

Wishing our Clients a Merry Christmas and Prosperous New Year. See us for your real estate bargains. Tanner & Gates, Tanner-Gates Building, 26-28 Adelaide West.

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PROBS—Moderate to fresh winds; few degrees of frost.

Senate Reading Room
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SENATE P O

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The Toronto World

BRITISH SEAPLANES RAID GERMAN NAVAL BASE AIRMEN'S PAIDS Cities in Britain, Germany, France, Belgium and Poland Bomed from Hostile Aeroplanes on the Same Day

BATTLE FOUGHT ON CHRISTMAS DAY MOST SPECTACULAR OF THE WAR

U.S. BATTLESHIP THREATENED TO FIRE ON TURKS

Authorities Refused to Allow British and French Consuls to Go.

ATTACK ON RESIDENTS

North Carolina's Threat Frightened Mob—Italian Cruiser Under Orders.

ITALIAN OCCUPATION OF AVLONA COMPLETE

Perfect Order Has Been Re-Established in Albanian Seaport.

Canadian Press Despatch.
ROME, Italy, Dec. 26.—News received from Avlona, Albania, says that the occupation of the entire town by Italians has been effected.

All the government buildings in the Albanian seaport were taken over by the Italians. Perfect order, the advices say, has been re-established.

RIVAL AVIATORS VIED IN DARING SCOUTING RIPS

British, German and French Airmen Spent a Busy Christmas.

CZAR AT BATTLE FRONT

Russians Have Gained Ascendancy in South Poland and Galicia.

SEVEN BRITISH NAVAL AIRMEN RAIDED GERMANS AT CUXHAVEN AND REPELLED COUNTER ATTACK

Canadian Press Despatch.
LONDON, Dec. 27.—A bitter despatch from Athens says it was the United States cruiser North Carolina which threatened to use its guns at Tripoli, Syria.

The North Carolina, conveying the American steamer Virginia had proceeded to Tripoli, and the commander requested the Turkish authorities to permit the British and French consuls to depart with their nationals resident in Tripoli. This request was refused. Several of the French residents boarded the Virginia but were attacked by a mob, who wounded the captain and first officer. The North Carolina then threatened to fire, whereupon the mob fled.

The Virginia, escorted by the North Carolina, left for Desogatch, and the North Carolina later proceeded for Smyrna.

Many French refugees, the despatch adds, have already arrived at Piræus.

The cruiser North Carolina, according to a Washington despatch of December 16, proceeded from the island of Rhodes, on the coast of Asia Minor, for Alexandria, to take gold to Jaffa for the relief of Jews in Jerusalem. Jaffa is about 100 miles south of Tripoli.

FULL DIVISION OF CANADIANS NEXT FOR WAR

Government Will Send Four More Battalions of Infantry With Second Contingent.

FIRST PLAN ABANDONED

By a Staff Reporter.
OTTAWA, Ont., Dec. 27.—The original intention of incorporating four of the 18 infantry battalions now at Salisbury Plain in the second Canadian division has had to be abandoned and a full army division will go as the second contingent from Canada.

Twelve of the eighteen Canadian battalions in England have been included in the first Canadian division, leaving a surplus of six battalions, the 6th, 9th, 11th, 13th and 17th and Princess Patricia's C.I.L. The 6th, composed entirely of detachments of mounted corps, is destined to furnish reinforcements for the Royal Canadian Dragoons, Lord Strathcona's Horse and the divisional squadron of cavalry, the 9th, 11th, 13th and presumably the 17th are to be utilized for providing infantry reinforcements. Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry has been attached to one of the divisions of Lord Strathcona's new army, and the battalions mobilized or about to be mobilized in Canada, four more than was originally calculated will be required to complete the second Canadian division, the infantry portion of which will be reorganized as follows:

4th Canadian Infantry Brigade, Ontario: 18th Battalion, London; 19th and 20th Battalions, Toronto; 21st Battalion, Kingston; 5th Canadian Infantry Brigade, Eastern Canada: 22nd (French-Canadian) Battalion, St. Jean, P.Q.; 24th Battalion, Montreal; 25th Battalion, Quebec; 26th Battalion, John N.B.; 6th Canadian Infantry Brigade, Western Canada: 27th and 28th Battalions, Winnipeg; 29th Battalion, Vancouver; 31st Battalion, Calgary. The 23rd Quebec brigade is included in the 5th Infantry Brigade.

