

Store in the new Royal Bank Building... TANNER & GATES

The Toronto World

Splendid Offices to Rent... TANNER & GATES

TWELVE PAGES—WEDNESDAY MORNING OCTOBER 7 1914—TWELVE PAGES VOL. XXXIV.—No. 12,383

28,000 of First CANADIAN CONTINGENTS 22,000 More Men Will Go to Front Will Be Sent Over

TWENTY EIGHT THOUSAND MEN ON FIRING LINE

Disposition of First Canadian Contingent Announced by Sir Robert Borden.

ANOTHER WILL FOLLOW

Canada to Maintain Expeditionary Force of Fifty Thousand at Front.

OTTAWA, Oct. 6.—Canada's first contingent at the front will be 28,500 strong and the government will forthwith equip and send a second expeditionary force of 22,000 men, including reinforcements, bringing the Canadian force in the war some 50,000 men, said an official statement issued here by Sir Robert Borden, prime minister, today.

The statement is as follows: "According to the reports of the chief embarkation officer, the total force embarked at Quebec amounted to nearly 33,000 men, besides 7000 horses and a proper complement of guns and vehicles, with full equipment for men and horses. The transportation of this force required no less than 31 large steamships. It is probable that upon arrival in England the force will be organized as follows: Field force, including a first reinforcement of ten per cent, 26,400; line of communication troops, 2100; total force at front, 28,500.

This will leave about 4500 men for training in Great Britain, who will constitute a reinforcement of nearly 20 per cent for the men at the front.

Second Force Soon to Go. The government proposes forthwith to organize and train a second expeditionary force of twenty thousand men with first reinforcement of ten per cent, making 22,000 in all. This force will be mobilized as expeditiously as possible and the arrangements for providing the necessary arms, ammunition and equipment are already in progress. The force at the front will in this way be brought up to more than fifty thousand men. The government are also making preparations to organize and train necessary further reinforcements for both the first and second expeditionary forces. The arrangements for organizing and training such reinforcements will be announced at a later date.

Canada Do Her Share. The prime minister's announcement that a second contingent of 22,000 will be organized at once and that the force of 50,000 Canadians then at the front will be reinforced so as to keep them up to full strength means that, unless the war has an unexpectedly early termination, Canada will eventually send at least 70,000 or 80,000 men, and will thus take her full share in the great conflict.

Col. Sam Hughes said he was confident that this number of men can be easily raised, and that the necessary equipment will be mobilized at base depots at Halifax, St. John, Quebec, Montreal, Toronto and other large centres, according to a statement of Col. Hughes. After being recruited and equipped and given some preliminary training they will go to England to complete their training.

It is believed here that the announcement of the immediate organization of the second contingent will be received with enthusiasm throughout the Dominion.

Sacrifice Prices on Superb Fur Coats. The great sale of furs at Dineen's, 340 Yonge street, continues to draw crowds that are enthusiastic over the exquisitely handsome fur garments and the extraordinary low prices. Fur coats sale prices only \$85. Handsome marmot coat a stylish model—38 inches long—reduced from \$90 to \$59. These are merely a couple of examples taken at random from the hundreds now offered at this big sale.



NEW PREMIER'S FIRST ADDRESS TO THE PEOPLE

Hon. W. H. Hearst Says Whitney Tradition Will Be Maintained.

HYDRO POLICY GOES ON

Cheap Power for Every Section and Class of the Community.

Ontario's new premier, Hon. W. H. Hearst, issued last evening his inaugural address to the people of the province. He makes extended and sympathetic reference to the part which Sir James Whitney played in political life and states that the trail he blazed was broad and worthy enough to provide a path for all succeeding premiers. If, however, occasion demanded radical action, there would be no hesitation in breaking new ground.

The message reads as follows: "I desire in the first place to express my deep appreciation, and that of my colleagues, of the sympathy so generously extended by the people of Ontario and indeed of Canada generally on the death of our late beloved and gifted leader, Ontario's most honored, trusted citizen.

