

FRANCO-BRITISH FORCES, AIDED BY GUNS OF ALLIED WARSHIPS, CAPTURE TURKISH POSITIONS

ALLIES DRIVE TURKS FROM POSITIONS IN DARDANELLES

Paris, May 11.—The following official note concerning the operations in the Dardanelles was issued tonight:

"On the evening of May 8, the Franco-British forces operating in the south of the Gallipoli Peninsula, delivered a general attack, supported by the guns of the Allied fleet, against the Turkish positions, which already had been penetrated the day before.

"Our troops, with conspicuous spirit and courage, carried, at the point of the bayonet, several lines of trenches on the heights in the neighborhood of Kirthia. On May 9, they consolidated and fortified themselves on the ground conquered the previous day. The Turks have made no attempt to deliver a counter-attack."

FACT THAT WARNING WAS GIVEN NO JUSTIFICATION FOR GERMANY'S CRIME

London, May 11.—Inquiry in official circles here has elicited tonight the following statement representing the British official view of Germany's justification for torpedoing the Lusitania, which Germany transmitted to the State Department at Washington:

"The German government state that responsibility for the loss of the Lusitania rests with the British government, which, through their plan of starving the civil population of Germany, has forced Germany to resort to retaliatory measures. The reply to this is as follows:

"As far back as last December Admiral Von Tirpitz (the German marine minister), in an interview, foreshadowed a submarine blockade of Great Britain, and a merchant ship and a hospital ship were torpedoed on January 30 and February 1st, respectively.

"The German government, on Feb. 4th, declared their intention of instituting a general submarine blockade of Great Britain and Ireland, with the avowed purpose of cutting off supplies for these islands. The blockade was put into effect Feb. 16.

Sank Merchantmen Even Before Blockade Went Into Effect

"As already stated, merchant vessels had, as a matter of fact, been sunk by a German submarine at the end of January. Before Feb. 4th, no vessel carrying food supplies for Germany had been held up by His Majesty's government, except on the ground that there was reason to believe the foodstuffs were intended for use of the armed forces of the enemy, or the enemy government.

"His Majesty's government had, however, informed the State Department on January 29 that they felt bound to place in a prize court the foodstuffs of the steamer Wilhelmina, which was going to a German port, in view of the government control of foodstuffs in Germany, as being destined for the enemy government, and therefore liable to capture.

"The decision of His Majesty's government to carry out the measures laid down by the order-in-council was due to the action of the German government in insisting on their submarine blockade. This, added to other infractions of international law by Germany, led to British reprisals, which differ from the German action in that His Majesty's government scrupulously respect the lives of non-combatants travelling in merchant vessels, and do not even enforce the recognized penalty of confiscation for a breach of the blockade, whereas the German policy is to sink enemy or neutral vessels at sight, with total disregard for the lives of non-combatants and the property of neutrals.

"The Germans state that, in spite of their offer to stop their submarine war in case the starvation plan was given up, Great Britain has taken more stringent blockade measures. The answer to this is as follows:

"It was understood from the reply of the German government that they were prepared to abandon the principle of sinking British vessels by submarines. They have refused to abandon the use of mines for offensive purposes on the high seas on any condition. They have committed various other infractions of international law, such as stranding the high seas and trade routes with mines, and British and neutral vessels will continue to run danger from this course, whether Germany abandons her submarine blockade or not.

"It should be noted that since the employment of submarines contrary to international law the Germans have been guilty of the use of asphyxiating gas. They have even proceeded to the poisoning of water in South Africa.

"The Germans represent British merchant vessels generally as armed with guns, and say that they repeatedly ram submarines. The answer to this is as follows:

"It is not to be wondered at that merchant vessels, knowing they are liable to be sunk without warning and without any chance being given those on board to save their lives, should be equipped for self-defence. With the Lusitania the vessel was armed on her last voyage, and was armed during the whole

NATIONAL FACTORY AT LEEDS TO MAKE MUNITIONS OF WAR

London, May 11.—As a result of the efforts of Col. Sir Percy Girouard, one of the men appointed to hurry the output of munitions, a national factory for the manufacture of shells is to be established at Leeds. The employers and workmen are co-operating, and work will be started in the factory within two months.

Not Justified Because on Grounds that Contraband was Carried.

"The Germans attempt to justify the sinking of the Lusitania by the fact that she had arms and ammunition on board. The presence of contraband on board a neutral vessel does render her liable to capture, but certainly not to destruction, with the loss of a large portion of her crew and passengers. Every enemy vessel is a fair prize, but there is no legal provision, not to speak of the principles of humanity, which would justify what can only be described as murder because a vessel carries contraband.

