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TWELVE PAGES—THURSDAY MORNING MAY 6 1915—TWELVE PAGES

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GERMANS DIRECT FUMES ON HILL 60 AND SECURE A FOOTHOLD All Continue to Land Fresh Troops at the Dardanelles BATTLE INVOLVING TREMENDOUS NUMBERS SOON IN GALICIA

NO ELECTION FOR PRESENT, SAYS OTTAWA

Political Atmosphere Has Taken Another Tone Since Last Saturday.

STATEMENT THIS WEEK
Sir Robert Borden May Soon Have Something to Announce.

By a Staff Reporter.

OTTAWA, May 5.—The political atmosphere has taken another tone this evening and there is to be no election. The cabinet met this morning without Premier Borden being present, and the political prophets have agreed that the conclusion reached was not to have an election. But one sign reader of some authority says: "Don't be too sure. You may see parliament dissolved within forty-eight hours and the elections over before June 23." But in any event there seems to be good ground for saying that the election that was so certain last Saturday, night, as set out in The Sunday World, is off for the time.

Protests against an election were sent to Sir Robert Borden and published in some of the papers. What effect these protests had on Sir Robert is not known, as he has been confined to the house since Sunday. The answer made to these protests by Conservatives who favor an election is that the prime minister is the best judge and the only judge of necessity for an appeal to the people, and that many of his best supporters and therefore the ones who had the best right to advise him favored an election, and had made their arrangements accordingly.

Statement This Week.
Some kind of a statement may be expected from Sir Robert Borden this week, as the whole country has been completely wrought up over it.

One Conservative said tonight the public who did not see the need of an election would change their minds if Sir Robert Borden took the country into his confidence and told of the difficulty of carrying on the war, let alone the government of the country, under the conditions that prevail now and that have prevailed for the past year. Another ringleader said that the Liberals would be greatly disappointed if an election is not called, as they had founded high hopes on carrying the country at the present time. Now they may have to wait for two years. Quite a number of Conservatives, especially those from Quebec, were opposed to an election this year.

Much Uncertainty.
The majority of ministers from Ontario are said to have favored an election. Hon. Robert Rogers spoke in Montreal in favor of an election. As things go tonight an election may still be held in June, perhaps in the fall; or parliament may meet again in December.

The pressing questions are about the internal affairs of Canada, not the war; about the railway situation, about banking, about helping the great and varied interests of the country to adjust themselves to the war conditions, and only a strong government with a free hand and the confidence of the electorate can deal with it on progressive lines. A prolonged truce may only breed atrophy in many directions. What is certain to happen within the next few weeks is a lot of serious thinking among Canadians how the country can be best pulled together. They have to think about Canada and her people, as well as about the war, and the need of an election may then be more impressive.

Canada's Own Prima Donna.
The morning at the Princess Theatre went on sale for next week's engagement of Miss Christie MacDonald, Canada's own prima donna, who comes with a specially selected company in Victor Herbert's musical opera, "Sweethearts," one of the best of musical plays.

Col. Lord Brooke in Command Of Ontario Infantry Brigade

Chief A.D.C. to Sir John French Will Take Charge of Men in the Second Canadian Contingent.

MONTREAL, May 5.—Col. Lord Brooke, chief A.D.C. to Sir John French, is to take command of the Ontario Infantry Brigade, with the Second Canadian Expeditionary Force, so Major-General Sam Hughes, minister of militia, announced tonight at the Windsor Hotel, Montreal. Major-General Hughes stated that this appointment was the outcome of cable communications with Lord Kitchener and Sir John French.

It is understood that Col. Septimus Denison, temporarily in command of the Ontario Infantry Brigade, will go with the brigade to England, and there hand over the command to Lord Brooke, who will be in charge during the training, as well as when the brigade goes to the front. Col. Denison is not in good health.

