OFFICE FOR RENT

A. P. M. Building, Cor. King and Yonge Sts., $15 Per Month.—Two large offices on second floor, overlooking Yonge Street.

H. H. WILLIAMS & CO.,
38 King East. edtf

The Toronto World

STORE FOR RENT

443 Yonge St., Cor. Carlton, $125 per month, plus taxes. Three good display windows, and six-roomed living apartment; best location on Yonge, north of Shuter. Immediate possession. Apply

H. H. WILLIAMS & CO.,
38 King East. ed

PROBS— Fair and cold. THURSDAY MORNING MARCH 16 1916 —FOURTEEN PAGES VOL. XXXVI.—No. 12,909

Senate Reading Room
11apr16—1461

BRITISH WIN IMPORTANT SUCCESS IN EAST AFRICA

U.S. ARMY OF 5,000 MEN HAS CROSSED BORDER INTO MEXICO

CANADIAN BANKS TO FINANCE $75,000,000 MORE WAR ORDERS

MINOR FIGHTING ONLY EVENT ON VERDUN FRONT

German Infantry Did Not Attack French Lines West of Meuse.

CANNONADE DIES DOWN

Skirmishing With Bombs and Hand Grenades Reported on Vaux Ridge.

Special Cable to The Toronto World.

LONDON, March 5.—No infantry attack was made by the Germans on the Bethincourt-Cumieres front to the west of the Meuse and to the northwest of Verdun today, while counter-attacks of the French with hand-grenades and the bayonet enabled them to regain a portion of the trenches which the Germans captured in the course of their powerful assault on this front yesterday. The bombardment also perceptibly slackened. On the eastern bank of the Meuse, across the way from the Bethincourt-Cumieres lines, considerable activity was reported in the region of Vaux and Damloup, and skirmishes with hand-grenades were fought by French advanced groups with Germans on the slopes to the east of Fort Vaux. The villages at the foot of the Meuse hills in the Woevre have been bombarded and French artillery was very active along the whole front today. West of the Bois de Wavreville an artillery convoy of the Germans was dispersed and a powerful explosion in a German battery placed in the region of Moulin and Hannoncelles, to the north of Fresnes-en-Woevre followed a French bombardment.

It is believed here that if the Ger-

(Continued on Page 7, Column 4)

STRIKING SUCCESS GAINED BY BRITISH IN EAST AFRICA

Gen. Jan Christian Smuts Drives Germans Demoralized in Rapid Retreat Southward and Occupies Mushi.

LONDON, March 15, 7.46 p.m.—Further progress for the British Expeditionary Force in the campaign against German East Africa was officially announced this evening.

The statement said that Gen. Jan Christian Smuts, in command of the force, had reported the occupation of Mushi and that the British were pushing on to occupy Arusha, which was believed to have been evacuated.

Arthur H. Steel-Maitland, colonial under-secretary, at a meeting of the Overseas Forces Club this evening characterized General Smuts' advance as another striking success. He said the Germans, demoralized, were retreating southward.

The text of the statement reads:

"General Smuts reports: 'Our troops occupied Mushi the 13th of March, and are pushing on to occupy Arusha, which is believed to have been evacuated by the Germans.

"'The enemy appears to be retiring rapidly southward. His movements are greatly assisted by the Tanga railway. Numerous rivers in the area of operations have somewhat hindered our pursuit.

"'Further evidence as to the severe defeat inflicted on the enemy at Kitovo is still being received. A search of the slopes of the hills, which are covered with brush, has brought to light a great number of dead. Three machine guns and one gun, which the enemy abandoned in his retreat, were found.'"

BRITISH PURSUE TRIBESMEN ACROSS EGYPTIAN FRONTIER

Sollum Reoccupied by Major-General Peyton, While Enemy Blew up Ammunition Stores—Guns and Machine Guns Captured.

LONDON, March 15, 8.45 p.m.—The secretary of war tonight issued the following announcement:

"The force under Major-General Peyton yesterday reoccupied Sollum, the Egyptian frontier port on the Mediterranean near the Tripoli frontier, which was evacuated by the British last December. The enemy on the 13th blew up their ammunition stores and on the 14th only offered slight resistance.

