 8.—Surging forward like the incoming tide the waves of the French advance between the Meuse and the Moselle reached a higher point yesterday than the preceding day, at Eparges, near Lamorville, in the Ailly wood, and in the forest of Montmartre where German positions were stormed and German counter-attacks were repulsed, a night attack early today landed the French soldiers at Eparges a step in advance of their position on the preceding dap and they cling tenaciously to their newly won ground, beating off three violent enemy attacks. The Germans left many dead on the field, for more than a thousand bodies have already been counted. A German company of 250 men was wiped out near Lamorville in a brilliant and spirited infantry action and the ten survivors were taken prisoners. Several more trenches were captured from the enemy in the Ailly wood and two counter-attacks repulsed. North of Flirey, Montmartre forest, the fight went disastrously for the Germans also, for the French troops, after gaining a footing in the

(Continued on Page 7, Column 5.)

If Only Every Day Was Friday.

Judged by the hat business done at Dineen's, 140 Yonge street, we could readily understand them wishing every day of the week was Friday. However, that does not work out, and they have to make the best possible plans to adequately cope with the uncommonly busy Friday at this season. There is no disputing the splendid hat values at this popular house, and the styles shown are instantly appreciated and accepted as correct if displayed at Dineen's. Think of the firms represented—Henry Heath, Hillgate, and Christy, London, Eng.; Dunlap, New York; Stetson, Philadelphia; Borsalino, Italy, etc., etc. The slogan with the best dressers in town is: "Buy your spring hat at Dineen's." It's not new, but it's none the less sound.

FRENCH TROOPS HAVE DEBARKED AT ALEXANDRIA

Forces From Africa Prepared to Aid Fleet in Dardanelles.

NOW AWAITING ORDERS

Organization is Being Perfected at Quarters in Ramleh.

PARIS, April 8, 11.10 p.m.—French troops from Africa are ready to assist the allied fleets and British expeditionary forces against Turkey. The following official statement was issued by the war office tonight:

"The expeditionary corps of the Orient, which was placed under command of General A. G. L. d'Amade and concentrated at Bizerta, a fortified seaport of Tunis, Africa, to perfect its organization, has effected the voyage to the Levant under the best of conditions. It had been ready since March 15 to aid the allied fleets and British expeditionary corps.

"In waiting, it was deemed advisable not to prolong the stay of the troops aboard the transports, and for this reason, the hospitality of Egypt was accepted. The French forces have been debarked at Alexandria and are installed at Ramleh, where they are resting and perfecting their organization and cohesion. They are ready to proceed without delay to any point necessary."

Turkey's Desperation

LONDON, April 8.—The people of Europe are expectantly awaiting a renewal of the attack on the Dardanelles, this time with land and sea forces. Turkey has decided to call up all men capable of bearing arms, an indication that she expects the allies to bring exceedingly strong forces against her.

FORTY THOUSAND ALBANIANS PREPARE TO ATTACK SERBIA

Force Is Collected Under German and Turkish Officers to March Against Durazzo.

Special Cable to The Toronto World.

ROME, April 8.—A telegram from Valona says: Forty thousand Albanians, led by German and Turkish officers, are collected between Elbasan and Tirana for an attack on Durazzo and subsequently on Serbia. This movement, together with the recent attack on the Serbians, is believed to form part of a concerted plan for distracting the Balkan states from united action against Austria and Turkey.

NO INSULT GIVEN BRITISH WORKMEN

Lloyd George Answers Charge Made by Keir Hardie.

MINORITY TO BLAME

Working Classes Not Branded "Drunken Wasters" as Asserted.

LONDON, April 8, 9.15 p.m.—David Lloyd George, chancellor of the exchequer, replied today to a charge made by James Keir Hardie at the meeting of the Independent Labor Party at Norwich, that the chancellor had maligned and insulted workmen, and that as a result word had gone around the world that "the working classes were a set of drunken wasters."

The chancellor declared that he particularly said it was a minority of the men against whom the charge of excessive drinking was made and repeats the statement that "the drinking habits of the minority have the effect of seriously diminishing the output of war materials at a time when the success of the allies depends entirely upon that material being largely increased."

Mr. Lloyd George says this fact has been established by independent inquiries made on behalf of the government, the results of which will soon be published.

TRIED TO MURDER SULTAN OF EGYPT

Native Arrested After Firing Shot Which Missed Its Mark.

RULER GIVEN OVATION

Britain's Appointee in High Favor With Masses in Cairo.

LONDON, April 8, 11.10 p.m.—An attempt was made at 3 o'clock this afternoon to assassinate the Sultan of Egypt, Hussein Kemal, according to a Reuter despatch from Cairo. As the sultan was leaving Abdin Palace a native fired a shot at him. This went wide, and the native was immediately seized.

The sultan paid his intended visit to various officials, and a crowd assembled around the palace and gave him an ovation when he returned. His assailant in a statement described himself as a native Egyptian, 25 years of age and a merchant hailing from Mansurah. He was perfectly composed.

