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-Cream Sets, Jolly
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The Toronto World

TWELVE PAGES—THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 3, 1915—TWELVE PAGES

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VOL. XXXV—No. 12,622

BRITISH CAPTURE IMPORTANT POINT ON ROAD TO ROULERS Allies Beat Off Turks in a Fierce Hand-to-Hand Conflict MANY CANADIANS HONORED BY THE KING: SIR JOHN C. EATON SIR HY. L. DRAYTON SIR JOHN S. HENDRIE

BRITISH TAKE CHATEAU HOOGE NEAR ZONNEBEKE, IN BELGIUM IN BRILLIANT BAYONET DASH

Important Point Seized on Road to Roulers, Four Miles North of Ypres, and Germans Thrown Out in Rush of British Infantry.

LONDON, June 2.—In the capture of Chateau Hooge, near Zonnebeke, announced from Paris tonight, the British troops won an important success on the Ypres-Roulers Railway, about three or four miles northwest of Ypres and about five miles from Roulers Junction, which controls an important network of railway lines between the Ostend and eastern Belgium. The capture was effected in a bayonet attack. The new vigor in offensive displayed by Sir John French north of the point where the Germans made such vigorous attempts to pierce the British lines is taken to prove that the German offensive in this part of Belgium has exhausted itself.

The Germans are also believed to be on the point of weakening their forces in France and Belgium to reinforce their armies in Galicia and on the Austro-Italian frontier. The capture of the Hooge Chateau also marks a considerable advance from the late British positions on the Ypres salient.

Incidentally, the French war office announces that the fighting north of Arras, in which the Germans lost General Abain, St. Nazaire, the Mison mill and the Souchez sugar refinery, was conducted by one French division. The total losses on the French side were slightly wounded. This unit captured 3100 prisoners, including 64 officers, and buried 2000 German bodies. Observers here point out that the German losses in wounded must have been 10,000 to 13,000 men.

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WILSON CANDID IN STATEMENT TO BERNSTORFF

Ambassador Told Germany
Must Adhere to Interna-
tional Law.

MAY BE CONCESSIONS
Count Told Friends After-
ward Interview Was Quite
Satisfactory.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—President Wilson emphasized in an informal talk with Count Von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, today, the intense feeling of the American people over the sinking of the Lusitania and other violations of American rights on the high seas, and impressed upon him that the United States must insist on an adherence by Germany to the accepted principles of international law as they affect neutrals.

No announcements were made after the conference, which had been arranged at the ambassador's request, but it was stated authoritatively that there would be no change in the plan of the president and his cabinet to send in response to the German reply to the last American note of inquiry to ascertain definitely whether the imperial government will abide by international law or follow its own rules of maritime warfare. The note, which is being written by President Wilson, will be despatched before the end of the week.

Wilson Was Candid.
In twenty minutes' conversation the president of the U. S. A. and the personal representative of Emperor William exchanged views on the delicate situation which has arisen in the relations between the two countries. Their meeting was cordial, their conversation friendly, and both discussed fundamentals and not details. Count Bernstorff later told friends that the interview had been satisfactory and that the president had spoken clearly and frankly. The ambassador felt very hopeful when he returned to his embassy. He believed the report which he prepared for transmission to Berlin would enlighten the German foreign office on the true state of the American Government's opinion and pave the way to a better understanding.

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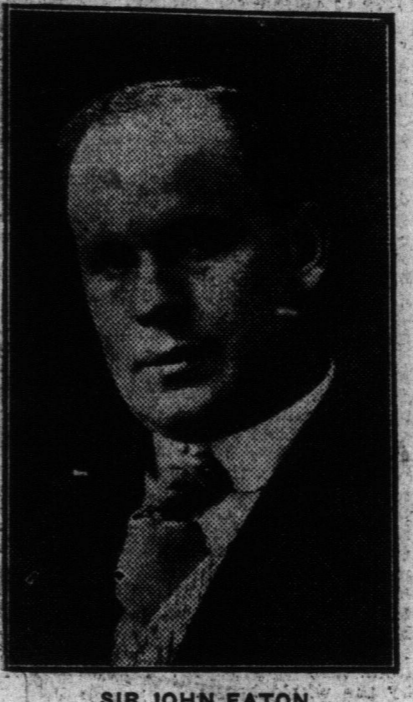
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MANY CANADIANS INCLUDED IN KING'S BIRTHDAY HONORS SOLDIERS' VALOR RECOGNIZED



SIR JOHN EATON

Parliament Will Probably
Meet Early in October
Latest Report.
CONTENTION EXPECTED
If Opposition Grows Obstruc-
tive, Appeal May Be Made
to Country.

