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FRIDAY MORNING SEPTEMBER 8 1916—FOURTEEN PAGES

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BRITISH DRIVE STARTS FOR LENS AND LILLE French Artillery Fire Prevents German Attacks in Picardy RUSSIANS CAPTURE TOWN OF HALICZ, THE GATE OF LEMBERG

AUSTRIANS ARE PUT TO FLIGHT BY ROUMANIANS

Vienna Admits Retreat of Forces Twenty Miles From Rumanian Border.

TURTUKAI IS GIVEN UP

Teutonic-Bulgarian Forces Occupy One Fortress Defending Bucharest.

FRENCH SHELL FOES, HEADING OFF ASSAULTS

Ally Maintains Heavy Artillery Fire on Both Banks of Somme.

WINS SOME TRENCHES

Isolated Fighting Extends Lines Immediately East of Denicourt.

THE DUKE SEES TORONTO AVIATORS



His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught talking to F. D. McCurdy and "Terry" McLean at the Long Branch aviation ground yesterday, after McLean had done some novel "stunts" in his machine.

BRITISH PREPARE TO LAUNCH DRIVE UPON LENS AND LILLE

Artillery and Trench-Mortars Open and Maintain Continuous Bombardment of German Lines Between Souchez and La Bassee Canal and of Ypres Bridgehead as Preliminary to Offensive.

Special Cable to The Toronto World. LONDON, Sept. 7.—The feature of the official communication of Sir Douglas Haig on the fighting in France tonight is the following announcement: "Between Souchez and La Bassee Canal, our artillery and trench mortars have effectively shelled the bridgehead on the Ypres Canal." "This announcement is taken in many quarters as an indication that the long expected drive on Lens and on Lille is about to begin. It is pointed out that for the past twenty months the British army north of Souchez has been practically engaged in the siege of Lille and that it has forced the Germans to keep an army of from half a million to three-quarters of a million men ready to defend the two important railway points from a British offensive."

It was the occupation of Lille in the autumn of 1914, by the Germans, that enabled them to retain their grip for so long on northern France. This town is the most important road and railway centre in Flanders and its possession has enabled the Germans to distribute supplies to their armies occupying the northern section of the front from La Bassee to the North Sea. Allied Struck at Apex. It was expected by the Germans that when the allies would open their offensive it would be directed against

Lille. But the stroke at the Somme was a blow directed against the apex of the Lille-Compiègne triangle and it forced the Germans to make a great redistribution of troops to avoid having their lines pierced in short order. In order to find men the Germans drew heavily on the Lille garrison. On the rest of the British front the situation was unchanged. British artillery north of the Somme shelled many German working parties busily engaged in digging new defensive systems in the rear of the present lines on which to fall back as the allies advance. British airmen were again to the fore in a bombardment of an important railway junction in the rear of the German lines, doing considerable damage. The British official communication issued shortly before midnight says: "The general situation is unchanged. Our artillery dispersed enemy working parties east and southeast of Ghinchy. Between the Somme and the Ancre the enemy's artillery was active during the day shelling the rear of our lines. Our artillery replied effectively and, assisted by aerial observations, successfully dealt with enemy batteries." "Between Souchez and La Bassee Canal our artillery and trench mortars have effectively shelled the bridgehead on the Ypres Canal." "Under cover of darkness the enemy made a counter-attack against our position in Leuze Wood. After hand-to-hand fighting the enemy was driven back, leaving two officers and 17 men prisoners in our hands." "The fighting at Ghinchy continues. There has been considerable artillery activity on both sides during the night and this morning the enemy using gas and lacrymatory shells. East of Neuville St. Vaast the enemy exploded a mine. Yesterday evening we carried out a very effective bombardment of the enemy's trenches west of Lens."

Special Cable to The Toronto World.

LONDON, Sept. 7.—While Germans and Bulgars have succeeded in occupying Turtukai on the Danube, about 33 miles southeast of Bucharest, a Rumanian offensive has forced Austria forces to retire to the heights west of Olah Topitza, south of Dorna Watra and twenty miles west of the Rumanian border. This withdrawal is admitted in a statement issued at the Austro-Hungarian headquarters today, the explanation being given that a Rumanian movement threatened envelopment of the Austrian forces.

Turtukai was evacuated by the Rumanians under pressure of large forces of Germans and Bulgarians. Heavy German artillery smashed in the advanced positions of the Turtukai bridgehead and the garrison retired to the north bank of the Danube after three days' violent fighting in which many attacks were time after time, beaten back.