"The Germans maintain that after repeated official and unofficial warnings His Majesty's government were responsible for the loss of life, as they considered themselves able to declare that the boat ran no risk, and thus 'light-heartedly' assume the responsibility for the human lives on board a steamer, which owing to its armament and cargo, is liable to destruction.

The reply thereto is:

"First—His Majesty's government never declared the boat ran no risk.

"Second—The fact that the Germans issued their warning shows that they had no more right to murder passengers, after warning them, than before.

"Third—In spite of their attempts to put the blame on Great Britain, it will tax the ingenuity even of the Germans to explain away the fact that it was a German torpedo, fired by a German seaman from a German submarine, that sank the vessel and caused over one thousand deaths."

FIVE OF CANADA STEAMSHIP LINE'S FREIGHTERS CHARTERED

Montreal, May 11.—Five of the Canada Steamships Lines' freighters have been chartered for the season, by outside interests and will likely enter the trans-Atlantic service, according to a statement given out today by Mr. J. W. Norcross, vice-president of the company. This was all the information that Mr. Norcross would give on the matter. The company now has twenty-one of its freighters out under charter.

CONSCRIPTION FOR UNMARRIED MEN IS URGED ON GOVERNMENT

Nottingham, Eng., May 11.—At a meeting of business men held tonight to advance recruiting a resolution was passed calling on the government to issue a compulsory notice to all unmarried men of military age to report at the nearest recruiting office within seven days.

Canadians on the Empire's Honor Roll

Ottawa, May 11.—Casualties issued by the Militia Department at nine o'clock, and at midnight record an additional hundred members of the Canadian contingent killed in action, wounded and missing, bringing the total received so far among the Canadians as a result of the Ypres battles up to about 3,100 out of a total of 6,000 who fell in the fighting. The list issued at midnight is as follows:

FIRST BATTALION
Wounded
Corporal A. Trudell, Prairie Siding, Ont.
Private S. H. Radford (formerly 8th Battalion) Toronto.
Killed in Action
Lieut. Thomas Downie Lockhart, Berlin, Ont.
Lieut. Alfred C. Bastedo (formerly 4th Battalion) Toronto.

FIFTH BATTALION
Wounded
Private N. H. Cunniff, Regina, Sask.
Private P. R. Braman (formerly 11th Battalion) Saskatoon, Sask.
PRIVATE THOMAS KELLY, NO. 156 NORTH STREET, HALIFAX, N. S.
Private H. C. Youngs, Ridgeway, Ont.

Missing
Lieut. W. M. Hart (medical officer) Winnipeg.

EIGHTH BATTALION
Wounded
Private Wm. Penderson (formerly 5th Battalion) Clon William, Man.
Corporal James Robert Angus, Fort Francis, Ont.
Missing
Company Sergt. Major Thomas Stewart, Fort William, Ont.
Private Wm. Allen, Plaview Post Office, Man.
Private Henry P. Campbell, Cole Lake, Ont.

Wounded and Missing
Sergt. Leslie Higgs, Pineview Post Office, Man.
Private James Albert McConnell, Newbury, Ont.
Private E. F. Collins, Saskatoon, Sask.

THIRTEENTH BATTALION
Wounded
Private James Kelly, Montreal.
Private Walter Watson, Montreal.
Private John Douglas MacPherson, Montreal.
Private Alfred Cartwright, Montreal.
Private George N. Keay, Redvers, Sask.

FIFTEENTH BATTALION
Wounded
Private Wilbert H. Spaul, Clarkburg, Ont.

SIXTEENTH BATTALION
Wounded
Private J. G. Steele, Colquitz Post Office, B. C.
Private R. M. Snider, Vancouver, B. C.
Private Norman William Paterson, Kenora, Ont.
Private James Urquhart, Vancouver, B. C.

Killed in Action
Corporal William D. Buis, Scotland.
Formerly Reported Killed in Action Now Reported Wounded
Lieutenant Arthur E. Lindsay, Strathroy, Ont.

Wounded and Missing
Captain George W. Jameson, Jameson Block, Winnipeg.

PRINCESS PATS
Wounded
Lieut. Alexander Murray Gow, Winnipeg.
FIRST FIELD ARTILLERY BRIGADE
Died of Wounds
Gunner Joseph O'Toole, Peterboro, Ont.

SECOND FIELD ARTILLERY BRIGADE
Wounded
Driver W. De La Durantaye, Cedars, Que.
Killed in Action.
GUNNER G. A. McDOUGALL, NO. 8 PACIFIC AVENUE, MONCTON, N. B.
Previously Reported Missing Now Reported Wounded.

DRIVER S. SLOWWHITE MARBLE MOUNTAIN, CAPE BRETON, N. S.
THIRD FIELD ARTILLERY BRIGADE
Wounded
Gunner John Lawrence Sullivan, Toronto.
Bombardier J. Blackburn, Toronto.
CANADIAN DIVISIONAL SIGNAL COMPANY.

