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FRESH GERMAN DIVISION CHECKED AT VERDUN FRENCH ARTILLERY AGAIN HOLDS ENEMY WEST OF MUESE Italian Hydro-Aeroplanes Effectively Bombard Durazzo

ENEMY AGAIN ON OFFENSIVE WEST OF VERDUN

Heavy Fighting Resumed With Assistance of Heavy Artillery.

FRESH DIVISION USED

Bombardment is Unusually Heavy, Says the French Official Report.

LONDON, May 6.—Heavy fighting has resumed in the Verdun region, with the Germans again on the offensive west of the Meuse. They have brought up a fresh division and apparently made a new concentration of heavy artillery. Instead of attacking Dead Man Hill, around which the battle has raged recently, they are now directing their attention to the somewhat higher eminence, known as Hill 304, to the southwest towards Avocourt, on the French left flank.

The afternoon bulletin of the Paris war office admits that an unusually violent bombardment compelled the French to evacuate part of their trenches on the northern slope of the hill. It declares, however, that German efforts to advance were checked by the fire of the French artillery, and that the fresh troops the German crown prince threw into the fray suffered heavy losses.

Attacks by the Germans north and northwest of Hill 304 were pushed close to the French defenses that the bayonet had to be used to repel the assaults.

Yesterday's reports indicating the destruction of three zeppelins were followed today by a dispatch from Dutch sources announcing that a zeppelin, L-3 had been sighted flying over the North Sea, apparently badly crippled.

Executions of British and Irish rebels are being continued, the eighth today to suffer the death penalty being Major John McElduff, who fought thru the Boer war against the British and afterwards married a German woman, widely known in connection with the Irish home rule agitation.

Norway has protested to the British and French governments against their action in seizing the German wireless stations. These men are to proceed overseas at once. These horse transport men are to join the 4th Division in the United States to Holland.

WAR SUMMARY THE WEEK'S EVENTS REVIEWED BY W. H. STEWART.

IN the Verdun region the French repulsed on Monday four powerful German assaults which were launched against their positions north of le Mort Homme and north of Cumieres in order to retake four trenches which the French had wrested from them. The French took the offensive Tuesday and captured a German trench of 500 yard length northeast of Douaumont. They had previously captured trenches on a front of 1100 yards and of a depth of 300 to 650 yards northwest of le Mort Homme. On Wednesday the French resumed their counter-offensive northwest of the same position and captured more trenches and about 100 Germans. Thursday night the French beat off a powerful German attack directed against Hill 304. The Germans, who advanced in their usual dense formations, were mown down in great style by the French gunners and all they had to show for their effort was a footing gained in French first trenches at two or three places.

On the British front the week has been one of alternative spells of heavy fighting and comparative quietness. It was reported on Monday that the Germans were caught in their own gas when they attempted the making of an attack north of the Messines road and they suffered many casualties when they fled from their trenches and were fired on by the British artillery. Numerous ambulances were seen to be hurried up to remove the wounded and gas-choked men. The fighting has been in the nature of gas and bombing attacks, artillery duels and mine explosions. In the air fighting the British still maintain their supremacy, bringing down many German machines, including two on Thursday. They also lost one machine to the fire of German anti-aircraft guns.

The Canadians also experienced considerable hard fighting, the brunt of which was borne by the Royal Highlanders of Montreal. This battalion lost a crater thru the men in it being cut off by a curtain of fire, but when the survivors escaped, the Canadians turned their guns and trench mortars on it and retook it. Other German bombing attacks were beaten off. The Canadians showed many individual acts of gallantry.

The Germans made an air raid on Kent, England, doing small damage. They also raided the eastern coast of England and the southern coast of Scotland, dropped about 1000 bombs, and inflicted about 36 casualties. One zeppelin, the L20, was driven ashore and

Four Italian Aeroplanes Make a Successful Raid

Albanian Seaport of Durazzo Bombarded and All Machines Returned Safely.

ROME, May 6.—Via Paris May 6, 5.12 p.m.—Four Italian hydro-aeroplanes yesterday effectively bombarded the Albanian seaport of Durazzo, says an official statement issued here today. All the machines returned to their base unharmed.

SIX FREIGHT CARS LEFT G. T. TRACKS

Heavily Loaded Train Struck Slit Rail at Keele Street Saturday.

NO ONE WAS INJURED

Many Tons of Grain Lost—Will Not Delay the Traffic.

