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VOL. XXXVI.—No. 12,920

The Toronto World

BRITISH SEAPLANES MAKE SUCCESSFUL RAID
Two German Patrol Ships Sunk—Small British Destroyer Believed Lost
RUSSIANS ADVANCE IN BIG BATTLE 102 MISSING FROM THE SUSSEX

SUSSEX CAPTAIN SAW TORPEDO
U. S. AGAIN FACES GRAVE CRISIS

Many Women and Children
Lost Lives in Explosion
and Panic.

WIRELESS MAN ERRED

Sussex's Position Wrongly
Reported—Americans Are
Among Missing.

LONDON, March 27, 2:56 a.m.—
Altho there is still some uncertainty
as to the loss of life in the disaster
to the cross channel steamer Sussex
last Friday, there no longer is any
doubt that the death list is much
larger than the early advices indicated.
The latest figures compiled
in London show as many as 102 persons
missing, including five Americans.

The Sussex had 436 souls aboard,
of whom the following have been ac-
counted for: Landed at Dover, 72;
landed at Boulogne, 250; dead at
Boulogne, 9; dead at Dover, 3. This
is the total accounted for.

The list of missing may be slightly
reduced later by the fact that some
of the passengers who landed contin-
ued their journey without report-
ing safe to the proper authorities.

The Sussex now lies in shallow water
in Boulogne harbor. She will not be a
total loss. Most of the damage is
above the water line. The main shock
of the explosion was spent in blowing
off the deck of the ship.

Official Statement.
The official communication issued
in Paris Saturday night reads:
"The British steamer Sussex,
which carried about 308 passengers,
was torpedoed in the channel on the
25th by an enemy submarine.

The captain observed a torpedo
about 100 metres (110 yards) from
the side and immediately manoeuvred
to avoid it, but the vessel
was struck in the forward part,
which was destroyed.

The vessel however, remained
afloat. The fall of the mast de-
stroyed part of the antennae of
the wireless. Moreover, when an
aerial wire was improvised, the
operator, by an error, reported an
incorrect position, which misled the
torpedo boats and patrol boats.

(Continued on Page 2, Column 4)

Baldwin Family Safe.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—
A private cablegram re-
ceived here today by rela-
tives from Prof. J. Mark Bald-
win, one of the American pas-
sengers of the Sussex, read
"all safe." With Prof. Bald-
win on the Sussex were his
wife and his daughter, Miss
Elizabeth Baldwin, reported
in various despatches to have
been killed. The message was
dated Boulogne today.

TORPEDO SANK
BRITISH LINER
CALL TOO LATE

Minneapolis Fell Victim to a
Submarine in Mediter-
anean Sea.

CREW'S FATE UNKNOWN

Captain of Leicestershire An-
swered Appeal, But With-
out Effect.

MARSEILLES, March 26.—11 p.m.—The
British liner Minneapolis was sunk in the
Mediterranean last Wednesday by a sub-
marine, according to Capt. Bibby of the
British steamer Leicestershire, which has
arrived here from Batoum.

Capt. Bibby reports that while in the
Mediterranean last Wednesday he re-
ceived a wireless call for help from the
Minneapolis, which said that the steamer
had just been torpedoed and was sink-
ing.

The Leicestershire went at full speed
to the assistance of the Minneapolis, but
arrived too late, the vessel having sunk.
The fate of the crew was not known to
Capt. Bibby.

The Minneapolis was a steamer of
13,343 tons gross. She was built in 1900
at Belfast and was owned by the Atlantic
Transport Co. Late shipping records do
not give the movements of the vessel,
which probably was in the British Gov-
ernment service. Prior to the war the
Minneapolis plied between American ports
and London.

Loss of American Lives Re-
sult of Renewal of Hun
Piracy.

CONVINCING AFFIDAVIT

Huxley and Drake Indicate
Clearly That Submarine
Sank the Sussex.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—Official
information upon which President Wilson
will decide whether the sinking of the
steamship Englishman and the
damaging by an explosion of the channel
steamer Sussex, were the result of acts
in violation of international law, is
being gathered from every available
source by consular representatives of
the U. S. in England and France.

Despatches already received indicate
that several Americans were injured or
killed in the Sussex disaster. Four
American citizens who were aboard the
Englishman and who were said in
despatches yesterday not to be among
the rescued, still are unaccounted for.