Col. Leopold Guy Francis Maynard Greville, Lord Brooke's M.V.O., the eldest son of the Earl of Warwick, has devoted his life to military work. He served several months in 1914 as camp commandant at Petawawa, where many thousand Canadian troops passed thru his hands.

British Near Zonnebeke Exposed to Severe Test

Garrison of "Bastion" Firm Under Fire From All Sides and Persistent Attacks, While Troops on Left Were Pressed Back.

LONDON, May 5.—The British "eye-witness" writes: "A great deal has been said of the troops on the left (Canadian division), which saved the situation on April 22-23, but the services rendered by the British infantry farther east were no less remarkable. The area to the north and east of Zonnebeke, representing a narrow horn of the salient, formed a kind of bastion. Thruout the fighting this garrison held firm under a raking artillery fire from all sides, and under repeated assaults, which were delivered with so much determination that the enemy more than once reached the trenches before they were beaten back."

"Not only was this so, but while our men in this quarter were engaged in repelling attacks in front, they knew all the time that the troops on their left were falling back. The test was as hard as any soldiers can be asked to endure."

ANOTHER GRANDSON OF GLADSTONE IS MISSING

Lieutenant in British Flying Corps Lost in Scouting Trip

LONDON, May 5.—Another son of Gladstone is mentioned in the latest casualty list. He is Lieut. Charles Gladstone of the flying corps and is reported as missing. W. G. C. Gladstone, member of parliament for Kilmarnock, another grandson of Gladstone, was shot and killed by a sniper last month.

ANOTHER TRAWLER SUNK BY GERMAN SUBMARINE

Brings Number Put Under Water Since Sunday Up to Fifteen

LONDON, May 5, 11:30 p.m.—To the nine trawlers, the sinking of which by German submarines was reported today, another victim was added tonight. A Norwegian steamer landed this evening the crew of the trawler Spectre, which was torpedoed forty miles off Peterhead. This brings the total number of trawler victims of German under water boats since Sunday up to 15. The submarines seem to be making a determined effort to prevent England from procuring fish in the North Sea.

PART OF HILL SIXTY RETAKEN BY GERMANS IN FIERCE ATTACK FURIOUS FIGHTING CONTINUES

Ypres Salient Still Scene of Tremendous Assaults by Enemy—Feeble German Attack Easily Repulsed—French Capture Trenches and Advance in Alsace.

LONDON, May 5.—Hill 60, on the British front in Belgium, was the scene of most intense fighting today thru the gaining of a footing there by the Germans thru the use of poisonous gases. The British detachments defending this position are putting up a stubborn fight, and a battle is still in full progress at this point. Poisonous gases were also employed in the neighborhood of Ginchy, where the Germans also exploded a mine. Four men were poisoned, but the enemy gained no other advantage from the operation.

The French War Office in addition to the foregoing also reported tonight that east of Ypres a feeble German attack, which was also preceded by the use of deadly gas, was defeated without much difficulty, and the enemy suffered severe losses from the fire of the British artillery.

French Take Trenches.
The French War Office reports the capture of a line of trenches some time last night, and their troops were thus enabled to push their lines forward between Lizerne and Hetsas. No counter-attacks were made here by the Germans. The French armies are

BRITAIN MUST ALWAYS KEEP RECORD CLEAN

Premier Aquith So Declares Regarding Proposed Reprisals Against Huns.

BONAR LAW'S ATTITUDE
He Would Disregard Any Convention Which Prevents Final Success.

LONDON, May 5, 10 p.m.—"When the proper time comes due reparation will be exacted on those—whatever their position or their antecedents—if it can be shown that they have violated all the rules and usages of civilized warfare," said Premier Aquith in the house of commons this evening during the course of a debate on the treatment of British prisoners by Germany. He added that a careful record of events was being kept and of evidence which could be obtained in order that, when the proper hour came, proper punishment might be meted out. The premier referred to the question of the neutral intervention of prisoners, which has been considered. Switzerland, he said, was the only country where it could be done, and there were insuperable difficulties in the way of carrying out the proposals. "The duty of this country," concluded the premier, "is to preserve a clean record."

