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MONDAY MORNING NOVEMBER 1 1915

VOL. XXXV.—No. 12,773

$500,000,000 WILL BE SPENT ON MUNITIONS IN CANADA

Four Strong German Attacks Seriously Checked by the French in Champagne

TURK WARSHIPS ATTACK RUSSIAN SQUADRON IN BLACK SEA

RUSSIAN FLEET IN FIGHT WITH TURKISH SHIP

Bucharest Hears of Big Naval Battle in the Black Sea.

RUSSIAN TROOPS LAND

Large Force is Being Sent to the Bulgarian Coast.

Special Cable to The Toronto World.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—A Copenhagen despatch says that a private message has been received in Berlin from Bucharest to the effect that the Turkish warships Goeben, Breslau and the Hamedieh, attacked the Russian squadron in the Black Sea consisting of three battleships and several cruisers and destroyers.

A violent battle took place, the result of which is not known.

The Goeben and Breslau were formerly German cruisers. They have been several times reported sunk or damaged. The Hamidiyeh is a Turkish protected cruiser, built in 1903.

Early this afternoon a Berlin despatch said that The Tageblatt's correspondent at Bucharest reported that large contingents of Russian troops had set sail from the Black Sea ports of Odessa and Sebastopol for the Bulgarian coast, the transports being convoyed by strong squadrons.

When Russian warships began the bombardment of Varna and Burgas, nearly a week ago, German accounts voiced the belief that these naval attacks were preparatorw to attempts at landing troops, one version being that they were designed to cover a landing on an undefended stretch of Bulgarian coast.

The Turkish squadron is believed to have been lying in wait for the Russian expedition.

Bucharest despatches make no secret of the fact that Rumania is lending a willing ear to the Entente offer to grant all her territorial demands, including Bessarabia. The definite acceptance of this offer is looked for before another week begins, for as things stand now, every hour counts.

Roumania is expected to send her own army over the frontier, falling on the rear of the Teuton and Bulgarian forces advancing from the Danube toward the heart of Serbia.

Germans Take Precautions.

Already the German general staff is figuring on this danger, part of the army of General von Linsingen, fighting in south-western Russia, having, it is reported, been sent to the Roumanian border line.

From Athens comes the news that the change in Roumania's attitude is "engaging the close attention of the Greek government and the Greek general staff."

Despatches from Athens declare that observers there predict a reversal of the Greek policy in favor of the Allies within a few days. The Patrie announces that Zaimis is merely awaiting a favorable moment to pursue the Venezelos policy, that is when the allied forces in Macedonia are sufficient.

Serbia's defence has aroused tremendous admiration, despite the minimizing of the achievements of the Serbian soldiers by the Germanophile press. Italy's participation has created intense disquietude; it foreshadows immediate action

The contact of the Greek government with the representatives of the Allies has been the last few days significantly close.

STRIKE NOW THREATENED BY DYERS IN ENGLAND

LONDON, Nov. 1. — More labor troubles in the textile trade are threatened by a strike vote now being taken by the Dyers' Union, who are in dispute with the employers over wages. The trouble affects 20,000 dyers. Employers of 40,000 other dyers already have made terms with the dyers.

NOVEMBER 1st STARTS FUR SALES.

This first day of November finds the W. & D. Dineen Co., 140 Yonge street, in a splendid position to supply their customers with the finest furs procurable in the world's best markets. Never were stocks so large and replete with such quality. A timely warning against delay in making purchases is necessary, as our agent in London has cabled that fisher, wolf and beaver skins have advanced 50 per cent. in price and minks has advanced 20 per cent. These facts are given to show the tendency of the fur market. Now is the time to buy when prices are low. Ask for catalogue or inspect the display at Dineen's.

OFFICERS AND MEN CALLED TO REPORT

Minister of Militia Asks That There Be No Delay.

OTTAWA, Oct. 31.—The minister of militia has issued a call to all officers, non-commissioned officers, and men available for military service to report to divisional officers commanding, at once. All such officers who are not able to go overseas, but are willing to lend their services at home for instructional purposes, are also asked to report without delay.

GENERAL JOFFRE HAS RETURNED TO FRANCE

LONDON, Oct 31.—General Joffre, the French commander in chief, concluded his visit to England, and returned to France Saturday night.