Prince Hussein Kemal Pasha, the eldest living prince of the family of Mehemet Ali, was appointed Sultan of Egypt last December, to succeed the Khedive of Egypt, Abbas Hilmi, when Great Britain proclamed a protectorate over Egypt.

GERMANY MAY FORCE HOLLAND TO ENTER WAR

Strip of Dutch Territory Reported Seized by Teuton Forces.

RUMORS PERSISTENT

London Hears War Declaration May Have Already Been Made.

LONDON, April 8.—There were persistent rumors in London this evening that Germany had either declared war on Holland, or that her troops had occupied that strip of Dutch territory that extends from the Belgian frontier on the coast to the River Scheldt. The reports lack confirmation, and are not credited by those who should know if either action had been taken.

It is possible that the reports arose from the news received in the last few days from Dutch sources, that the Germans were strengthening their position around the Dutch frontier, and that much uneasiness prevailed at The Hague and other Dutch cities as a result of the seizure or sinking of Dutch steamers by German submarines.

The Dutch are strongly opposed to intervention in the war, but their army is ready to repel any invasion of Dutch territory, complete preparations with that object having been made long ago.

Austria Seeking Peace?

Another diplomatic report which has created immense interest is that from Rome, to the effect that Austria is seeking a separate peace with Russia. This, likewise, lacks confirmation, and it is not credited, as it is not considered likely that Germany would be sending reinforcements to the Carpathians if there were any doubt of Austria's loyalty to her ally.

Italy takes the matter more seriously than the other nations, for should it prove to be true it would end her hopes of gaining territorial accessions from Austria. However, the stubborn way in which Austria is resisting the Russian advances in the Carpathians seems to contradict the suggestion that she is ready to seek peace at Russia's terms.

INDEMNITY, BUT NO APOLOGY IS OFFERED TO U.S.

Germany Considers Frye's Sinking Was Within International Law.

WASHINGTON AMAZED

Recognition of Claim for Damages Based on Old Treaties.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—Germany's intention to compensate the owners of the American ship William P. Frye, sunk on the high seas with her cargo of wheat by the commerce raider Prinz Eitel Friedrich, was formally communicated to the United States Government today.

Ambassador Gerard cabled a note handed him by the Berlin foreign office in reply to the recent American communication, submitting a claim for an indemnity of $228,059.54 on behalf of the Frye's owners. The foreign office upholds without qualification the legality under international law of the raider's action in sinking the Frye and bases the liability of the German Government to pay indemnity solely upon the old Prussian-American treaties of 1799 and 1828, which provide that contraband belonging to the subjects or citizens of either party cannot be confiscated by the other and may be detained or used only in consideration of payment of the full value.

Goes to Prize Court.

In view of this stipulation, the note says, of course the American owners must be compensated for their loss. It is pointed out, however, that the case of necessity must go into a prize court in order that questions of ownership, cargo destination, etc., may be formally established.

The German position is that the Frye's cargo of wheat was contraband because it was consigned "for orders" to Queenstown, which is declared to be a fortified port of Great Britain. No notice is taken of the fact that since the wheat was sold en route to British citizens, the United States filed a claim for the vessel owners, only this question being left for development in the prize court.

Surprised Officials.

Officials here were somewhat surprised at the nature of the German note, because of the bearing it may have upon negotiations now in progress between Washington and London over the virtual blockade of Germany and Austria, declared by the allies. The United States has insisted that upo nthe belligerent seizing a cargo consigned "to order" rested the burden of proof that the goods were destined for armed forces of an enemy.

The German note was dated April 4, one day after Ambassador Gerard presented the request for indemnity.

Troops Landed To Aid In Forcing the Dardanelles

LONDON, April 9.—(2.05 a.m.)—The Daily Telegraph's Athens correspondent says he learns from Dedeaghatch that several transports of the allies, escorted by warships, were distinctly visible Wednesday morning in splendid weather off Enos, and that it was supposed troops were being disembarked along the Turkish coast.

RUSSIANS GET THRU AT ANOTHER POINT

Cross Principal Chain of Carpathians North of Uzsok and Beresna.

Special Cable to The Toronto World.

PETROGRAD, April 8. — In the course of their advance in the Carpathian Mountains, the Russian troops attained an important tactical result, the Petrograd War Office sets forth tonight, in effecting the crossing of the principal chain of the range in the region north of the railway at Ugok and Beresna, and advancing on the heights south and north of Volasats. Developments of importance from this success are expected here in the near future.

Austrians Dislodged.

In the Ondawa Valley the Russian troops dislodged the Austrians from the sector of Strohko-Puczacs.

An attempted offensive of the Austro-German troops in the direction of Meslaborcz, after reinforcements had arrived, was defeated, after the Russians had occupied the front of Czabalocz-Szuko. All the attacks of the enemy here were defeated, and, as usual, the Austro - German losses were enormous.

JAP CRUISER TOTAL LOSS.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 8.—Japanese cruiser Asama wrecked on the Lower California coast cannot be salvaged according to office s of tug Sea Rover which kent to try it. The Sea Rover returned here today.

CANADIAN DOCTORS FINE IN RESPONSE

Hundred Offer to Give Services to Disease-Stricken Serbia.