Strong Affidavit.
Only one despatch of importance
concerning the explosion which dam-
aged the Sussex was received by the
state department during the day. This
contained an affidavit made in London
at the American embassy by two Amer-
ican survivors, Edward S. Huxley
and Francis E. Drake, of New York.

Both swore that the explosion oc-
curred "without the slightest warning"
and they credited the commander of the
Sussex as saying that he saw the
wake of a torpedo before it struck his
vessel.

Mysterious Sailing Vessel.
Another statement in the affidavit
officials seemed to consider significant
had to do with a strange sailing ves-
sel which hovered near the Sussex
after the explosion, and which, in re-
sponse to signals for assistance from
the channel steamer, sailed away and
disappeared.

The position of the United States
will be decided upon official reports.

(Continued on Page 2, Column 7)

CANADIAN GUNS
RETURNED FOE
BRISK SHELLING

Huns Bombarded First In-
fantry Brigade Fiercely, But
With Little Effect.

GERMANS PAID DEARLY

Trenches Wrecked and Casu-
alties Heavy—Snipers and
Bombers Are Active.

OTTAWA, March 26.—The follow-
ing official communique has been re-
ceived from Sir Max Aitken, Cana-
dian general representative in France.
Canadian General Headquarters in
France, March 25, via London, March
25.—Between 1 and 6 o'clock on the
afternoon of March 25 the enemy threw
over twelve hundred shells into the
sector of the defenses held by our
first infantry brigade. About three-
quarters of the shells were high ex-
plosives, mostly of large calibre and
the remainder shrapnel. The intensity
of the fire varied considerably, but
at times reached four shells per
minute. The reason for this bombard-
ment was not apparent and remark-
ably little damage resulted. Three
times during the afternoon our ar-
tillery retaliated. The first retaliation
resulted in drawing an increase of
fire from the German artillery. Sub-
sequently combined shots by our
field batteries and heavy howitzers
were organized and proved effective
in subduing the enemy's fire. Two of
the enemy's shells fell short and burst
in his own trenches.

Canadians Retaliated.
During the bombardment Sniper
Hanson of our second eastern Ontario
Battalion, shot a German officer who
was engaged in observing the effect
of the hostile artillery fire from a
support trench.

On the afternoon of March 18—the
German artillery again became very
active on our front, once more contin-
uing its efforts on the area of our
first infantry brigade. More than 600
shells fell in this section. A few of
the enemy's shells again fell short and
burst in his own trenches.

On the appearance of three British
aeroplanes over our lines the fire from
the hostile batteries rapidly dwindled
and our artillery and trench mortars
combined in a heavy retaliation. Our
fire was directed principally against
the enemy's front and communicating
trenches, and against a strong point
in the German lines. The enemy's par-
apets were breached and his trenches
wrecked in several places, quantities of
woodwork and timber being hurled high
into the air. Numerous direct hits were

(Continued on Page 6, Column 6)

FOE AIRSHIP SHEDS BOMBED
IN BRITISH SEAPLANE RAID

Gen. Alderson Knighted
At Buckingham Palace

Commander of Canadian Forces Honored
by King George for Gallant Services
in the Field.

LONDON, March 26.—The King received Gen. Alderson,
commanding the Canadian Corps, at Buckingham Palace
on Saturday, conferring knighthood upon him and invest-
ing him with the insignia.

Lieut. Albert Northover of the 26th Battalion received the
military cross.

Two German Patrol Ships
Sunk—British Destroyer
Probably Lost—Three
Machines Missing as Re-
sult of Venture Over
Schleswig-Holstein—
Naval Fights Rumored.

Special Cable to The Toronto World.
LONDON, March 26.—The British sea-
planes made a raid on the coast of
Schleswig-Holstein Saturday forenoon
and bombarded a number of German
airship sheds, doing, it is believed, con-
siderable damage to the sheds and the
zeppelins which they contained. The
British machines were scattered to the
Island of Sylt by a squadron of light
cruisers and destroyers under com-
mand of Commodore Tyrwhitt. Two
German patrol ships were encountered
in Sylt harbor and sunk, and the sea-
planes flew from their parent ship
eastward to the mainland, north of the
Kiel canal, and attacked the airship
sheds. They were subjected to a heavy
fire from the German aerial defenses.
Three seaplanes failed to return.