Law Urges Reprisals.
The question had been brought up by Lord Robert Cecil, who said he had received letters from officers who had been subjected to special confinement by Germany because of the special treatment accorded German submarine officers by Great Britain. The British officers declared that they were locked up separately in cells, twelve by six feet, and were not allowed to smoke.

Andrew Bonar Law, leader of the opposition, hoped that the country would no longer pay any attention to any convention which would prevent the war from being brought to a final conclusion. It was worth considering, he said, whether at the risk of losing the wounds of many of the officers they should confiscate every German article thruout the British Empire.

PARIS, May 6.—News from Mytilene received by the Havas Agency, by way of Athens, says that Turkish prisoners who have arrived at Tenos admit that the Turkish army has suffered enormous losses from the combined fire of the guns of the fleet and the quick firers of the expeditionary forces.

The allies, according to reliable information, occupied a number of strategic positions on May 4 and the land forces continue to receive reinforcements daily.

Three Ridges Carried in Rush.
Three ridges at Sari Bair were carried in one rush, according to statements of wounded British soldiers as given in a Cairo cable.

The Turks opened a terrific, concentrated fire at the beginning and the landing forces suffered severely from shrapnel, machine gun and rifle fire. The wounds of many of the British are, however, slight.

"We lifted the Turks on the end of our bayonets and hurled them over our heads," said one British soldier.

Panic in Gallipoli.
Panic reigns in the interior of Gallipoli peninsula and the inhabitants are showing fear of an overt move on the Asiatic shore, according to Athens cables.

The Turks, says a Sofia despatch, are showing fear of an overt move on the part of Bulgaria. Turkish troops,

(Continued on Page 2, Column 7.)

GERMANS SUFFERED HEAVILY WHEN GAS WAS BLOWN BACK FRENCH MAKE STEADY GAINS

Foe, Under Cover of Gas Gain Footing on Hill 60

Fumes Were "Excessively Used and Were Favored by Weather Conditions"—Hard Fighting is in Progress.

LONDON, May 5.—(10 p.m.)—The following official communication was issued tonight by the British War Office: "The general situation remains unchanged. Fighting is in progress on Hill No. 60, southeast of Ypres, on which the Germans attained a footing this morning under cover of poisonous gases, which were excessively used and were favored by weather conditions. "A feeble attack, also preceded by an extensive use of poisonous gases, was made east of Ypres, and was easily repulsed, our artillery inflicting severe loss on the enemy. "In the neighborhood of Ginchy the Germans exploded a mine, and again employed poisonous gas. Four men were poisoned, but otherwise the enemy's efforts in this direction failed completely."

ALLIED FORCES SEIZE SEVERAL NEW POSITIONS
WHAT STANDING HAS JANNEY AS FLYING TEACHER

Number of Strategic Points Occupied on Gallipoli Peninsula Monday.
Does Man Who is Conducting Aviation School Hold Credentials?

TURKS LOSE HEAVILY
"AEROPLANE" SAYS
Official Magazine Picks New York Interview All to Pieces.

What is the status of Capt. E. L. Janney of Galt, Ont., who is conducting an aviation school in North Toronto?
Is Capt. Janney recognized by the militia department?
Does he hold a pilot's certificate?
Is Capt. Janney authorized to charge \$500 tuition fee to would-be aviators, with the promise that after a nine months' course they will be refunded this amount along with \$125 bonus?

Judged by his optimistic talk, Capt. Janney appears to hold the key to the Royal Flying Corps to be grasped by all pupils who wish to put up the sum of \$500. Capt. Janney came to Toronto more than two months ago from England, and supposedly France. On reaching New York he gave an interview to a newspaperman, in which he published in The New York Tribune and The Toronto World, regarding the establishment of a flying school in Toronto. His statements have since been contradicted by The Aeroplane, a British periodical devoted to aeronautics. This publication stated that Janney's views are slightly biased, or words to that effect.