ITALIANS CARRY ENEMY'S PIVOT

Storm Salesed Summit, Taking Redoubt and Trenches.

TRUNK TRENCH TAKEN

Additional Gains Achieved on Carso Plateau—Austrians Mown Down.

Special Cable to The Toronto World.

ROME, Oct. 31.—Italian troops have captured a pivot of the Austrian defence on Salesed summit, garrisoned by the Imperial Chasseurs. This height of 2200 metres was fortified by a redoubt and several rows of trenches, which were destroyed by the Italian artillery. Infantry then rushed them with bayonets, taking 277 prisoners Nine machine guns and a large quantity of war material were also captured by the victors.

Repeated blows struck by the Italian offensive are breaking down the enemy's resistance on the Coli Lano of the Cordova Heights.

Another trunk trench was captured in the Monte San Michele zone on the Carso Plateau. Several small trenches were also occupied in the centre.

An attempted offensive by the enemy in the Monte Nero zone broke down after the capture of part of the Italian line on the Vodila, and the Italians promptly drove back their foes.

Austrians making an attack in the Zagora section were mowed down by Italian artillery.

HOSTILE FORCES ARE CLOSING IN UPON SERBIANS

Loss of Piroti Termed "Key to Nish," is Serious Blow.

AUSTRIANS' LOSSES BIG

Montenegrins Are Continuing Desperate Resistance Against Invaders.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—The Serbian fortress of Pirot, described as the key to Nish, is in the hands of the Bulgarians, while the Austro-Germans advancing from the north are endeavoring to form a ring around Kraguyevatz, where the Serbian arsenal is situated. Thus, besides endangering both the Serbian war capital and the town where the Serbian munitions are manufactured, the central powers, with Bulgaria, are narrowing the gap thru which the Serbian army in the northeast must escape.

Simultaneously, the Austrians are attacking Montenegro to remove, if possible, the danger of having an enemy army on their flank. Little has been said about the fighting between the Austrians and Montenegrins along the Drina River, but apparently it is of a most sanguinary character, as it took the Austrians with far superior equipment more than a week to force a crossing of the river at one point alone, that south of Vishegrad. The Anglo-French troops are firmly establishing themselves along the southern end of the Nish railway and crossing into Bulgaria, have occupied the hills surrounding Strumitza, altho the capture of that town is not officially confirmed.

Pirot's Loss Admitted.

Confirmation of the capture of Pirot by the Bulgarians is contained in an official statement by the Serbian war office, issued under date of Oct. 28, and received here today as follows:

"Severe fighting is continuing on the Morava front, while the Timok army is taking up a new position in the rear.

"The army defending Pirot was compelled to withdraw behing this city.

"The enemy, after fierce attacks by numerous columns, succeeded in capturing the defile of Katchinik.

"On the northwest front, the enemy, profiting by the superior number of

(Continued on Page 7, Column 1).

KING IS SLOWLY RECOVERING PAIN GRADUALLY DIMINISHES

His Majesty is Still Weak, But Pulse and Temperature Are Normal, Says Official Bulletin.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—King George, who was injured by a fall from his horse on Thursday last, is suffering less pain, but is yet weak from the effects of his hurts, this afternoon's official bulletin stated. The bulletin read:

"The King makes slow progress. The pain is diminishing, but his majesty is still weak. Pulse and temperature are normal.

(Signed) "Anthony Bowlby,
"Bertrand Dawson."

WARSHIP WILL CARRY BACK BODY OF SIR CHARLES TUPPER

Burial Will Take Place in Amherst, His Birthplace—National Funeral and Memorial at Ottawa Will Be Canada's Tribute.

By a Staff Reporter.

OTTAWA, Ont., Oct. 31.—The last of the Fathers of Confederation will be brought home to the country he loved so well, and to which he gave all his energy, intellect and enterprise. Sir Charles Tupper will sleep his last sleep in Amherst, his birthplace, the scene of his many political battles and victories. To Cumberland County will be brought "the war horse of Cumberland."

Britain will pay a last tribute to its greatest imperialist of the overseas dominions. A warship will be sent to convey the remains of the great statesman to Halifax. Twenty years ago the battleship Blenheim performed a similar duty when the body of Sir John Thompson was brought from London to the same city.