Loss of Turtukai. Turtukai, in Dobruja Province, is one of a series of fortresses defending Bucharest from the south, being located on the southern bank of the Danube, opposite Olaitanica, from which town a railroad runs to Bucharest. The loss of this fortress has a serious effect, as it was known yesterday that a number of the works, including the armored batteries, had fallen into the enemy's hands. A statement issued at German headquarters today makes claim that more than 20,000 Rumanians were taken prisoner at Turtukai and more than 100 guns captured. It is thought probable that the Teutonic-Bulgarian forces are contemplating a drive on Bucharest, but the Rumanians, aided by Russians, are counted upon to arrest the foe's progress decisively before he can approach anywhere near the capital.

Fighting Was Heavy. A statement issued at Bucharest Wednesday and received today described the enemy attack on Turtukai as persistent and termed the losses on both sides heavy. The enemy was stated to have been heavily reinforced, particularly in the matter of guns. Dealing with the situation on the north and northwest frontiers, Bucharest reported the occupation of Gyergyo-Ditro-Orova Pass and the capture of a number of guns, as well as supplies by Rumanians.

GASHES HIS HEAD.

Yesterday afternoon, William Johnson, 49 Allen avenue, an employe of the street cleaning department, collapsed in Trinity square and gashed his head badly. He was picked up unconscious and taken home in the police ambulance.

Special Cable to The Toronto World.

PARIS, Sept. 7.—French troops captured some more trenches on the Germans immediately east of Denicourt and south of the Somme today. In isolated fighting and took 50 prisoners. The violence of French artillery fire in this region prevented the Germans making a counter-attack. North of the Somme a violent bombardment prevailed, but no infantry action was fought.

In the Verdun sector the successful night attack of the French, resulting in a capture of nearly a mile of German trenches in the Vaux-Chapitre Wood brought in 230 prisoners including six officers. The Germans today bombarded the new positions of the French in this wood.

The following is the night French-English communication: "North of the Somme there has been a violent bombardment in various sectors with infantry action. In a trench recently captured four bomb throwers and sixteen machine guns were added to the material previously brought in."

Artillery Checks Foe. "South of the Somme the enemy, reduced to impotence by the violence of our artillery fire, was unable to make a counter-attack. Immediately east of Denicourt we captured some new trench elements in the course of isolated combats, in which we took 90 prisoners."

"In Champagne a German reconnaissance was caught by our fire west of Maizieres, including six officers and dispersed with heavy losses. The enemy did not renew his attempts."

"On the right bank of the Meuse (Verdun sector) the enemy bombarded our new positions in the Vaux-Chapitre Wood. During last evening's attack in this sector we captured 250 prisoners, including six officers. Everywhere else there was intermittent cannonading."

"Aviation: On the night of Sept. 6, in spite of unfavorable atmospheric conditions, 16 of our bombing aeroplanes dropped heavy bombs on railway stations, bivouacs and enemy stores at Ruseil, Athis and Villeneuve, a big fire being caused at the last-named place."

The text of this afternoon's French official statement follows: "North of the Somme the Germans made a powerful effort to dislodge us from Hospital Farm. Their attacks were swept by our machine guns and dispersed with heavy losses. The enemy did not renew his attempts."

BRITISH CAPTURE PORTS IN AFRICA

Kilwa Kivnje and Kilwa Kisiwani Surrender to Naval Forces and Marines.

SEIZE DARE-S-SALAAM

Union Jack is Hoisted With Full Honors Over German Coast Town.

LONDON, Sept. 7, 9.55 p.m.—The ports of Kilwa Kivnje and Kilwa Kisiwani, in German East Africa, respectively 150 and 175 miles south of Dare-es-Salaam, have surrendered to the British under threat of a bombardment, according to an official statement issued tonight giving details of the recent surrender of Dare-es-Salaam. The statement says: "At dawn of Sept. 3 a naval attack by British forces in whalers, in conjunction with a heavy bombardment of enemy positions north of the town from the direction of Bagamotio, was followed by landings at Kondeuchi and in Msasani Bay. The enemy evacuated Dare-es-Salaam, which was occupied by combined naval and military forces. The British colors being hoisted with full honors. The town, except for the portions occupied by the German troops, was virtually undamaged."

ARRESTS AMATEUR DRIVER RECOVERS STOLEN CAR

Erratic Driving of Albert Brand Leads to His Arrest on Queen Street.