Killed in Action.
Sapper Norman Hunter Coutts, London, England.
Sapper Geo. Revcastle Griev, Glasgow, Scotland.

Wounded.
Private F. A. Swale, Croydon, Eng.
Private Edmund Castles, Lancs, England.
No. 1 CANADIAN FIELD AMBULANCE.
Severely Wounded.
Private Clinton Bradley Maxwell, No. 571 McLeod street, Ottawa.

No. 2 CANADIAN FIELD AMBULANCE.
Seriously Wounded.
Corporal Wilfred Johnston, Craigvale, Ont.

TWO MORE AMERICANS IDENTIFIED

More Victims of the Lusitania Tragedy Brought to Queens-town Last Night.

Queens-town, May 11.—The identification of ten of the sixteen dead picked up during the night by the Dutch tug Poolze, chartered by the Cunard Company, twenty miles west of the spot where the Lusitania was sunk, was the only incident of the day tending to relieve the depressing routine. Queens-town is silently busy, preparing to remove the bodies recovered up to the present.

Among the sixteen dead brought in by the tug only two were the bodies of Americans—Mrs. Stewart Mason, of Boston, and Mrs. Della Condon, of New York. The American consul claimed both, and will send them to the United States.

The Poolze went as far south as Cape Clear and brought back quantities of Lusitania's lighter deck furniture. A misty rain was falling when the tug landed the dead. A small crowd stood uncovered as the bodies were carried into the Cunard offices. Three small children, only one of whom had been identified tonight, brought home the horror more than anything else. All three were found floating without life belts.

More Victims Identified.
New York, May 11.—The Cunard Steamship Company tonight announced the receipt by cable from Queens-town of the names of additional identified dead and of injured survivors who are confined to hospitals. No Canadians appear in the list of dead. In the hospitals the following Canadians are mentioned:
Chapman, Mrs. W., Toronto.
Ferrier, Mrs. Penticon, B. C.
Hammond, Mrs. F. S., Toronto.
Hanes, Duncan A., Saskatoon.
Morrell, Mrs. M. S., Toronto.

AUSTRALIAN SUBMARINE SUNK BY THE TURKS

Turkish Official Communication Says the E-2 Sunk Near Sea of Marmora.

London, May 11.—The Admiralty tonight issued the following statement: "A Turkish official communication, coming by way of Berlin and Amsterdam, says the Australian submarine E-2 has been sunk by Turkish warships while trying to enter the Sea of Marmora, and that the crew of three officers and twenty-nine men were taken prisoners.

"No confirmation of this report, so far, has been received at the Admiralty."

REPORTED CABINET WILL RESIGN TODAY

Winnipeg, Man., May 11.—All day rumors that would not down and which gradually took on the character of specific statements have declared that this is the last day of Sir Rodmond Roblin's administration, that at ten o'clock tomorrow morning the cabinet will present their resignations to the lieutenant governor, Sir D. Cameron, and that then the leader of the opposition, Mr. T. C. Norris, will be invited to form a government.

The rumor is that all the cabinet ministers will resign their seats, and as many more government private members will resign as will make the vacancies up to ten. These ten seats will be filled by supporters of Mr. Norris by acclamation. An appeal to the country, with its resultant turmoil and bitterness, will thus be avoided, and at the same time a considerable Conservative opposition will be conserved, though lacking its present leadership. At the provincial general election of last June, twenty-eight government and twenty-one opposition members were returned, a government majority of seven.

SHRAPNEL OF BRITISH MOW DOWN ENEMY

Germans Advanced in Close Formation Against British East of Ypres and Suffer Heavy Losses.

London, May 11.—The British War Office made public tonight the following communication: "Yesterday afternoon the Germans made another attack east of Ypres, in the neighborhood of the Menin road. Although they subjected our trenches to a very heavy bombardment, and made their infantry advance under cover of poisonous gas, their attack failed.

"During this attack our shrapnel inflicted very heavy casualties on the enemy when they were in mass formation, literally mowing them down.

"Today there have been artillery actions on the greater part of the front."

BELGIAN FORCES CROSS RIGHT BANK OF YSER.

Have, May 11.—The following report, under date of May 10, was issued today at the Belgian War Office:

"Several fractions of our troops succeeded in crossing the right bank of the Yser, north of Dixmude.

"The enemy continued an intermittent cannonade near Ramscappelle and on our front stretching between Dixmude, and also on the outskirts of Nordichon and Pyregael, our batteries have each time suppressed the German artillery."

REFUSE TO WORK IN SHOPS CONDUCTED BY ALIEN ENEMIES

Indignant Crowds Attack German Stores in Manchester, Eng.