A National Funeral.

Canada will give a national funeral to the last of the Fathers of Confederation, and a national memorial to him will be erected in the capital. This will be done at once, so that it may be completed and unveiled in 1917, on the fiftieth anniversary of the confederation of the provinces in which Sir Charles played a part not even second to Macdonald, Brown or Carter.

LIEUT. MACKENDRICK RETURNS FROM FRONT

Galt Officer of R. A. M. C. Says Canadians Well Treated in England.

GALT, Oct. 30.—Owing to the illness of his wife, Lieut. H. F. MacKendrick of the Royal Army Medical Corps, has returned from the firing line. He was chief surgeon of No. 31 Casualty Clearing Station, which was located eight miles behind the British lines in France. He had been four weeks at the station when he received the cable concerning the condition of his wife. He was greatly pleased with the work, and was sorry to have to return home. He said that Canadians could not be better treated than they are in Britain, and if any favors are to be received, the Canadians seem to have the preference.

NEW BOARD TO GIVE CONTRACTS FOR MUNITIONS

It Will Be Directly Under Control of Lloyd George.

BIG ORDERS COMING

D. A. Thomas Pays Tribute to General Bertram's Good Work.

By a Staff Reporter.

OTTAWA, Oct. 31.—D. A. Thomas, representative in Canada of Lloyd George, British minister of munitions, before leaving for New York today, en route for England, after five months' in this country, stated that about five hundred million dollars would be expended in the Dominion on munitions of war.

The Canadian munitions committee has been organized out of the Canadian shell committee, and it will be directly under the control of Lloyd George. The members of the old committee who were interested in the manufacture of munitions have been retired, and Lionel Hichens, one of the British representatives will be at the head.

Before leaving, Mr. Thomas issued a statement in which he said he would always look back with the greatest pleasure on the visit, and hoped to return before very long to renew his acquaintances with the very many friends whom he had met here, and take a hand in the development of the resources of the Dominion which he forsaw would take place in the near future.

Canada was doing well, both in her contribution of men and munitions to the needs of the empire in this great crisis, and with the orders that had already been placed, and the further very large orders that were now being allocated, the capacity of the Dominion, tho not fully utilized, would be heavily drawn upon

Referring to the criticism that had been made on the work of the shell committee, Mr. Thomas said his relations with that body had been of a most friendly character, and while it would be idle to deny that they had not always seen eye to eye on questions of policy, their differences have not been in any sense of a personal nature. He considered that the committee had done excellent work under most difficult and trying circumstances, and that they, and more particularly General Bertram, their chairman, had placed the country under a heavy debt of obligation. General Bertram had worked like a Trojan, night and day, and given his services freely to the state without fee or reward.

Enormous Business.

The shell committee was doing an enormous business, the size of which was hardly recognized by the public. It was probably the biggest business in the empire today. It had grown enormously, almost out of recognition, indeed, ince its inception 12 months ago, and when the small orders first entrusted to it were given out. Under these circumstances the official announcement made by the prime minister of Friday last that he considered the time had arrived when the committee should be reorganized would cause no surprise.

Hichens to Direct.

The reconstitution of the committee would be arranged by Lionel Hichens, whose wide business experience eminently fitted him for the work.

(Continued on Page 2, Column 6).

VICTORY IN AIR RECOVERED GUN FOR CANADIANS

Fourteenth Battalion Was Enriched by Discomfiture of German Aviator.

CANADIANS SHOW DASH

Bomb Throwers and Scouting Parties Keep Up Good Work.

OTTAWA, Oct. 31. — Major-General Sir Sam Hughes tonight received the following despatch from the Canadian general representative at the front:

During the period October 22 to October 29 the general situation on our front underwent no material change. Heavy rains have fallen. In intervals of sunshine the enemy's artillery displayed considerable activity and our artillery replied by shelling the enemy's billets and trenches. With the exception of occasional outbursts of bombing, the enemy was unusually quiet. There was little hostile rifle or machine gun fire. Our bombers and patrols maintained their activity. Whenever possible our working parties were actively employed. Several enemy working parties were dispersed by our fire.

Pte. Donoghue's Heroism.