Six freight cars were derailed when a Grand Trunk freight train, bound for Belleville, ran into a split rail at the foot of Keele street, Saturday afternoon. Forty-six cars made up the train, which was in charge of Conductor Moyse of Belleville. The heavy freight was traveling at a slow rate. The caboose and five cars ahead of it left the track. Four of the cars were so heavily loaded with grain that when they struck the rail they turned over into a ditch. The cars were smashed and the grain scattered all around. Fortunately, no one was in any way injured.

The wrecking crew arrived at the scene shortly after 4 o'clock and started to clear things up. There are four double rails at this point, and incoming and outgoing trains were in no way delayed.

WANTED FOR ARMY SERVICE.

The class is recruiting for a special draft of horse and mechanical transport drivers at their company rooms in the armories. These men are to proceed overseas at once. These horse transport men are to join the 4th Division in the United States to Holland.

DERRICK GAVE WAY GREAT STONE FELL

Several Persons Narrowly Escaped Death at Imperial Oil Building

SATURDAY MORNING

Crashed Into Timekeeper's Box From Seventh Storey—Cause Unknown.

A loud crash at 11:40 on Saturday morning made those in the neighborhood of Court and Church streets think of fire-demons, and wonder if one of the mythical German guns had got the range of the city.

The noise resulted from the fall of a five-ton cornice stone from the seventh storey of the Imperial Oil Company's new building at the corner of Church and Court streets. When the hoisting engineer was ready to swing the boom to place the stone in position, the derrick gave way, and the stone dropped practically 100 feet to the sidewalk. The hydro wires were timekeeper's shanty, and the platform above the sidewalk, while the planking of the platform that was erected to protect pedestrians from falling material, was of two-inch planks. Thru this the falling block tore its way up the hoisting and platform were merely the paper cover of a circus hoop.

On reaching the sidewalk it buried itself at least 18 inches at the lower corner. The sidewalk is of concrete and now is crisscrossed with several foot around the fallen stone. A small coil of half-inch wire cable was caught in the corner of the stone and carried from the floor of the shanty and now lies partly buried in the sidewalk. Several people, including two of the Royal Canadian Mounted police, were narrowly escaped from instant death. The timekeeper was working in the shanty when the stone crashed thru the northern portion. The two soldiers were just stepping on the sidewalk when a shout startled them, and the stone hurtled itself within a couple of feet of them. The hoisting engineer was within 25 feet of the block, but could do nothing when the derrick gave way.

G. Farrell, superintendent of construction for the builders, Thompson-Starratt Co., could give no reason for the accident. The stone, with the exception of being a little crushed at the lower corner perhaps, is undamaged, and will be used.