In a storm which followed the raid,
two British destroyers collided and it
is feared that the Medusa has been
lost.

The German fleet did not come out to
attack Commodore Tyrwhitt's squad-
ron. Unofficial reports of a naval bat-
tle Sunday are not confirmed.

Admiralty's Report.
The following official statement was
issued tonight:
"An attack by British seaplanes was
delivered yesterday morning upon
German airship sheds in Schleswig-
Holstein, eastward of the Island of
Sylt. The seaplanes were conveyed to
their rendezvous close to the German
coast by an escorting force of light
cruisers and destroyers, under Com-
modore Tyrwhitt.

"Three of the seaplanes which took
part in the attack are missing. The
destroyer Medusa was in collision with
the destroyer Laverock, and it is fea-
sible that in the stormy weather which
prevailed last night, the Medusa was
have been lost, but no missivings at-
tended as to the safety of the crew.
The German armed patrol vessel was
sunk by our destroyers.

"No detailed report has yet been re-
ceived, but from the few preliminary
messages it would appear that this oper-
ation, which was carried out within the
enemy's waters, achieved its object."
The seaplanes were 360 feet long,
was built in 1914, and displaced 955 tons.
She was armed with three 4-inch guns
and two torpedo tubes. Her normal
complement was 100 men. The latest
available British navy records give no
destroyer Medusa.

Sea Ships Escape.
During the naval engagement off
Sylt four German torpedo boats were
driven off by a number of British tor-
pedoes, but eventually succeeded in mak-
ing their escape, says a despatch to
the Central News from Copenhagen.

A despatch to the Exchange Tele-
graph Co. from Copenhagen, says:
"According to The Politiken, large
British naval squadrons were
observed yesterday along the west
coast of Jutland, off Esbjerg and
Trane. Ship captains arriving at Es-
bjerg report that they met a large Ger-
man flotilla, consisting of five cruisers
and 20 torpedo boats, which were
observed near the coast of Jutland,
where they were engaged with a British
battleship.

Germany Put to Flight.
It is supposed that the British flotilla
last night attacked and put the
German squadron to flight.

The captain of the steamer Cimbric,
says he met a German flotilla going
southward at noon yesterday, and
later two German trawlers arriv-
ing on the scene. Suddenly a British
squadron, composed of ten tor-
pedo boats, appeared and attacked the
trawlers, which took flight and in
flames ran for Sylt Island, whether it
was impossible for the British to pur-
sue, as the German fortress of Sylt
opened fire.

Last night between 7 and 8 o'clock
a violent cannonading was heard in
the North Sea.

Naval Battle Fought?
Despatches from Esbjerg, Denmark,
to The Berlingske Tidende, says
Reuters's Copenhagen correspondent,
report a great naval battle between
the German and British fleets some

(Continued on Page 2, Column 7)

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world famous makers
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New York. Daily ar-
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styles and shades.
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the Dunlop, the hat of
the American gentle-
man. W. & D. Dineen
Company, Limited, 140 Yonge Street,
Toronto.



WAR SUMMARY
THE DAY'S EVENTS REVIEWED

INSTEAD of waiting for the Germans to make another air raid on
England on Sunday the British navy on Saturday morning decided
to anticipate such action by attacking the German aircraft in their
homes, and so a squadron of machines was conveyed to Sylt Harbor,
near Heigoland, and the German airship sheds in Schleswig-Hol-
stein, north of the Kiel Canal and east of Sylt Island, were made
the targets of high explosive shells. Two German patrol boats out-
side of Sylt Harbor were encountered and sunk by the British escort-
ing squadron of light cruisers and destroyers under Commodore Tyr-
whitt, but as the weather became extremely stormy the British de-
stroyers Medusa and Laverock collided. The Medusa was badly da-
maged and she may have been lost in the heavy seas, altho the ad-
miralty is still uncertain as to her fate. No apprehensions are felt as
to the safety of her crew. No German warships, apparently, came
out. Three British seaplanes failed to return from the raid. Going
by reports from Danish sources, the British Admiralty, in the ab-
sence of a full report from Commodore Tyrwhitt, believes that the
air raid was quite effective.