Similar activity was displayed along the battle front. German airmen paying a surprise visit to French aviators to Metz, British to Brussels and other Belgian towns occupied by the Germans and German airmen to Polish cities.

Conflicting Claims.
As usual, the accounts of the airmen of the damage done differ from those of the occupants of the territory attacked. While bombs were dropped during these flights, most of the flights were made for the purpose of scouting. The allies, who are on the offensive in the west, are naturally desirous of knowing when and where the Germans are moving their reinforcements, the arrival of which at the front has been the signal for many German counter attacks.

Except in the Argonne and Alsace, where the French have made some progress, and outside of artillery practice, the battles in the west for the last two days largely consisted of German attacks to counter those of the allies and to prevent their reinforcements, the arrival of which they had gained.

Czar in Poland.
In Poland, where the Russian Emperor has joined the Grand Duke Nicholas at the Russian headquarters, the German attacks on the Bzura and Rawa Rivers are being made almost exclusively with artillery, while an offensive in force has been assumed further south along the River Pilica, where hard fighting continues, and both sides claim to have inflicted heavy losses on their opponents.

The Russians apparently have gained ascendancy over the Austrians in South Poland and Galicia. The Austrians themselves admit the loss of the Towns of Jaslo and Krusno, on the South Galician Railway, which their army from across the Carpathians recaptured a week or more ago. The Russian report tonight is the record of a series of victories from middle Poland to the foothills of the Carpathians. Today's report records the capture of 13,500 prisoners and a number of guns. Unless some prisoners have been counted more than once, the Russians, according to their own accounts, have taken 30,000 Austrian prisoners since they resumed the offensive.

Official Reports Issued On British Aerial Raid

GERMAN
Canadian Press Despatch.
BERLIN, Dec. 27, by wireless to Sayville.—The German admiralty made the following announcement Saturday:

"On Dec. 25, eight British ships made a dash into a German bay. Hydro-aeroplanes, conveyed by them, made an advance against the mouths of German rivers and dropped bombs on ships lying at anchor and a gas tank near Cuxhaven without hitting them or doing damage. The hydro-aeroplanes were fired at and withdrew in a westerly direction. German ships and aeroplanes reconnoitred against the British forces and succeeded in hitting with bombs two British destroyers and one other vessel of the convoy. On the latter fire broke out.

"The attack prevented a continuation of the fighting."

From the reference to Cuxhaven in the German announcement, it would seem that the German rivers indicated, but not named, were the Elbe and Weser. Cuxhaven is a former seaport of Germany, 68 miles west-northwest of Hamburg. It is at the mouth of the estuary of the Elbe. The approximate distance from the English coast to Cuxhaven is 80 miles.

Daring Exploit Was Made Under the Protection of Cruisers, Destroyers and Submarines, and Only One of the British Seaplane Pilots is Missing.

BRITISH SQUADRON WAS ATTACKED BY ZEPPELINS AND SUBMARINES

GERMANS DID NOT KEEP UP THE FIGHT BECAUSE OF DANGEROUS FIRE AND BOMBS DROPPED BY THEM FELL HARMLESSLY INTO THE SEA.

Canadian Press Despatch.
LONDON, Dec. 27.—(2:10 p.m.)—Assisted by light cruisers, destroyers and submarines, seven British naval airmen, piloting seaplanes, made a daring attack Christmas Day on the German naval base at Cuxhaven, at the mouth of the Elbe. Six of the airmen returned safely, but the seventh, Commander Hewlett, it is feared, has been lost, as his machine was found off Heligoland wrecked.

What damage was done by the bombs thrown by the attacking party could not be ascertained, but the German report of the attack says that the raid was fruitless.

The enterprise of the British navy in thus attempting to "dig out" the German fleet brought about a battle between the most modern of war machines. The British squadron, including the light cruisers Arethusa and Undaunted, which have been engaged in previous operations on the German coast, was attacked by Zeppelins, seaplanes and submarines. By rapid manoeuvring, the ships were able to avoid the submarines, while the Zeppelins found the fire of the cruisers too dangerous for them to keep up the fight.