Special to The Toronto World.
OTTAWA, June 2, 1915.—The report that parliament is to be called early in the fall has revived conjecture as to the possibility of a general election. It is not likely that a special session will be summoned for September and the regular session held later on. The probabilities are for a regular session commencing early in October.

The reason for haste is the financial needs of the government. Either a considerable loan must be floated within the next three or four months or some means devised to largely increase the revenue of the country. Hon. Mr. White has declared that he will not under any circumstances go to New York for money and he is reluctant to make a fresh appeal to London. Indeed the settled policy of the government is to "raise by taxation all the money required for ordinary expenses, borrowing only from England the amount needed for military expenditure."

New Budget to Come Down.
The special taxes and stamp duties have fairly met expectations, but the receipts from customs are disappointing. The volume of imports has

SOLDIERS FROM WEST
INSPECTED AT OTTAWA
Maj.-Gen. Hughes Presented
Dray-Load or Temperance
Drinks.

OTTAWA, June 2.—The 48th Battalion of Edmonton, Canadian overseas forces, was inspected here today by the Duke of Connaught, who highly complimented Lieut.-Col. Giesback and his officers on the splendid appearance of the regiment. A feature of the inspection on Parliament Hill was the presentation of a dray-load of ginger-ale and other soft drinks to the men by Major-General Sam Hughes.

NURSES COMMENCEMENT EXER-
CISES
Commencement exercises of the training school for nurses will be held Wednesday evening, June 3, at 8 at the Western Hospital, Bathurst street.

John C. Eaton, H. L. Drayton, and Hon. J. S. Hendrie
Among Those to Receive Knighthood—Four Mem-
bers of Princess Pats and Private Drake of 14th
Battalion Win Distinguished Conduct Medals ---
Kitchener Made Knight of Garter.

Canadian Associated Press Cable.
LONDON, June 2.—The following Canadians are included in His Majesty's birthday honors:

Sir Gilbert Parker, M.P.
Knight Commander St. Michael and George.
Lieut.-Col. Sir John Strathairn Hendrie, lieutenant-governor of Ontario.
Sir William Peterson, vice-chancellor of McGill University, Montreal.
Companions of St. Michael and George.
Vice-Chancellor Gordon, C.M.G., Queen's University, Kingston.
Commander Stephens, C.M.G., chief of staff, Canadian Naval Service.
Companions of the Imperial Service Order.
Capt. Richard Burton Deane late superintendent of the Northwest Mounted Police.
Francis Hermann Giesborne, parliamentary counsel, Ottawa.

Knights Bachelors.
Sir Herbert Brown Ames, honorary secretary Canadian Patriotic Fund.
Hon. Sir Edgar Bowring, Newfoundland.
Sir Henry Drayton, chief Canadian railway commissioner.
Sir John Craig Eaton, Toronto.
Sir Charles Frederick Fraser, superintendent of Blind School, Halifax.
Sir Charles Frederick Fraser, superintendent of Blind School, Halifax.
Distinguished Conduct Medal.
Private R. H. Drake, 14th Canadian Battalion.
Private S. Hacking, Princess Patricia's.
Sergeant J. L. Wolstenholme, Princess Patricia's.
Corporal J. M. Robertson, Princess Patricia's.
Private J. M. Robertson, Princess Patricia's.
Further honor for meritorious services in the war will be announced later.

SAVED WOUNDED COMRADES.
Private Drake of the 14th Canadian Battalion, distinguished conduct medal was honored for conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty near the Bois de Messin, where he was the first to assist the assistance of his wounded comrades. He was immediately wounded himself, but nevertheless succeeded in dragging one man into safety. He then rendered first aid to him.