"The retreating enemy was successfully pursued by armed motor cars and cavalry and camel corps, with the result that 28 prisoners, including three officers, and three guns and nine machine guns were captured. About fifty of the enemy, including three officers, were killed. The camp is now in our hands.

"A quantity of gun ammunition and over a quarter of a million rounds of rifle ammunition and nearly 100 rifles were destroyed."

FIVE THOUSAND TROOPS OF U. S. ACROSS BORDER

Gen. Pershing's Forces Enter Mexico in Pursuit of Villa's Band.

CARRANZA GIVING AID

Washington Hopeful of Full Co-operation—Operations Are Carefully Cloaked.

WASHINGTON, March 15. — With American troops across the Mexican border tonight seeking Villa and his bandits, President Wilson and officials of the war department resigned themselves to wait possibly many days for news of developments in the chase. Information that forces of the de facto government were co-operating with the expedition from the United States served to relieve the tense anxiety that had been apparent on all sides over the possibility of Carranza troops revolting against their commanders and attempting to oppose the entry of the Americans.

Altho Brigadier-General Pershing and Col. Dodd marched into Mexico with some 5000 men about noon today, it was not until more than six hours afterward that the official announcement came to Washington. It was received this evening, and Secretary Baker at once hurried to the White House for a conference with the president. At 10 o'clock the secretary made this announcement:

Carranza Co-Operating.

"The department received tonight, a code message from Gen. Funston, which announces that American troops crossed the border into Mexico today, but does not give the hour of the crossing. I am very happy to say that the despatch shows that the military representative of the de facto government of Mexico not only interposed no obstacle, but appears to be co-operating."

Reports tonight told of Gen. Obre-

(Continued on Page 2, Column 7.)

CANADIANS GET MORE HONORS FOR CONSPICUOUS GALLANTRY

Daring Deeds Performed on Firing Line, Under the Enemy's Guns, Wounded Comrades Rescued, Attacking Parties Led by Privates After Officers Are Killed, Get Recognition.

Canadian Associated Press Cable.

LONDON, March 15.—The following distinguished service order medals have been conferred by the war office:

Capt. Andrew Jukes, 6th Canadian Brigade, for conspicuous good service and ability as staff captain and intelligence. Capt. Jukes organized on two occasions, enterprises against the enemy trenches with marked success. His enterprise and careful training resulted in most excellent work by the scouts.

Capt. Duncan MacIntyre, 28th Battalion, for conspicuous gallantry in leading an assaulting party after personal reconnaisance. Having reached the enemy trenches, Capt. MacIntyre acted with great promptness, and later showed great coolness and presence of mind, in selection of a suitable line of retirement.

Capt. Kenneth Taylor, 29th Battalion, for conspicuous gallantry in leading bombers in a raid on enemy trenches. Altho wounded, Capt. Taylor jumped into the trench, disposed of several men with bombs, revolver and bayonet and later withdrew his men.

Military Crosses.

Military crosses have been awarded as follows:

Lieut. Bertram Hooper, 19th Battalion, for conspicuous conduct in reconnaissance with four men. He remained in the enemy trenches till a careful reconnaissance of the adjacent trenches had been made. He gained valuable information.

Lieut. Stanley Hornsby Kent, 10th Battalion, for conspicuous gallantry. He led a wire-cutting party of six hours, then headed an attacking party thru the gaps, in spite of heavy machine gun, rifle fire and bombing by the enemy. He inflicted severe loss on them. On two previous occasions he led daring reconnaissances.

Lieut. Nigel O'Brien, 29th Battalion, for conspicuous bravery during an assault, in which he led his section with great gallantry, personally killing several of the enemy and taking others prisoner. He obtained important information regarding the enemy's trenches.

Lieut. Alfred Trimmer, 10th Battalion, for conspicuous gallantry. He led a party of bombers thru the enemy's barbed wire entanglements and inflicted severe loss. Altho wounded, he remained behind until his men got away.