GERMAN BOMBS FELL INTO SEA.
The German seaplanes dropped bombs, which, according to the British account, fell harmlessly into the sea. The Germans, however, claim to have hit two destroyers and their convoy, the latter being set afire.

The British ships remained in the vicinity for three hours without being attacked by any surface warships, and picked up three of the seven pilots and their planes. Three others were picked up by submarines, but their machines were sunk. Commander Hewlett, it is thought, was drowned.

BOMBS DROPPED ON BRUSSELS.
Another naval airman on Christmas Eve dropped twelve bombs on an airship shed at Brussels, but it was impossible definitely to ascertain the amount of damage done.

It was learned today that the German airman who visited England on Christmas Day dropped a bomb near Rochester, which is only 28 miles east-southeast of St. Paul's, London, and seven miles from Gravesend. The bomb did no damage, as it fell in the roadway.

AIR FIGHT OVER BRUSSELS.
An attack was made by a British aeroplane upon a German airship over Brussels last Thursday, it was announced today by the official press bureau. An aircraft shed was set on fire by six bombs which were dropped from the aeroplane, the statement says.

ITALIAN CRUISER READY.

Canadian Press Despatch.
ROME, Dec. 27.—Instructions have been sent to the Italian cruiser Calabria, which is now at Beirut, Syria, to assist the United States cruiser North Carolina if the necessary should arise as the result of further demonstrations against the departure of Euro-peans from Turkish territory.

The cruiser Tennessee, which is now at the gunboat Scorpion of the United States Navy, which are also looking after American interests in the Eastern Mediterranean, are ready to steam to any place where they are needed, according to reports received here.

LOSS OF SUBMARINE RESULT OF STEEL NET

French Craft Caught at Pola Harbor Entrance—One Life Lost.

Canadian Press Despatch.
LONDON, Dec. 27.—A steel net stretched across the entrance to Pola Harbor, the great naval port of Austria, proved the undoing of the French submarine Curie, says a despatch from the Milan correspondent of Lloyd's News.

In company with other submarines the Curie was attempting to force an entrance into the harbor for the purpose of torpedoing an Austrian squadron. The Curie was caught in the net and penetrated to the harbor bar when she collided with the net. An Austrian merchantman gave the alarm, and the net opened fire. Two shots struck the Curie, which gradually sank. The captain and crew, with the exception of one officer, swim clear and were captured.

MINE SINKS STEAMER ANOTHER IS CRIPPLED

Two Dutch Sailors Drowned—British Vessel Limping Into Port.

Canadian Press Despatch.
SCARBORO, Eng. (via London), Dec. 27, 11:40 p.m.—The Dutch steamer Leersum, from Amsterdam, and the British steamer Gallier, from London, struck mines in the North Sea today. The Leersum foundered and two members of her crew were drowned. The Gallier succeeded in reaching port.

CZAR HAS RETURNED TO FRONT OF BATTLE

Canadian Press Despatch.
PETERSBURG, Dec. 27.—Emperor Nicholas, who left Moscow Christmas evening, has arrived at the battlefield.

"The Chocolate Soldier" Tonight.
The Whitney Opera Company, with a cast said to possess superior ability, will present the favorite comic opera, "The Chocolate Soldier," tonight at the Princess Theatre.

This charming musical play will be here for the week with regular matinee Wednesday and Saturday, and a special matinee New Year's Day.

FRENCH CAPTURE DESTROYER LOST

BIG SIEGE GUNS

CREW ALL SAFE

Taking of German Trenches Disclosed Formidable Nature of Enemy's Defences in West.

One Lifeboat Smashed Before British Sailors Were Saved Off Scottish Coast.

Canadian Press Despatch.
ST. ANDREWS, Scotland, via London, Dec. 27, 10:25 p.m.—A British torpedo boat destroyer, went ashore early this morning on the coast of Knap-darvis, six miles southeast of Aberdeen. Her crew was saved by lifeboats.