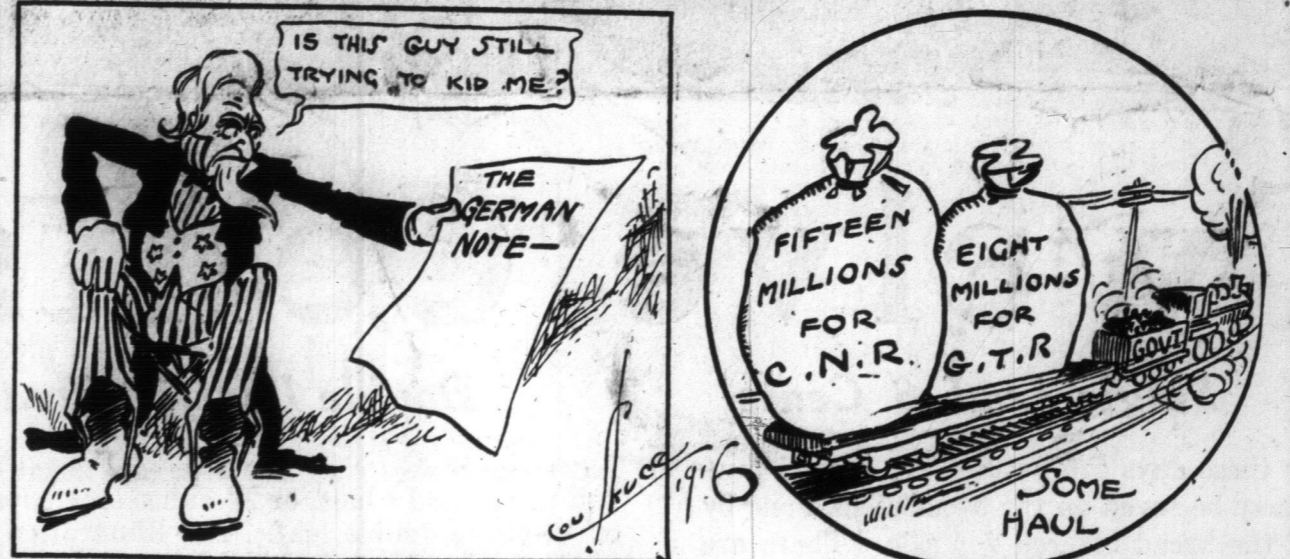
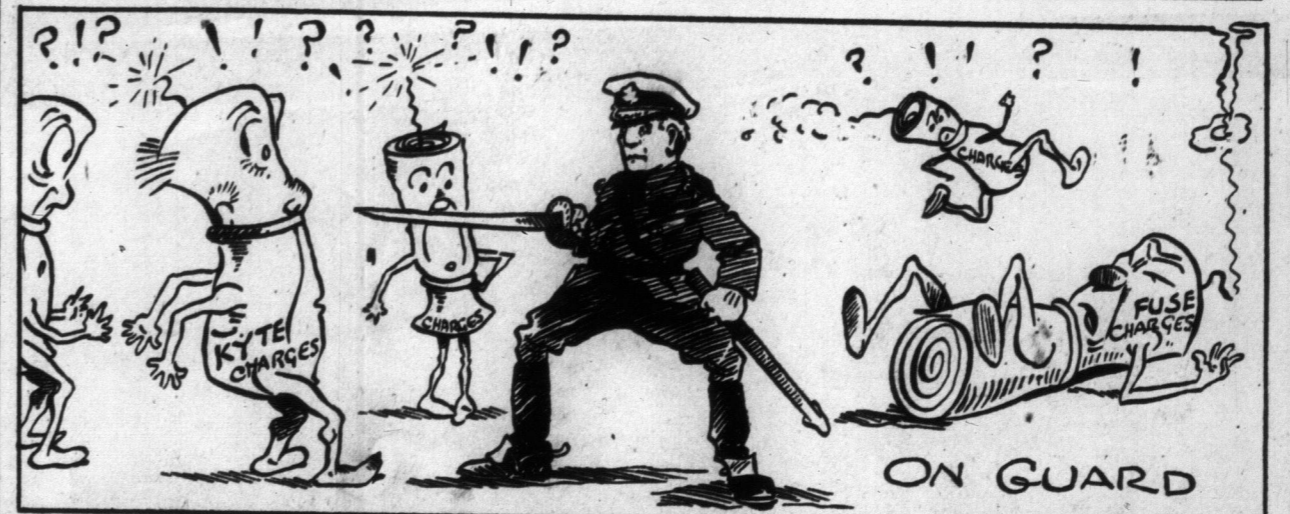
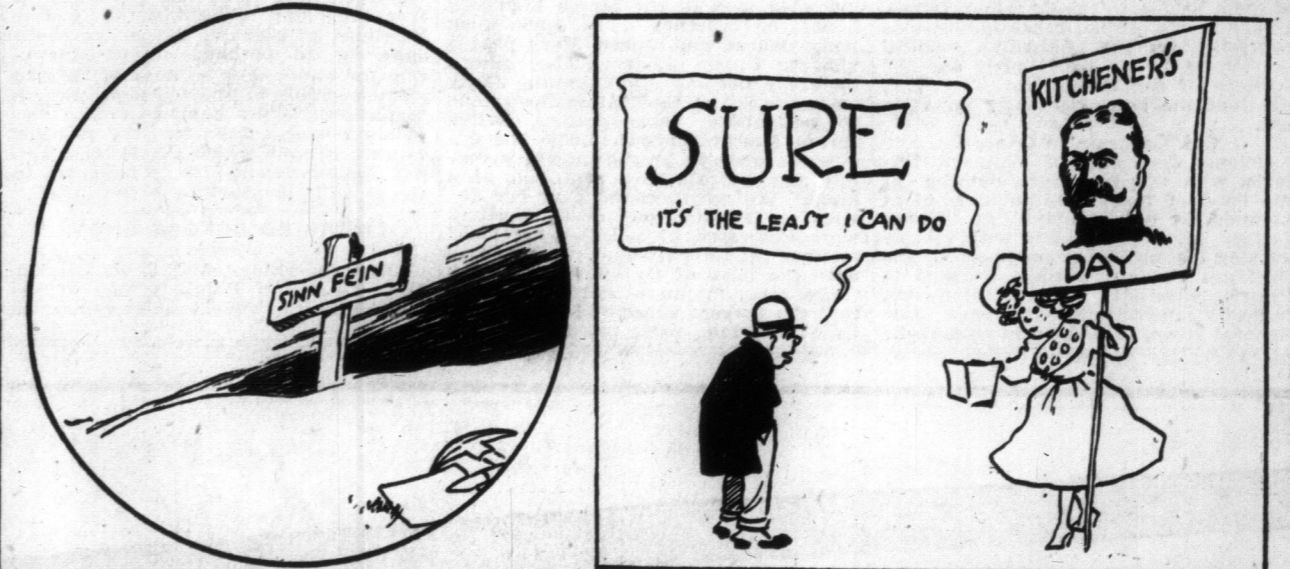
Business Continues to Improve