Lieut. Lemuel Wilmot, 29th Battalion, for conspicuous gallantry during an assault under heavy fire, which lasted for several hours, while he was cutting wires. He then led an assaulting party, and altho wounded, superintended the withdrawal of his men.

Lieut. Lewis Younger, 10th Battalion, for conspicuous gallantry. He commanded men covering a wire-cutting party previous to an attack, and subsequently led a bombing party to the enemy's trenches, personally accounting for several of the enemy.

Distinguished Conduct Medals.

Distinguished Conduct Medals have been awarded as follows:

Pte. Andrews, 74,091, 28th Battalion. He led bombers where the enemy was in force. He killed five, took one prisoner and gave great assistance in guiding the party back.

Sergt. Budd, 22,555, 10th Battalion, who, after returning exhausted from an attack, volunteered to go for wounded and assisted in bringing in three. He later carried a fourth badly wounded man 400 yards into safety.

Sergt. Burd, 74,034, 28th Battalion, who led a bombing party over a parapet and attacked machine gun emplacements. He continued bombing the enemy until seriously wounded. He then insisted on coming back alone.

Pte. Cox, 21,452, 10th Battalion, who did great execution during an attack as a bomber, and later volunteered to go again and bring in wounded.

Pte. Hutchison, 556,636, 19th Battalion, who, with Sergt. Jackson, accompanied a battalion grenade officer to the enemy's trenches, where they remained reconnoitring for half an hour. Valuable information was the result of this hazardous expedition.

Pte. Jackson, 79,311, 31st Battalion. A large bomb fell among the party working in the front of a trench, and Jackson at great personal risk drew the fuse, rendering the bomb harmless and saving many casualties.

Sergt. Jackson, 55,763, who with Pte. Hutchison, accompanied a grenade officer to the enemy's trench and remained reconnoitring for half an hour.

Sergt. Kirkland, 75,070, 29th Battalion, who, during a raid on the enemy's trenches, assisted in cutting wire, working several hours close to an enemy machine gun. He helped Lieut. Wilmot to lead an assault, and altho wounded marked the line for withdrawal. He had previously done excellent reconnaissance work.

Pte. Sixby, 19,913, 10th Battalion, who cut sixteen yards of the enemy's wire, then joined an attack, displaying great coolness.

Corp. Turner, 74,076, 28th Battalion. Prior to a night attack on the enemy's trenches he crawled out, and in four and a half hours cut a passage thru the enemy's wire under a machine gun fire. He then joined an assault, and was one of the first to enter the enemy's trenches.

Pte. Zuidema, 20,924, 10th Battalion, for conspicuous coolness. With a covering party he was cutting wire. When one of the party was killed he took charge, steadying the men and carrying on the work.

Clasp to D. C. Medal.

An additional clasp to the Distinguished Conduct Medal has been awarded to the following:

Sergt. Milne, 81,597, 10th Battalion, who cut 21 yards of the enemy's wire in six hours. Then returning to his trench he led an attacking party thru the wire, subsequently commanding a bombing party. He was four times wounded, but remained thruout with the greatest determination.

FREIGHT TRUCKERS' STRIKE.

LONDON, Ont., March 15.—Thirty-five freight truckers employed at the local G. T. R. freight sheds participated in a walkout this afternoon, their action they claim being the result of refusal by the company to raise their wages from 17c to 20c an hour. The company, they say offered them 18c, but this was rejected.

HELP OF BANKS ENSURES LARGE BRITISH ORDERS

Credit of Seventy-Five Million Dollars Will Be Established.

COVERS TWO MONTHS

Twenty Million Dollars in Orders Received in Past Two Weeks.

By a Staff Reporter.

OTTAWA March 15.—The negotiations which have been proceeding for some time past between the Canadian Bankers' Association, J. W. Flavelle, chairman of the imperial munitions board, and the minister of finance, and which have extended over several conferences held during the past three weeks, have resulted in an offer made by the Canadian chartered banks to establish in Canada a credit of seventy-five million dollars for the imperial treasury, to be expended in payment of further munition orders to be placed in Canada during the next two months. In anticipation of the arrangement which has now been completed, twenty million dollars of additional orders have been received by the imperial munitions board during the past two weeks.

Broached in December.