Canadian Associated Press Cable.

LONDON, April 8. — The Serbian Government informs Agent Pelletier of Quebec that one hundred applications have been received from doctors all over Canada willing to undertake civil service in Serbia to replace those Serbian doctors with the army. Only fourteen can be accepted. Each applicant must speak perfectly either French or German. Passage money not exceeding 2000 francs will be paid by Serbia, and ordinary pay of 500 francs monthly with opportunities of fees from those patients in the country able to pay.

Successful applicants will be required to stay in the country at least three months, and find their own board and lodging, and must first present themselves to the Serbian legation in London.

Hon. Major Steacy, Ottawa, senior divisional chaplain of the Canadian contingent, arrived here today from the front on a week's leave. He says the Canadians are in the best of spirits and enjoying the present period of repose and feeling perfectly fit for an advance whenever it may be ordered.

CRUISER KENT AT CALLAO.

CALLAO, PERU, April, 8.—The British cruiser Kent, one of the vessels which recently sank the German c uiser Dresden near San Juan Fernandez Island, arrived here this morning. The cruiser and the forts exchanged saluts. The Kent will leave tonight.

FRENCH WOMEN SERVE COUNTRY

Hundreds Enlist as Drivers of Ambulances—Women Aviators Eager.

PARIS, April 8, 3.40 p.m. — The French Women's Automobile Club has commenced the recruiting of women motorists, aviators and balloonists to form a brigade of ambulances for the French army. Applications are coming in at the rate of 100 per day.

The organization aims to find enough capable women conductors to replace all the men at present driving ambulances who are capable of rendering better services at the front.

Four women aviators, including Mme. Pallier, Baroness De La Roche and Mlle. Helene Dutrieu, who had been refused admission to the aviation corps, have joined this movement. Many applications for enrolment have been made by women motorcyclists, who want to act as despatch bearers at the front.

GERMANY BUILDS HUGE SUBMARINES

New Craft Said to Have Speed of Twenty-Five Knots.

ROTTERDAM, April 8.—An eye-witness gives an account of the passage by river and canal from Antwerp thru Belgium of three German submarines to one of the bases on the Belgian coast. They came up the River Scheldt as far as Ghent, and then by canal, running direct from there to Bruges thru Rupelmonde. The submarines were said to be of great size, and it is declared that they have a surface speed of from twenty to twenty-five knots. They have been constructed at Hoboken. The canal has been deepened and widened at several points to allow their passage.

STEAMER'S MISSION CAUSE OF WONDER

Steamer Ismaila Puts Into Rio Janeiro With Passengers for Falklands.

RIO JANEIRO, April 8.—The British steamer Ismaila came into Rio Janeiro today and no sooner had she dropped anchor than speculation was ripe as to her real character.

She has on board 146 passengers, and the captain declares his destination is the Falkland Islands. Lack of coal compelled him to come in here. He declined any further explanation, nor has it been possible to learn why such a large number of passengers are going to the Falklands.

British warships are still believed to in Falkland waters, and it is being said here that the Ismaila is a transport taking 146 officers and men to reinforce their crews.

The British steamer Ismaila sailed from Newcastle, N. S. W. Feb. 8. The marine records give her destination as Bombay. She has not been reported since her departure from New South Wales.

COLONEL BERTRAM TO BE PROMOTED

Services in Directing Making of Shells Will Receive Recognition.

By a Staff Reporter.

OTTAWA, April 8.—It is learned tonight that Colonel Bertram of Dundas, who has been chairman of the shell commission and has done so much valuable work in that connection will shortly be created brigadier-general.

Prior to the opening of the war there were no shells manufactured in Canada, but as a result of the efforts of Colonel Bertram, who was given the task by Gen. Hughes, they are now being turned out by the thousand.

J. E. Dalrymple, vice-president of the Grand Trunk Railroad, it is stated, will be created an honorary colonel.

Give Our Soldiers Votes

The World believes that the Canadian Parliament ought to give votes in the next election to our soldiers who now are on or are to be on the battlefields of Europe.

Ours is a citizen soldiery, a parliamentary army as against the militarist and autocratic political war system of Germany. This great war is between these two systems, and it will make a great object lesson to the German autocrats that the Canadians who fight against them exemplify parliamentary institutions in their lives and political acts as well as in their fighting qualities on the field of war.

We are not only fighting Germany's invasion of Belgium but we are fighting to make disappear forever the autocratic warlordism of the kaiser.

We will thus show what a citizen and parliamentary army means for the liberation and political freedom of all European countries. Those who are good enough to fight for Canada are good enough for Canada.

FIVE PERISHED IN SCHOONER'S SINKING

NEW YORK, April 9.—The loss of the schooner Edna M. Smith, with her mate and four of her crew, was reported tonight when the Norwegian steamer Petra arrived from Guantanamo, Cuba. The Petra had on board Capt. Farrell and eight survivors of the crew of the Smith, rescued from an open boat by the Petra. They had had nothing to eat for four days.

The Edna M. Smith was formerly a British barque, hailing from St. John. She was built at Hawley, N.B., in 1903, and had a net tonnage of 726.