These are war times and yet business continues to improve in a great many directions. Those who had the courage to place their orders for all kinds of goods last fall now find values improved by 40 per cent. in many lines; and the same are hard to get at the increased price. Many firms are increasing their turn-overs. All the main business thoroughfares are active. Real estate will improve in Toronto, so those in the business say, and more factories will locate in Toronto the moment the transportation is settled and single street car fares provided for a greater city. It is not taxes so much lack of quick and cheap street car service that is keeping new industries from locating here. A single fare up Yonge street, for instance, would soon be bordered by six miles of solid business and house settlements for a mile back on either side. Some enormous propositions in the way of building and development are being held back for this very reason.

What About This?

The United States protests against the diversion of Ontario of 6,000 cubic feet per second from a point above Niagara Falls thru a canal to a point below the rapids, the Chippewa Creek project. In fact, yet the United States diverts 15,000 cubic feet per second to the Chicago Drainage Canal and 5,000 feet into the Erie Canal. None of this is returned to the Niagara River either above or below the rapids.

Events of the Week : : By Lou Skuce



SINN FEINERS GET JUSTICE AT COURT

Suspicion Not Enough for a Courtmartial to Condemn a Man.

PROOF MUST BE THERE

Little Chance for Judges to Bring Prejudice to Bear at Trial.

DUBLIN, Friday, May 6.—Via London, May 6.—Justice is being dealt to the Sinn Feiners on the pure facts, proved by incontestable testimony regarding their ractive participation in the recent rebellion. Suspicion is not enough for a court-martial to condemn any man, and vengeance for the killing of soldiers or the destruction of property does not enter the minds of the military judges. There is no "draconian to death" of the rebels.

The Associated Press was placed in a position today to obtain first-hand information of the entire system of charge, evidence, trial and sentence in the cases of the men captured in the course of the fighting, or who surrendered after the collapse of the rising.

As soon as a rebel falls into the hands of the authorities his identity is established and the evidence is recorded of the charge on which he is taken. Each court is composed of three superior officers in the way of building and development are being held back for this very reason.

Public Owned Railways Coming.

Public opinion in Canada is being forced to believe in public owned railways. Members of parliament and newspapers that not long ago thought of anything but private company owned railways as a revolt against natural law. Even if there were state owned roads in Europe Canada was the last place to look for them! Besides—and this always came in by insinuation—Canadians were such a poor lot that they never could come up to such a responsibility! Fortune had designed them to be taken care of in this respect by the railway promoter, the politician and the interested associated in the exploitation of the people! The public advocate of public ownership was slated as a crank; and party handymen in parliament representing both sides conspired how they could jockey the question out of the house, heap ridicule on the crank's views, and stung him with abuse on every occasion. In fact there was a "trained band" made up of workers on both sides to tin-can the public ownership crank whenever he came down the way.

All now is changed. The papers and the politicians are getting into the public ownership wagon. But more significant than this change is the fact of the absolute failure of private ownership: its wastefulness, its cost, its disregard of the idea that a public franchise involved a public service, and its control and management by private interests, its lack of efficiency in many respects; also how poor a part private owned lines played compared with a state system in times of war, in times like these.

But with so swift a conversion in the minds of the politicians and the press it may be as well for the public to keep an open eye. To delay the day of achievement is not helping on the movement. The only way to get public ownership for it, by taking over liabilities, by assuming the responsibilities. There is no easy road to it, but there may be a psychological moment. Even with these handicaps it is the only salvation. Mere talk of it, postponing the day, is trifling at the most serious situation in our history. The time is today, and the place at Ottawa. Adam Beck's psychological moment to clean up at Toronto is also now. Does he see it?