Smart work on the part of Policeman 543 yesterday afternoon, resulted in the arrest of Albert Brand, 117 L-2 Mutual street, alleged to have stolen a motor car belonging to the A. R. Williams Machinery Company, 64 West Front street.

The policeman was walking along West Queen street when he saw Brand driving a motor car very erratically, and he placed him under arrest on a charge of being drunk while in charge of the car. At Agnes Street Police Station it was learned that a car bearing the number of the one captured had been stolen.

EXPLORERS DECLINE TO BOARD GRENFELL SHIP

Members of McMillan Expedition Will Stay Longer in Northern Greenland.

BATTLE HARBOR, Labrador, Sept. 7.—The Grenfell mission schooner George B. Cluett, which went to the relief of the Donald B. MacMillan Arctic expedition in July, 1915, has returned here. Only Capt. H. C. Fieckler and the crew are aboard. MacMillan, Dr. E. O. Hovey, who led the relief expedition, and other scientists of the party having elected to remain for a time in the northern part of Greenland.

The expedition, which went in quest of Crocker Island, satisfied itself that Peary, who reported the discovery, had been deceived by a mirage, according to Ensign Green of the U. S. navy, a member of the expedition, heard from a few days ago.

BRITISH WORKERS PAY IS LOW, SAYS SIMPSON

Canada Should Debar "Sweated" Goods, He Tells Big Labor Congress.

Canadian Associated Press Cable. LONDON, Sept. 7.—Speaking at the trades union congress at Birmingham today, James Simpson of Toronto, Canadian delegate, declared England should send no goods to Canada until the manufacturers paid the same rate of wages as prevailed there. Canada, he said, ought to be protected from British "sweated" goods.

DUTCH QUEEN TAKES SUBMARINE PLUNGES

AMSTERDAM, via London, Sept. 7, 9.12 p.m.—Queen Wilhelmina of Holland has enjoyed the experience of a plunge underwater in a submarine. The queen was present at the naval manoeuvres yesterday, according to The Nieuws Van Den Dag, aboard a submarine which dived twice while her majesty was a passenger.

NOTE TO BUY WEST INDIES.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—The treaty providing for the purchase from Denmark of the Danish West Indies for \$25,000,000 was ratified by the senate tonight. There was no roll call and less than half a dozen senators, including Senator Norris, Jones and Clapp voted against it.

HALICZ CAPTURED IN RUSSIAN DRIVE

Unconfirmed Report Says Important Galician Town Has Fallen.

SHELLS SET IT ON FIRE Slavs Carry Austrian Defences on Twenty-Five Mile Front.

Special Cable to The Toronto World. LONDON, Sept. 7.—An unconfirmed despatch received here tonight says that the Russians have captured Halicz in southeastern Galicia, the gate to Lemberg.

Official advices from Petrograd today announced that the Russians had approached within easy artillery range of that town and that their shells had set it on fire. Heavy and light artillery was being employed in the bombardment and the enemy was stubbornly holding out.

In repulsing the Austrians and in approaching within striking distance of the town, the Russians occupied the railway line from Halicz to Semiovitze and to Wodnik.

North of the Dniester the Russians are advancing on a front of 25 miles towards the Gnila Lipa River and its chain of Austrian defences. They have driven the enemy out of a series of fortified positions and in their pursuit they have reached the Nariurka River, a tributary of the Gnila Lipa, and they have crossed the tributary at some points.

MANY BALKAN CITIES ARE RAIDED BY FOE

Roumanians Demand Reprisal Against Enemy Subjects as Result of Raids.

LONDON, Sept. 7.—Enemy air raids were renewed Tuesday, according to a Reuter Eucharist despatch, against Bucharest, Ploesti, Csanastze (Kisbentde), Piatra, Neamtzu and Baceti. The public demands reprisals against enemy subjects, the despatch adds.

ROSE DAY COLLECTORS GET FIFTEEN THOUSAND

Fine Response Made By Citizens in Campaign to Aid Consumptive Children.

Fifteen thousand dollars was the amount collected by the canvassers in the White Rose Day campaign for consumptive children yesterday. The team of Mrs. John Phil. Rivordale, which started at 5 a.m., was first with \$1072.50. Mrs. John Selick, who was quartered outside Loew's Theatre, at Yonge and Queen streets, took second honors by bringing in \$869. Mrs. E. B. Baker, who conducted the campaign in southeastern Ontario, was greatly pleased with the results and stated that the amount surpassed expectations.