The stories about a big naval battle in the North Sea, which
have been sent out from Denmark, are apparently incorrect. The
admiralty says nothing about the emergence of the German fleet
from Wilhelmshaven and the Kiel Canal, and as the British grand
fleet was probably within call for such an emergency, the Germans,
knowing its 300 per cent. superiority in gun power, decided not to
force their navy to commit suicide. The stories which have been
sent out from London that the German navy was soon to come out
originated with friends of Lord Fisher, who are still engaged in a
press campaign to restore him to his old place in the admiralty, or
even higher, in the face of opposition from the fleet, which is said
to be still suffering from his mistakes. In regard to the raid on the
Zeppelins, it is correct military policy to attack these in their de-
fenses. If two or three of these "yellow sausages" were destroyed, it would
be adequate compensation for the loss of the destroyer, a type of

(Continued on Page 2, Columns 2 and 3.)

RELIEF EXPEDITION TO
RESCUE OF SHACKLETON

Belief at Sydney is That One Must
Be Organized.

AWAIT FURTHER NEWS

No Fresh Word Yet Received
From Auxiliary Ship
Aurora.

SYDNEY, N.S.W., March 26.—It is
generally believed here that a relief
expedition, to give succor to Lieut. Sir
Ernest Shackleton and his band of Ant-
arctic explorers, who are due at the Ross
Sea base, will be imperative. No fur-
ther news has been received from the
auxiliary ship Aurora, which was to have
taken the party on board at Ross Sea,
and which is proceeding to New Zealand
for repairs.

The government meteorologist says the
Macquarie Island wireless station, which
was abandoned in December, would have
been useless for communicating with
the Aurora. During the winter the
Aurora failed to answer repeated calls
from the station, and during the sum-
mer, when atmospheric conditions were
less favorable, the Aurora's wireless,
which admittedly was defective, was too
weak to be heard. The station was
abandoned owing to the war.

RUSSIANS TAKE HEIGHTS
ON UPPER CHARUK RIVER

Considerable Advance Also Made
Southeast of Biltis, Lake
Van Region.

Special Cable to The Toronto World.
PETROGRAD, March 26.—The
Russians have dislodged the Turks
from the strong defensive positions
in the heights of the upper Chornuk
River, in the Caucasus, and their
troops have also made considerable
advance in the region southeast of
Biltis, in the Lake Van region of
Asiaatic Turkey. Their torpedo boats
have sunk thirteen Turkish sailing
ships off the Anatolian coast.

ABUNDANCE OF GAME
FOR STRANDED MEN

Amundsen Takes Hopeful View of
Situation of Shackleton
Party.

TO WELCOME AURORA

New Zealand May Send Aid to the
Auxiliary
Ship.

LONDON, March 26.—A Central News
despatch from Christiania quotes Captain
Roald Amundsen, the Norwegian ex-
plorer, as having said that the members
of the Shackleton party who were stranded
at the Ross Sea base by the breaking
away of the auxiliary steamer Aurora
are in no danger of starvation, as there
is an abundance of game to be had there.

A Reuter despatch from Wellington,
N.Z., says that Premier Massey has re-
ceived the following wireless message
from J. R. Stenhouse, chief officer of the
Aurora:
"The Aurora is proceeding to Port
Chalmers, N.Z., in a disabled condition
as a result of her enforced ten months'
drift in the ice from winter quarters."
The premier replied with the assur-
ance that a cordial welcome was await-
ing the Aurora. The government is con-
sidering the advisability of sending a
steamer to assist the Aurora.

ENTENTE ALLIES
COUNCIL BEGINS
AT PARIS TODAY

Britain, France, Italy, Belgium
and Serbia Will Be Repre-
sented.

BIG RESULTS EXPECTED

Premier and Foreign Minister
of Italy Were Warmly
Received.

PARIS, March 26, 7:40 p.m.—The
most important conference of the allies
since the outbreak of the war will be-
gin at Paris tomorrow under the pre-
sidency of Premier Briand. The pre-
miers of Great Britain, Italy, Belgium
and Serbia will participate.

The British foreign secretary, Sir
Edward Grey; the secretary for war,
Field Marshal Earl Kitchener; the
commander of the continental forces,
Gen. Sir Douglas Haig; the French
commander-in-chief, Gen. Joffre, and
the Italian general, Cadorna, will also
have seats at the council table. Rus-
sia will be represented by the foreign
minister, M. Isvolsky, and Gen. Glin-
sky, aide de camp to the emperor;
Japan by the Japanese ambassador at
Paris and Prince Alexander.