The proposals now made by the Canadian barkers date back to a conference called by the minister of finance in December last, when the Dominion Government placed to the credit of the imperial treasury fifty million dollars of the Canadian war loan. At

(Continued on Page 10, Column 2)

AVAILABLE MEN CANNOT ESCAPE SAYS KITCHENER

Every Possible Step Will Be Taken to Secure Single Men.

TOO MANY "RESERVES"

List of Munition Workers to Be Revised, Says Earl of Derby.

LONDON, March 15.—Speaking on recruiting in the house of lords this afternoon, Earl Kitchener, secretary for war, earnestly appealed to the married men to come forward and join the ranks.

"The position is an anxious one," he said, "owing to the disappointing numbers which have joined for general service.

'I cordially endorse all the Earl of Derby has done to obtain those men whom I have not the slightest doubt we shall finally bring in," said Earl Kitchener, "but this requires time. In the meanwhile we require men to train to meet the calculated requirements of the war. The married men who have attested should realize that even if we obtained all the single men we anticipated we should secure under the group system and the Military Service Act, we shall still

(Continued on Page 4, Col. 6).

FRESH ARRIVALS IN MEN'S HATS

The "Mossant" is the latest of our hat arrivals. Shipment opened yesterday afternoon. These are most exquisite felt hats for men by the famous French makers. The shapes are strikingly original and becoming, while the colors are all the popular shades. Dineen's, 140 Yonge street, corner Temperance street.

WAR SUMMARY

THE DAY'S EVENTS REVIEWED

IT NOW appears that, in the eyes of Russian military observers, the British and the Russians are setting a trap for the purpose of destroying the Turkish army in Mesopotamia and the winning of a complete victory. This is being done by exerting pressure on Bagdad from three directions—the south, the east, and the north. The Russian expeditionary force in Persia has already covered half of the difficult mountain road from Kermanshah westward to Hanikin, progress of 50 miles having been won under strenuous fighting conditions in the narrow passes of this route by the czar's army. So the Russians in this campaign may be said to be acting in co-operation with the British at Kut-el-Amara. The holding of this fort by General Townshend is not to be regarded as a mishap, but as part of a well-arranged plan to embarrass the Turks and their German commanders, and to prevent them from concentrating their forces to check the Russians. When the proper times comes for the British to resume sudden activity, they will resume it. When the Russians get to Hanikin, their advance will be an ominous thing for the Turks, and they have only 50 miles more of mountainous road to traverse before they get there. From the Lake Van region the forces of Russians are also descending towards Mosul to threaten Bagdad from the northern route. The Turkish troops that were sent from Bagdad to Mosul to threaten the flank of the Russians at Kermanshah, so as to make a further advance westward dangerous, have been compelled to withdraw, owing to the increasing British pressure in the south and the Russian activity in the north, leaving the troops moving from the east only frontal opposition to overcome.

* * * * * *

Having gained an extremely expensive first-hand knowledge that the French troops who hold the ridges and hills on the western bank of the Meuse, on the lines northwest of Verdun, cannot be lightly driven from these positions, the Germans did not try any further infantry assaults either yesterday or the night before, and they have been spending the intervening time in thinking over the situation. But the fact that the kaiser's higher command has had to make so many pauses and to make bids for successes in so many different places is proof enough that these German generals are at their wits' end as to what next to do. The removal of their battering-ram and their surplus troops from the front of Verdun would be such a confession of defeat that they may try again for success, this time, perhaps, around Fort de Vaux, or against the villages at the base of the Meuse, in the Woevre. In the case of the German soldiers, they easily get discouraged, and fight with half a heart, while in the case of the German generals, they have such overwhelming conceit that they frequently set their men impossible tasks. In the case of the British soldier, his dogged determination enables him to stick to a hopeless task, and he never knows when he is beaten, while in the case of the British gen-

(Continued on Page 3, Columns 4 and 5)

MAJ. GAULT HAS LOST HIS SUIT FOR DIVORCE

Report of Special Committee of Senate Dismissed the Application.

OUTCOME NO SURPRISE

Evidence Taken at Ottawa Not Regarded as Supporting Charges.