Private S. Hacking, distinguished conduct medal, displayed conspicuous gallantry when fighting with the Princess Patricia's at St. Etienne, Feb. 25. He assisted a wounded comrade under most difficult and dangerous circumstances.

GALLANTRY IN ATTACK.
Sergeant S. V. Peterson, Princess Patricia's, distinguished conduct medal, honored for conspicuous gallantry when he commanded the leading platoon in an attack on a German trench with great ability and dash.

Private J. M. Robertson, Princess Patricia's, distinguished conduct medal, displayed conspicuous gallantry at St. Etienne when he assisted in rescuing the wounded comrade under most difficult and dangerous circumstances.

Corporal J. L. Wolstenholme, Princess Patricia's, distinguished conduct medal, honored for conspicuous gallantry at St. Etienne, when he carried messages on two occasions under dangerous circumstances while exposed to a very heavy fire. Subsequently he conducted stretcher-bearers in the dark to rescue the wounded.

KITCHENER HONORED.
The list is headed by the names of Field Marshal Earl Kitchener, secretary of state for war, who received the Knighthood of the Garter, and Sir Francis Bertie, ambassador to France, who received the Order of the Bath, chief of the crown. The two latter are the only old servants of the crown who were raised to the peerage, each having been made a baron.

Following these names is a long list of officers of the army and navy, who receive promotion or appointment in the Order of the Bath, chief of the services in connection with the organization of various departments, such as recruiting and training of the territorials and the new armies, naval construction, equipment and transport, which have demanded special attention since the outbreak of the war.

It is mentioned in the communication making the list public that a further list of honors conferred in recognition of meritorious services during the war will be announced later, which probably means that the men in the field who are not included in the present list will then come in for their share of honors.

FEW POLITICAL HONORS.
The list contains very few political honors. Half a dozen members of the house of commons, both Liberal and Unionist, are appointed privy counsellors, and an equal number baronets. Among the latter are Sir Gilbert Parker, the novelist, and Sir Henry Norman, Liberal member of parliament. Twenty persons are given knighthoods, among them E. L. Fisher, one of the managers of the White Star Line, for services in connection with the transport of troops; Charles Edward Foyler, the fisheries expert; Leo G. C. Money, Liberal member of parliament, and a number of officials in the civil service.

Sir John Newell Jordan, minister to China, is appointed a privy councillor; Right Hon. Sir James Reid, ambassador to Italy, is given the Grand Cross of St. Michael and St. George; Charles Louis Des Graz, minister to Serbia, and Francis William Strong, minister to Chili, are made Knight Commanders of St. Michael and St. George.

Hats
Draw Hats, latest
English shapes,
and \$2.50. Thurs-
-the Soft Hats,
lescope crowns.

and Gloves
Lisle Thread
size width, seam-
ing, close weave,
and sole; sizes 8 1/2
to 11. Three-
-pair, 19c.

FRENCH ENGINEERS
ASSIST IN VICTORY
Cause Us to Lead Life of In-
fernal Damnation, Says
German Letter.

CAREFUL WORK DONE
Tons of Explosives Used
Against Germans in Fight
North of Arras.

PARIS, June 2.—The part played by engineering corps in the fighting in the region of Arras is described in a narrative from the official of "Le Matin" which is especially worthy of mention. In this region the galleries and subterranean connecting trenches are made than a mile and a half in length, and the quantity of explosives used from March 21 until May 1 is more than 28 tons.

On May 3 an attack was begun on Chateau. Early in the morning the attack was prepared by artillery, and simultaneously by the explosion of 17 mine fields, which destroyed completely the majority of the enemy's trenches, bomb proofs, galleries and breastworks, and demolished the enemy's subterranean passages. German sappers and miners were killed outright, and many were wounded.

Encouraged Infantry.
"This gave great courage to our infantry in charging, owing to the knowledge that the enemy's work was not mined, and that they might be blown up."