The destroyer was steaming south from Aberdeen to the Firth of Forth, and in the darkness and without shore lights lost her bearings. After the rescue of a portion of her crew, the lifeboat was stove in by the heavy sea, and the remainder of the crew were saved only after considerable difficulty by a second lifeboat.

Canada's Nickel Policy Not Patriotic

The people of Canada will insist on an immediate prohibition of the export of nickel. Germany, by means of a friendly company in the United States, is able to get all she wants for her navy and her armaments and ammunition. Letters of protest are pouring into this office from all quarters. The agitation against German professors was nothing more than a smokescreen to divert attention from the fact that Germany is getting our nickel in the life-and-death struggle now going on in Europe.

A DANGEROUS POLICY.

Editor World: It is quite apparent that the free export of nickel from Canada is becoming a very serious matter in the minds of all patriotic citizens, notwithstanding the strenuous efforts of the International Nickel Company, through the agency of its paid representatives in Canada, to stem the patriotic movement. Important and influential journals, like The Montreal Journal of Commerce, point out that a fiscal policy which was quite wise a few months ago becomes an unwise, if not a dangerous, policy in times of war. War has changed, it says, the whole aspect of affairs, and what better proof of this can we have than the fact that the Canadian Government has declared nickel contraband of war? And yet, notwithstanding, they permit "contraband" to go out of Canada at the will of a foreign corporation without the slightest restriction. From the beginning of the world to the present day, no country has ever declared an article "contraband of war" and yet permitted that article to go out of the country free, except Canada. The conditions are so awful that they startle the patriotic mind. Without nickel the armament of Germany would cease. Without nickel our Canadian nickel, from the mines of Sudbury, Germany maintains her armament, whereby she kills and slays the soldiers of the empire. These facts are not denied. The Globe, which stands by the International Nickel Company, has to admit in its issue of the 23rd inst. that "a small proportion of the Canadian nickel has reached Germany through the United States." A small proportion? What is a small proportion? As The Star says, and as The Journal of Commerce says, if one ounce is proved to have reached Germany, the export of nickel should be instantly stopped by the strictest embargo possible. Here, then, we have the proof that it is to be done? The Mail and Empire, in its issue of about ten days ago, mentioned the fact that goods were re-exported from Norway to Germany in disguised bulk, and nickel was one of the articles mentioned, and yet the International Company restrains government action by pleading that they give Canada the maximum of protection. Is it surprising that this company so dictates to Canada, when The Globe in its issue of Oct. 22 says:

"That, if the sale of Canadian nickel to Germany were prohibited, there would have to be some means of allowing it to be sold to the United States, because any attempt to prevent that might bring on this country swift and humiliating retaliation."

That is a crying injustice in a great newspaper! In behalf of the United States International Nickel Company, The Globe warns its readers that any attempt to prevent our raw material crossing the border free might bring on Canada "swift and humiliating retaliation," and so, in view of this threat, Canada must continue indirectly to supply Germany with the armament where-

End of the Year Fur Sacrifice at Dineen's

The public response to the price concessions made by the Dineen Company, 140 Yonge street, during the past few months, has been truly wonderful, and certainly reflects most favorably on the very generous coming for the coming week this house goods sale further in all-round reductions, for they aim at raising \$1,000 before New Year's Day. Will you share in the enormous sacrifice of profits? When a house with Dineen's reputation makes such price inducements you are safe to step in quick, for even European war conditions are not going to make this firm cast aside its good name acquired by fifty years' honest trading for a few hundred dollars' better showing in this unparalleled war year.

LIUT. COL. STEWART WILL HEAD INFANTRY

Major Monroe to Command Only Regiment of Mounted Rifles.

Canadian Press Despatch.
OTTAWA, Dec. 27.—Lieut.-Col. H. Gordon Stewart, of the 4th Canadian Infantry, has received news of his appointment to command of the infantry regiment to mobilize here for the third contingent. Major W. E. Stewart, of Ottawa, of the 5th, Princess Louise Dragoon Guards, and secretary of the Canadian Cavalry Association, has been appointed to command the regiment of mounted rifles, of which one squadron will mobilize in Toronto and the other two squadrons in Ottawa. This is the only mounted regiment which will go with the third contingent. Lieut.-Col. Stewart is a South African veteran.

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