"Early on the morning of Oct. 21, Private K. J. Donoghue, 4th Battalion, volunteered to go out in search of one of our men who had been wounded the previous night on patrol close to the German trenches. Donoghue found this man hiding in a clump

(Continued on Page 7, Column 3).

HYDRO EMPLOYES AGREE TO STRIKE

Will Walk Out Tomorrow at Four o'Clock if Demands Not Met.

HELD A MASS MEETING

Unanimous Decision Reached After Lengthy Discussion in Temple.

One hundred and twenty-five linemen of the Toronto Hydro-Electric Commission will go on strike tomorrow at 4 o'clock unless the commission accept the decision of the arbitration board, which granted the men a 10 per cent. increase in wages, to take effect May 1, 1916. This action was unanimously decided upon at a mass meeting called by the union at the Labor Temple yesterday afternoon. There was a large attendance, and the session was private.

Leaders of the local union state "there has been too much monkeying around," and insist that some decisive action be taken. Last July the union appeared before a board of arbitrators in the city hall and was awarded a 10 per cent. increase, Judge Coatsworth presiding.

The hydro commission made a counter proposal of a 5 per cent. increase all around, to take effect one year after the termination of the war. This the men refused to consider. At present, while some of the employes make as high as $22 per week, as a rule $17 is the average wage.

Should they go on strike eight different departments will be affected, as follows: Linemen, civic car men, trouble locators, meter men, station construction operators, sewer disposal, high level and general lighting.

Walk Out Sanctioned.

The head of the organization at Springfield, Mass., has sanctioned the proposed walk out, and business agent, J. E. Curran, of the local union, stated to the reporter for The World yesterday afternoon that a high official of the International Electrical Workers' Union was now on his way to Toronto from that city, and would take charge of local matters should a strike be called. Mr. Curran stated that they had been promised financial assistance by the international officers.

At the conclusion of yesterday's mass meeting President A. P. Dugeweke, of the local union, instructed all members to assemble at the Labor Temple at 4 o'clock on Tuesday, when the decision will be announced.

SHELL FROM TURK GUN STRUCK ALLIES' SHIP

Increased Artillery Activity Reported in Shelling Points on the Dardanelles.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 31, via London.—A shell from a Turkish gun struck one of the transports of the entente allies off the Gallipoli peninsula and apparently set the vessel on fire, according to the Turkish official statement issued by the war office tonight. The statement says:

"There has been increased activity by the enemy artillery in shelling points on the Dardanelles front. Some enemy vessels participated in the firing.

"Near Anafarta, our artillery hit the forepart of a transport, which withdrew, enveloped in dense smoke.

"There have been minor events near Ari Warika, Seddul Bahr."

BIG TRANSPORTS REACH ENGLAND

Safe Arrival of Saxonia and Lapland Has Been Announced.

MANY MEN ABOARD

Forty-Eight Hundred Officers and Men Added to Overseas Forces.

OTTAWA, Oct. 31.—The arrival in England of twosmore Canadian troopships, the Saxonia and the Lapland, with 161 officers and 4642 men on board, is officially announced.

The Saxonia, which sailed from Canada on Oct. 18, arrived at the English port of disembarkation on Friday last with the following troops: 40th Nova Scotia Battalion, 40 officers and 1090 men; 41st French-Canadian Battalion, 36 officers and 1082 men, drafts; Fort Garry Horse, 3 officers and 100 men; Royal Canadian Regiment, 2 officers and 67 men; Medical Corps, 1 officer and 55 men; detail, 2 officers and 6 men.

The Lapland sailed on Oct. 23, and arrived in England on Saturday. She carried the following complement: 44th Manitoba Battalion, 36 officers and 1076 men; 46th Saskatchewan Battalion, 36 officers and 1115 men; draft of Mounted Rifles, 1 officer and 50 men; detail, 4 officers and 1 man.

JAPAN TO PLAY PART IN EUROPE'S AFFAIRS

Adherence to Joint Agreement Regarded With Satisfaction at Tokio.

TOKIO, Oct. 31.—Japan's adherence to the agreement among the great powers of the entente not to conclude a separate peace, is regarded here as strengthening the future of the nation. Incidentally it has removed any fear that a German refusal to cede Tsingtau would keep Japan in a state of war after peace had been restored in Europe. Japan expects to take part in the discussion of both European and oriental questions, Premier Okuma has informed inquiring members of parliament.