PRESENT COLORS TO GRENADIERS

Impressive Military Spectacle at University Campus This Afternoon.

TROUBLE AT THOROLD

Force Guarding Construction Plant—Col. Marlow Loses Daughter.

Forty soldiers and two officers of the Welland Canal Force are guarding the works of the Federation Construction Company at Thorold, Ont., due to some trouble between workers and strikers on the new Welland Canal. Some of the comrades had walked out for higher wages. Some stoning occurred, and as a result of the strike the 123rd Battalion, Lieut.-Col. W. B. Kingsmill, O.C., will march from their barracks at Givens Street School.

An impressive military spectacle to be held this Sunday afternoon, which will be witnessed by thousands of citizens, will be the presentation by the 10th Royal Grenadiers of its regimental colors to the 123rd Royal Grenadiers (Overseas Battalion) at 3:30 o'clock at the University Campus. The regiment will parade at the 123rd Battalion's barracks at Givens Street School, and will march by way of University Avenue and Queen's Park to the campus. The 123rd Battalion, Lieut.-Col. W. B. Kingsmill, O.C., will march from their barracks at Givens Street School.

MILITARY AID BILL REACHES SECOND STAGE

Two Hundred and Fifty Million Vote is Under Discussion.

FRENCHMAN CRITICIZES

Says Training Received by Canadian Troops is No Good.

OTTAWA, May 6.—The house of commons is sitting for the first time on a Saturday this afternoon. Sir Robert Borden's bill granting a war credit for \$250,000,000 passed second reading without division, and the house then went into committee of supply on the estimates of the department of militia and defence.

On the second reading of the bill to provide \$250,000,000 for military and naval defence M. Lanctot (La Prairie, Napierville), speaking in French, protested at what he termed the scandalous and disastrous policy of the government in connection with war expenditures. He quoted the famous speech of Sir Thomas Shaftesbury in Montreal when he said too many young men were being taken out of Canada, England, he said, was not doing its share in the war; and the government was keeping thousands of soldiers in Canada who were of no use at all. Little by little, he said, was holding 400 miles of trenches to England's fifty. In this statement he was corrected by Hon. Mr. Cassin, who pointed out that England had 100 miles of trenches.

Continuing the speaker said that the war expenditure in March of 23 million was simply astounding. The expenditures this year he estimated would be \$200,000,000 and the newspapers all over the country were depicting the people as to the real state of affairs.

"I am scandalized," he said, "when I see so many men in khaki looting the streets of Ottawa, when everybody knows that the training these men receive in Canada is absolutely worthless."

Not five per cent. of the people in his constituency, he said, were in favor of this policy. If any member of the house would move for a reduction of the \$250,000,000 vote to \$100,000,000, he would be in favor of it.

There was no reply from the government benches and the bill was given a second reading.

When in supply the house took up the trade and commerce supplementary estimates. Sir George Foster explained that an item of \$150,000 for the extension and development of Canadian trade was to cover the expenses of a commission. The idea was to systematize and introduce scientific principles into Canadian industry. The commission would, Sir George said, visit Europe for ideas. Laboratories would also be established in Canada on work in co-operation with the universities. He promised to announce the personnel of the commission on Monday.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier expressed his approval of the move. The next thing he wanted to see done was an improvement in technical education. One thing followed the other. He thought, Sir Wilfrid pointed out that Germany now led the nations in the application of chemistry to industry.

The house adjourned at 6 o'clock to sit again Monday.

The premier announced that the G.T.P. and C.N.R. Railway loans will be taken up Monday.

BRITISH CRUISERS CAPTURE SCHOONER

Flying Mexican Flag But Said To Be Owned By German Vice-Consul.

NEW YORK, May 6.—A News Agency dispatch from Washington today says: Capture by British cruiser of the schooner *Leanore*, flying the Mexican flag, but said to be owned by the German vice-consul at Guaymas, was reported today to the navy department by Admiral Winslow, at San Diego, Cal. The seizure occurred between Manzanillo and San Blas on the Mexican coast. No other details were given.

FORMER DETECTIVE BACK FROM FRONT

Former Detective William Millar, who left for overseas with the 48th Highlanders, second contingent, arrived back home in Toronto Saturday morning. He went thru the heavy battles in which the Canadians figured prominently. In November last Millar was wounded, and was up till a few weeks ago confined to a hospital in England. He is back on six weeks' leave. In the afternoon he called on his former colleagues at the detective department.

(Continued on Page 7, Column One.)