By a Staff Reporter.

OTTAWA, March 15.—The application of Major Hamilton Gault of Montreal for divorce has been refused. The divorce committee reported to the senate today announcing this decision, and the report was adopted unanimously.

The evidence in the case was heard by the committee last Friday and Saturday, when the counsel or Mrs. Gault put up a most vigorous fight against the application. Yesterday counsel for the applicant asked the committee to reopen the case, but the committee declined to do so.

Since the hearing of the application last week, the impression here was that it was not likely to be granted, so that the decision reported to the senate today did not occasion any surprise.

Mrs. Gault was formerly Marguerite Claire Stephens, daughter of the late Hon. G. W. Stephens of Montreal.

FRENCH WAR MINISTRY UNDER CHARGE OF LECAZE

Latter to Assume Duties During Illness of Gen. Gallieni.

PARIS, March 15, 10.25 p.m.—It was officially announced this evening that Rear-Admiral Jean Lucien Lecaze, minister of marine, would take charge of the ministry of war during the illness of Gen. Gallieni.

Gen. Gallieni was reported officially to be in ill-health last Friday, when it was announced that he had been unable to receive the members of parliament on his regular receiving day. No statement concerning the nature of the war minister's illness has been made.

RUSSIANS DRAW NEAR BAGDAD BY PERSIAN ROUTE

Troops of Czar Advance on Hanikin on Road From Kermanshah.

MENACED FROM NORTH

Combined Operations Carried Out in Conjunction With British.

PETROGRAD, via London, March 15, 10.12 p.m.—The Russian troops in Persia are now so far advanced toward the Mesopotamian frontier that they may be said to be in virtual co-operation with the British at Kut-el-Amara, where Gen. Townshend's forces have been besieged for several months, and the campaign against Bagdad has become two-fold with the likelihood of the Russians being as important a factor in the Mesopotamian operations as their allies.

Before the Russian penetration thru the mountain passes of the Kermanshah region, it was generally held that the chief aim of the Russian operations on the extreme southern front was, effectively and once for all, to crush German influence and ambitions in Persia, and only the most visionary critics here conceived the possibility of Russia successfully traversing the Persian mountain provinces and assuming an important role in Mesopotamian affairs.

The latest news, however, of the success of the Russians in working their way thru the passes of the formidable range which acts as a natural boundary between Persia and Turkey, shows that the Russians are in a position to convert their potential

(Continued on Page 4, Col. 5).

BITTER ATTACK UPON ASQUITH STIRS COMMONS' RESENTMENT

Sir Arthur Markham's Reference to Premier as Professional Politician Creates Storm—Long Says All Eligible Single Men Must Join Colors.

LONDON, March 15, 6.15 p.m.—Considerable resentment was aroused in the house of commons today by a bitter attack on Premier Asquith by Sir Arthur Basil Markham, Liberal member for Nottinghamshire, who asserted that Mr. Asquith was a professional politician. He quoted Mr. Asquith's remarks that the premier would stick at nothing to end the war, and added, "The only thing he will stick to is his salary."

This brought loud cries of disapproval from every quarter of the house, and also demands for the withdrawal of the accusation. The Speaker calmed the tumult and brought the incident to an end with the remark, "The member's remark is not disorderly, but the members will form their own judgment of its value."

Walter Hume Long, president of the local government board, declared that it was unnecessary to defend Premier Asquith from personal attacks made against him during his absence.

Getting After "Eligibles."

Mr. Long touched on the recruiting problem, which holds a dominant place in Great Britain at the present moment. He maintained that the government had kept its pledges to the mar-

(Continued on Page 7, Column 4)

BRITISH BEAT TURKS ON TIGRIS

LONDON, March 15, 7.55 p.m.—The following British official communication concerning the Mesopotamian operations was issued tonight:

"General Lake reports that on March 10 information was received by the Tigris corps that the Turks had occupied an advanced position on the Tigris. A column was sent before dawn on the 11th to turn the enemy out. Infantry assaulted the position and bayoneted a considerable number of Turks. The column then withdrew with two officers and 15 men prisoners. There have been no further developments.