Manchester, Eng., May 11.—A number of buildings in Manchester and Salford occupied by German firms were attacked by crowds today, and considerable damage was done. At other places workmen refused to accept employment from alien enemies, and in consequence some establishments conducted by Germans were closed.

The directors of the Manchester Stock Exchange asked members of German, Austrian or Turkish birth, whether naturalized or not, to refrain from using the exchange.

FOUND BRITISH ARMY BOOTS VERY UNSATISFACTORY

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, May 11.—Col. Carson, Montreal, who is in England as official representative of the Minister of Militia, has forwarded a report on a very comprehensive investigation of the experience of the Canadian troops with the British army boot with which they were supplied last winter. The boot was found to be very unsatisfactory and very much disliked by the men. It was not only very heavy and clumsy, but also wore poorly, and was very hard on the men's feet. Many of the men were laid up and almost permanently disabled from wearing these heavy boots with stiff unbending soles, to which the Canadians had never been accustomed. There were also no half sizes and it was necessary for some men to wear two pair of socks, because the boots were too large for them. This would not do in warm weather.

A large number of samples of the boots were sent over, besides affidavits taken during the investigation in various battalions.

Col. Carson asked for a new supply of the medium weight Canadian boots.

PILES

Do not suffer another day with itching, burning, or protruding Piles. No surgical operation required.

Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once and as certainly cure you. See a box at all drug stores, or Edmondson, Baker & Co., Limited, Toronto. Sample box free if you mention this paper and enclose 1c. Stamp to pay postage.

Summer Millinery Opening

Today, Wednesday and Thursday. 12 CASES 12 Fifth Avenue Hats

We cordially invite you to call at our showrooms and see what New York is showing.

Black and Colored Milan, Hair, Hemp, Tagel and Chip Hats at \$1.00 Each.

Never such wonderful bargains offered so early in the season. More Trimmed Hats for this week at \$3. Each. Actually worth \$5 and \$6 each.

Children and Misses' Trimmed Hats \$1.00 and \$1.50 each.

Beautiful Wreaths 15c. 25c. and 50c. Each Less than half price.

Marr Millinery Co., Limited.

MONCTON MAN KILLED IN I.C.R. YARD

Moncton, N. B., May 11.—George W. Downing, I. C. R. car inspector, was almost instantly killed while in the performance of his duties in the Moncton yard this evening. Downing was terribly crushed and died on his way to the hospital. James Cormier, under Inspector Downing was also badly injured but will recover.

Downing had been employed on the I. C. R. for twenty-six years.

STORY OF ATTEMPT TO BLOW UP GOVERNMENT HOUSE A PURE FAKE

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, May 11.—After careful investigation the police have concluded that the story about the attempt to blow up government house was a pure fake. Horace Dube, who alleged that he was bound hand and foot and gagged by three men in Rockliffe Park because he refused to join them in the plot, invented the whole tale according to the police. He had been out of work and evidently adopted this strange way of obtaining sympathy and help.

SHOWS WHAT EMPIRE CAN DO WHEN AT WAR

Montreal, May 11.—Montreal for the first time in its history, was connected by copper telephone wires to San Francisco, Calif., and a number of leading Montreal citizens, at the head offices of the Bell Telephone Company on Notre Dame street, with Mr. C. F. Sise, Jr., general manager of the Bell Telephone Company of Canada, listened to a gramophone concert at the Panama Exposition, as well as enjoying conversations with Col. Hutchinson, Canadian Commissioner at the exposition, and others.

tralian and New Zealand troops in the Dardanelles, Premier Fisher, of Australia, cables as follows: "We were happy that our soldiers did so well and that feeling is increased by your kind message."

Premier Massey, of New Zealand, cables: "New Zealand warmly thanks Canada for her tribute to the bravery of our troops at Dardanelles. It is a source of greatest pride that our soldiers have emulated the magnificent courage and achievements of the gallant Canadians at the western battle-front, and shows to the world the stamp of material of which the British Empire when in arms is made."

OPERA HOUSE

THUR.-FRI. NIGHTS
The Big Event in Cork
"EBONY SWELLS" 50 of Them
Asspices Loyalist Chapter, I. O. B. E.

There are some Good seats left for both nights in the Balcony

IMPERIAL TODAY

Little Mary Pickford
QUEEN OF THE MOVIES

The Famous Players Co. Sumptuous Production
"MISTRESS NELL"

The Romance of Nell Gwynn and Charles II. of England
Elaborate and Dashing
A Whole 5-Reel Play

HEARST-SELIG WEEKLY

FINE MUSIC MENU

ETHEL MAE BARKER
Violinist

(1) Hungarian Lullaby
(2) Oldtime Melodies
(3) Humoresque
(4) Popular Airs

ARTHUR & DEWITT
CANADIAN DUO

Patriotic Songs
High-Class Solos
Humorous Duets

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