BIG RUSSIAN FORCES HELPING ROUMANIANS

Berlin Asserts Muscovites Failed in Heavy Attack Upon Dobrich.

BERLIN, Sept. 7, via London.—The official account of actions in the Balkan war theatre shows that strong Russian forces have reached southern-eastern Roumania, near the Bulgarian border, where they are now engaged with the Bulgarians and Germans. The statement follows: "The victorious German and Bulgarian forces have taken the strongly fortified town of Turtukai by storm. The number of prisoners taken by them, according to present reports, exceeds 20,000, among whom are two generals and more than 400 other officers. More than 300 cannon were captured. The Roumanians suffered heavy casualties."

GARRISON OF TURTUKAI FACED ANNIHILATION?

Sofia Reports Roumanians Unable to Retreat, Had to Surrender.

LONDON, Sept. 8.—In explanation of the capture of the Roumanian garrison at Turtukai, a Sofia despatch to The Vossische Zeitung, received here by way of Copenhagen, says that the preceding days British aeroplanes had made a raid on Hobeke near Antwerp, and on a town near Bruges.

DINEEN'S SHAPES, SIZES AND SHADES.

Friday is always a busy day at Dineen's. Men shoppers select Friday for their hot purchases, and Dineen's always provides for the rush by introducing the best lines of their extensive stock. All the new styles have arrived, and the Dineen variety is complete in all shapes, sizes and shades. Dineen, 140 Yonge street, Toronto; in Hamilton, 20-22 King street west.

ALLIES' AEROPLANES BOMBARD BRUSSELS

Fifteen Planes Take Part and Draw Heavy Fire of Germans.

RAIDERS SHOW DARING

Attack Made in Early Morning Hours—Damage Not Ascertained.

THE HAGUE, Sept. 7, via London.—Brussels was bombed by a squadron of 15 aeroplanes Wednesday, according to an eye-witness of the raid, who has arrived here. To the Associated Press he said he was sitting with friends in an hotel in the centre of the city when the squadron approached over the city. Anti-aircraft guns immediately went into action. It was 1 o'clock in the morning and some time previously soldiers had issued warnings for the extinguishing of all lights.

The aeroplanes were seen distinctly, he declared, and some flew so low that they seemed to touch the roof of the hotel, but their nationality was not made out. German anti-aircraft guns received, exceeds 20,000, among whom are two generals and more than 400 other officers. More than 300 cannon were captured. The Roumanians suffered heavy casualties."

Intermittent bomb explosions and firing continued until daybreak. One machine, he added, was reported to have been brought down at Porto Louise, on the outskirts of the city. He said the damage done had not been ascertained when he left Brussels.

FACES A CHARGE OF AGGRAVATED ASSAULT

The Outcome of a Quarrel Between Inmates of Prison Farm.

Policeman 213 yesterday afternoon took into custody T. J. Kelly, 18 Milne street, on a charge of aggravated assault upon Henry Roadward, 24 1/2 East Front street. Both men have recently been inmates of the Prison Farm, and according to the police, the assault was the result of a quarrel between Kelly and Roadward while incarcerated. Kelly is alleged to have kicked Roadward in the face.

WAR SUMMARY THE DAY'S EVENTS REVIEWED

AN agony of even more strenuous days to come in the western theatre of the war is disclosed by the British official communication from general headquarters in France last night in the statement that British artillery and trench-mortars continuously bombarded the lines of the enemy between Souchez and La Bassee Canal and northwest of Hobeke they effectively shelled the bridgehead on the Ypres Canal. As the lines between Souchez and La Bassee Canal form the celebrated Loos Salient, which was driven into the German lines in heavy fighting a year ago, artillery activity of extreme intensity in this area may presage an offensive directed towards Lens to turn the Germans out of La Bassee and to secure a base for a drive on Lille.

The shelling of the Ypres Canal Bridgehead also indicates that Sir Douglas Haig has designs on Lille. It has been the constant menace of the British army to Lille that has forced the enemy to keep about one-third of his total forces in the west posted around this important nodal point, the key to the German communications in northern France. Since the allies opened their offensive along the Somme the Germans drew heavily on the armies centred on Lille for reinforcements and it is quite probable that, underestimating the power of the allies as usual, and believing that the bulk of their energies have been devoted to the operations on the Somme towards St. Quentin, Von Hindenburg, in order to find more troops for the eastern enterprise, has further weakened the Lille garrison. If

(Continued on Page 2, Columns 1 and 2).