Many other places also were captured, owing to the splendid work and their preparation of the engineers. Their work was particularly valuable at Lorette and Decauville. The work of the sappers, in the construction of trenches, bomb proofs, galleries also has been excellent. As soon as ground has been gained, engineers have been brought in to organize it against counter-attack.

A letter taken from the body of a German sapper: "The French engineers cause us to lead a life of infernal damnation."

BROKEN AUSTRIAN UNITS COMPLETELY ANNIHILATED Attacked Five Times Over Their Dead, But Finally Broke, and Were Over- whelmed by Italians.

By MARTIN DONOHUE.
NORTHERN ITALY, June 2.—Details of the fighting in the Monte Groce Pass over the north Venetian Alps, show it to have been one of the most dramatic episodes in the newly-opened war. Five times the tried troops of Austria attacked, advancing afresh over their dead. Five times they were hurled back, broken and disordered, by the telling fire of the Italian infantry. They had had enough. Their energy and ardor was spent and they advanced no more. Then the Italians, who hitherto had been fighting a stubborn defensive fight, dashed forward, falling upon the bewildered and disorganized Austrians and put them to flight. Rain was falling heavily and there was a heavy mist, which blotted out man and mountains in a shottish gray. But the Alpine, one of the best fighting units of the whole Italian army, were not to be denied or held in leash by rain or fog. They swept thru the severely shaken Austrian ranks in vain. The Austrians sacrificed themselves in attempting to rally their broken units. The Austrian infantry made an effort to withstand the attack of the Italian shock; but were simply overwhelmed and annihilated.

Turks' Losses Are Heavy In Hand-to-Hand Combat Allies Were Backed Up by Heavy Artillery Support, and Enemy Sacrificed Lives Freely—All Quiet Now on British Front.

CAIRO, June 2.—(Via London, 10.35 p.m.)—The following official communication concerning the operations against the Dardanelles was made public today:
"During June 1 close hand-to-hand fighting occurred on our northern front. On the northern section of our position, two saps of the enemy were pushed by our men with the intention of filling them in, but a heavy bombardment checked the work, and one party had to fall back. The other party still holds on to its position between our firing line and that of the enemy."
HEAVY CANNONADING.
"On the southern sector the Turks made repeated attacks during the night of June 1-2 against the French right, and twice reoccupied a fort occupied May 29. On both occasions the enemy was driven out, and the new French front remains intact."
"On the British front all was quiet."

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SAFE CONDUCT PLEDGE IS GIVEN TO DERNBURG

Meddlesome Propagandist Will
Go to Norway This
Month.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—The British, French and Russian embassies here have assured the state department they will give safe conduct to Dr. Bernhard Dernburg, former colonial secretary of Germany, when he leaves the United States.

It has been known that Dr. Dernburg is about to leave the country, and it is reported he will go to Norway some time this month.

A few weeks ago, when Dr. Dernburg, as a climax to a series of speeches, which aroused the resentment of the Washington government, justified the sinking of the Lusitania in a public address, there were broad intimations that thru the German embassy he might be invited to leave the country.

Now for Your Straw Hat.
The straw hat season is here. Most everyone is discarding his soft felt or stiff derby for this cooler and lighter headgear. At Dineen's, 140 Yonge street, there is now showing a complete line of high-grade imported English and American straw hats—in fact it is the best display ever shown at this old established house. You can have a choice of various styles in sunsets and splits, high or medium crowns, and the prices are most reasonable at \$2.00, \$2.50 and \$3.00. Don't fail to see the Temperance street windows, there is a most representative display and surely a hat to please you.

AN AUSTRIAN DEPUTY
CONDEMNED TO DEATH
Battisti is Serving as Scout With
Italy's Alpine Troops.

BRESCIA, Italy, June 2, 12.45 p.m.—Via Paris.—Dr. Cesare Battisti of Trent, a member of the Austrian chamber of deputies, has been condemned to death by the Austrian authorities, the absent Dr. Battisti enlisted in the Italian army and asked permission to serve as a scout with the Alpine troops on account of his intimate knowledge of the topography of the Province of Trent.

CAME FROM SCOTLAND.
R. G. Hunter, who was mentioned in yesterday's casualty list, is from Scotland, and not Ireland, as reported.