Lived in Galt.
Captain Janney is an aviation enthusiast. For some little time he conducted a motor garage in Galt, Ont. A few weeks after the outbreak of war he got into communication with the minister of militia when the First Canadian Division was being mobilized in Valcartier, offering his services as an aviator. At that time he was in New Bedford, Mass. He told General Hughes that he would fly to the camp. At Sorel his machine broke down and he was arrested, the authorities in that town probably never before having seen an aeroplane, and at that time the country was practically in a state of war. About two days before the boats left Quebec the aviator arrived accompanied by another aviator named Webster, who was still attached to headquarters. He, according to himself, was to be in command of the Canadian flying corps which was about to be established. Lieut. W. F. Sharpe of Ottawa, who was killed a few weeks later while trying out a new machine at Sorel camp, and Lieut. Farr, a member of the corps, are mentioned in the situation.

The correspondent adds that the general feeling in Toronto is that the country would rise immediately in view of the hopelessness of her military condition.

Japan's Preparations.
TOKIO, May 5.—The deliberations between the Japanese officials concerning the situation between Japan and China continue. The emperor will preside tomorrow at a cabinet council. No official announcement was forthcoming today concerning the situation.

A big fleet of warships is taking on supplies at Sasebo, the Japanese in the Province of Shantung are concentrating at Tsintao and those in Manchuria are preparing to take refuge in the railway zone.

(Continued on Page 2, Column 6.)

Horrors of Struggle in Mists of Poison Belt Depicted by Eye-Witness—French Have Removed German Wedge by Advance of Thousand Yards.

LONDON, May 5.—The British official "eye-witness" in a long account of the engagement of the last few days in the Ypres region, records that the Germans have continued the use of asphyxiating gases, but with less success than on the first occasion. Despite the use of gas by the Germans, the narrative says, the French have made continual advances east of the Ypres Canal, south of Pilkem, the result of which was to remove the wedge occupied by the Germans in the French line between the canal and the Ypres-Langemarck road, a gain of over 1000 yards. During this advance a large number of German prisoners were taken.

Fumes Blown Back.
While the French continued their advance in this section, it is asserted that the Germans attacked the British south of Neuve-Chapelle, and at Hill 60, in both cases using gas. In the latter attack, however, owing to a change in the wind, the fumes were blown back toward the Germans, who are believed to have suffered, as no attempt to advance was made by them. Similar tactics are said to have been adopted by the Germans in their attack north of Ypres last Sunday. "About five o'clock in the evening, the eye-witness says, 'a dense cloud of suffocating vapors was launched from their trenches along the whole front held by the French right, and by our left from the Ypres-Langemarck road.'"

(Continued on Page 2, Column 2.)

CHINA WILL MAKE APPEAL TO POWERS
Japanese Ultimatum is Expected to Reach Peking Today.

CHINA HOLDING FIRM
Revolution Would Probably Follow Surrender to Mikado's Demands.

LONDON, May 6, 2:22 a.m.—The legation here has notified all Japanese to prepare to leave the capital within twelve hours, says The Daily Telegraph's Peking correspondent. "Telegrams are pouring in from every part of China foreshadowing hostilities. An ultimatum by Japan is expected by the latest on Thursday. I learn from the highest quarters that a Chinese surrender is out of the question, as the revolutionaries who honeycombed the country would rise immediately with an army, precipitating the fall of Yuan Shih Kai's government."

Appeal to Powers.
"I am authorized to declare that the Chinese Government will make a direct appeal to Great Britain, Russia, France and the United States immediately an ultimatum is received."

The Times' Tokyo correspondent telegraphing under date of Tuesday, says the cabinet has decided to send an ultimatum to China, but that before it is sent there will be a final cabinet council in the presence of the emperor.

The correspondent adds that the general feeling in Tokyo is that the country would rise immediately in view of the hopelessness of her military condition.

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