Salendra Welcomed.
Probably nothing will be disclosed
concerning the questions under con-
sideration, or the decisions reached,
but it is expected that the allied pow-
ers will come to an agreement respect-
ing common military and political ac-
tions.

Premier Salendra and Foreign Min-
ister Sonnino of Italy, arrived here
this afternoon and were accorded an
enthusiastic reception. They were re-
ceived at the depot by Premier Briand,
M. Viviani and other French states-
men. The Italian statesmen were greet-
ed at their hotel with great cheering,
and the crowd sang the Marseillaise.

The Republican Guards maintained
order with considerable difficulty.
The Paris papers devote much space
to the forthcoming conference, which is
co-ordinate the efforts of the allies
against their adversaries.

Acclaimed British Delegation.

The British prime minister, Sir H.
Asquith; foreign secretary, Sir Ed-
ward Grey; minister of munitions,
David Lloyd George, and the chief of
the imperial staff of the British army,
Gen. Sir Wm. R. Robertson, arrived
here tonight. They were met by sev-
eral members of the French govern-
ment and were cheered by great
throongs as they drove to their hotel.

ANOTHER BRITISH SHIP SUNK.

LONDON, March 26.—Lloyd's report
that the British steamship Fenay
Bridge has been sunk. The crew was
landed.

The Fenay Bridge, 2838 tons, 356 feet
long, was built in Sunderland in 1910.
She sailed from Philadelphia on March
18, for Hull.

RUSSIANS MAKE
FURTHER GAINS
IN GREAT FIGHT

Advance From Jacobstadt to
Lepuy Village Recorded
by Petrograd.

REPULSE FOE ATTACKS

Czar's Lines Move Forward in
Dvinsk Sector and Lake
Region.

Special Cable to The Toronto World.
PETROGRAD, March 26.—In the big
battle which they are forcing on Yv-
Hindenburg on the front near near
Vilna to the Gulf of Riga, the Russians
have advanced from Jacobstadt to the
fortified Village of Lepuy, which they
are now attacking. They have gained
further ground on the Dvinsk sector,
capturing another line of German
trenches and consolidating most of their
gains, and they have broken thru sev-
eral obstacles in the sector northwest of
Lake Sekly in the Widys region, where
they are now engaged in a violent fight.

Their troops immediately followed up
their successful piercing of the German
front in the Jacobstadt sector by beat-
ing off heavy counter-attacks and ad-
vancing to the fortified environs of Le-
puy Village, where they were encoun-
tered by a body of Germans, which took
the offensive and was repulsed by their
fire. Intense firing has been going on
at other points of this sector, and there
has also been fighting on the left wing
south of Livenhof.

Westward of Dvinsk the Russians are
continuing their advance and have con-
solidated the ground, which they have
gained in some places. Some prisoners
have been captured.

Desperate Fighting Proceeds.
Desperate fighting is still proceeding
in the region westward of Postavy and
Laken Naroc and Vichavskok. In the
sector northwest of Lake Sekly in the
Widys region, the Russians have broken
thru several defensive barriers erected
by the Germans. Here they were fired
on with explosive bullets by the Ger-
mans. The Germans attempted to re-
pair their entrenchments which had been
damaged by the Russians under cover
of a heavy snowstorm, but they were whop-
ped by the fire of the Russian artillery.

The Riga front was the scene of ex-
changes of rifle and artillery fire. The
Germans shelled Shlok and the Ikskut
bridgehead. Heavy exchanges of gun
and rifle fire is reported from the rest
of the front from the lake region to the
Rokitno marshes. The Germans who
attempted to open an attack westward
of Doravno were repulsed by rifle fire
and the hurling of grenades.

The Germans attacked Russian pos-
itions at the confluence of the Stripa and
the Dniester and were repulsed.

ST. CECILIA WAS SUNK
CREW REPORTED SAVED

British Steamer Was on Way
From Portland, Me., to
London.

LONDON, March 26, 11 p.m.—The
British steamer St. Cecilia, from Port-
land, Me., March 11, for London, has been
sunk, according to a despatch to
Lloyd's from Dover.

The crew was saved.

The steamer St. Cecilia was a com-
paratively new vessel, having been
built at Greenock in 1912. She was
owned by the Saint Bride Steamship
Co. of Glasgow.