KAISER HANDING OUT MORE IRON CROSSES

Bulgarian Princes, Premier and Commander-in-Chief Are Decorated.

AMSTERDAM, via London, Oct. 31.—A despatch from Sofia, Bulgaria, says that Emperor William has conferred the decoration of the iron cross on Crown Prince Boris of Bulgaria, Prince Cyrille, second son of King Ferdinand, Vazil Radoslavoff, the Bulgarian premier, and General Jecoff, commander in chief of the Bulgarian forces.

TWO PRIZE STEAMERS BROUGHT INTO HALIFAX

One is American, and the Other is a Dutch Craft.

HALIFAX, N.S., Oct. 31.—Prize crews from warships have brought two steamers into Halifax. They are the American steamer Hocking and the Dutch steamer Hamborn, both from New York. The sheriff of the admiralty court has taken charge of both steamers. The Hocking's register was recently changed from Danish to American.

BULGARIAN COAST BOMBARDED.

SOFIA, Oct. 31, via London.—The Anglo-French fleet is again bombarding the Bulgarian Aegean sea coast, according to the official statement of the Bulgarian war office today.

GERMANS GIVEN SERIOUS CHECK IN CHAMPAGNE

Four Attacks on Five Mile Front Defeated With Heavy Losses.

TROOPS FROM RUSSIA

Beaten Enemy Left Over Three Hundred Prisoners in French Hands.

Special Cable to The Toronto World.

PARIS, Oct. 31.—Heavy German attacks, delivered after a month had passed, against some of the positions which the French had captured in the Champagne, resulted in a severe and serious check for the enemy. It is said that the Germans brought men from the Russian front in preparation for the big stroke which they had planned to deliver.

The first attack was preceded by an all-night bombardment of extreme violence on a front of about five miles, extending from the woods on the side of hill No. 195, Tahure hill and village and the trenches to the south as far as and extending to the woods of La Courtine. Then came forward dense masses of infantry, well organized for the assault. The assailants advanced with great vigor and fought with great ferocity, but they were met by a decimating fire from the entire French front and received a serious check. Only at one place did they gain ground. This was on the Tahure hill, where they occupied the summit. At all other points, and notably before the Village of Tahure, the Germans were thrown back upon their trenches. They left behind them a large number of dead bodies.

Four Distinct Attacks.

In the afternoon the enemy violently bombarded the region north of Les Mesnil and made n fewer than four distinct attacks, firstly at 6 a.m. against La Courtine, secondly at midday against Tahure, and thirdly, at 2 p.m., south of Tahure, and fourthly, at 4 o'clock against the ridges to the northeast. Their progress was stopped everywhere by French infantry and artillery fire, and they were obliged to retreat in disorder to their own trenches, leaving 356 unwounded prisoners in the hands of the French, and a large number of dead on the battlefield.

The Germans also made a surprise attack to the northeast of Neuville St. Vaast, where they reoccupied several parts of the trenches recently captured by the French. These had been incorporated in the French advanced line. To the east of the labyrinth the enemy exploded a mine close to a French position, but infantry which came out was driven back to its trenches. The French began attacks Sunday for the repossession of the positions partly occupied by the Germans on the preceding day and retook a section of them. The struggle is proceeding here.

JOFFRE AND KITCHENER TALK ONE-STAFF PLAN

Closer Co-Ordination of the Allied Armies is the Aim of Two Chiefs.

Special Cable to The Toronto World.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—A new plan of centralized military control for the allies, and particularly for France and England, is believed to have been the subject of the conference today between General Joffre and Lord Kitchener. The Balkan situation, it is stated, has made the conference of the two military leaders necessary.

General Joffre came to London yesterday. No doubt is felt here that the subject of his conference yesterday and again today with Lord Kitchener, concerned a more closely co-ordinated military policy among the allies. No official information, however, was given out concerning the object of the French commander's visit.

For some time the necessity for a more unified effort by Germany's enemies has been voiced by both political and military leaders. The inclusion of the Balkans in the field of general operations has brought the issue to a head.

Following his conference with Lord Kitchener, General Joffre visited Queen Mary and Queen Mother Alexandra. He then left London to inspect a military encampment.