Sir James Whitney passed away genuinely mourned by the people of the province, after a distinguished and successful career such as it is given few men to enjoy. But while he has gone from us he has left a record of good deeds, and of legislation for the development of the province and the betterment of its people, that will be an inspiration for generations to come.

Whitney Tradition Remains. It will be the aim, object and determination of the new government to carry out the splendid traditions of government Sir James has bequeathed to us, to maintain unimpaired the many great works he has accomplished and to carry to completion the works inaugurated and the plans devised by him for the benefit of the people of the province.

(Continued on Page 4, Column 3.)

TWO VESSELS CAPTURED BY FRENCH WARSHIPS

German Barque and Norwegian Ship Taken to Brest, France.

BRITAIN REFUTES GERMAN CHARGE

Allegations of Intent to Violate Belgium's Neutrality by Storing Ammunition "Absolutely Untrue."

LONDON, Oct. 6, 5.33 p.m.—The official press bureau tonight issued a statement declaring to be "absolutely untrue" the allegations made by Prof. Harnack and other prominent Germans that Great Britain had stored quantities of ammunition at the French fortress of Maubeuge before the outbreak of the war, which the Germans claimed was evidence that she intended to violate the neutrality of Belgium. The statement adds: "No decision to send British forces abroad was taken till after Germany had violated Belgian neutrality and Belgium had appealed for assistance. No British ammunition or stores had been placed at Maubeuge before these events. Any British ammunition or stores found at Maubeuge were sent there after and not before the outbreak of the war and the violation of Belgian territory by Germany."

Within two weeks any honest, law-abiding citizen of Toronto who needs it can borrow money at a nominal rate of interest. Controller McCarthy, after the Municipal Loan Association of the Industrial Association had met yesterday reported to this effect. It is part of the scheme to help persons in needy circumstances. He explained that persons, without the usual form of security now demanded, found themselves hard pressed to make ends meet. The proposal was originated to help the small trader, not to finance big concerns. "There are many people in Toronto," said Controller McCarthy, "who for years have paid their taxes and their debts, but who at this crucial time are finding it hard to meet their obligations. Everyone agrees they should not lose the savings of years because of this misfortune. So we intend to help them."

ELECTION NOW PREDICTED BY OTTAWA SIGNS

Talk of Early Appeal to Country is Quite Common.

THINGS LOOK THAT WAY

Strongest Reason is That Senate Defeated Borden Navy Bill.

OTTAWA, Oct. 6.—Talk of an early appeal to the electorate is quite common here now. Many things point to it. Sir Richard McBride is to be here; Hon. Mr. Cochrane is off to inspect the National Transcontinental from Quebec to Port Arthur, and take in the Canadian Northern to Sudbury; Hon. Mr. Rogers is in touch with Manitoba. A despatch from Ottawa was published by a New York financial paper to the effect that an election was likely, and this has been reproduced in many papers throughout the country.

The strongest reason for an election is that the senate defeated the Borden bill to build three dreadnoughts; also other government measures. Now the government, it is claimed, would be justified in appealing on the grounds of saving the contingent of 30,000 soldiers to support the mother country in the battlefields of Europe.

The Liberals are claiming that there was some kind of understanding between the parties of a truce until the war is over. But this is denied by those able to speak for the Conservatives.

THE SENATE THE REASON FOR AN APPEAL

OTTAWA, Oct. 6.—A batch of Ontario members in town today include Frank Lator, Norman Lewis, James Bowman and Donald Sutherland. From other parts of the country members have been coming and going for some time, and the talk of a general election.

HUGHES PRAISED FOR CANTEEN'S ABOLITION

Methodist Conference Passed Resolution Commending Course of Minister.

OTTAWA, Oct. 6.—Tonight the Methodist conference went on record as commending Col. Sam Hughes for excluding liquor from military camps and mess rooms.

It was also decided to change the name of the "Department of Temperance and Moral Reform" to the "Department of Social Service."

BORROW FROM CITY COFFERS

Within two weeks any honest, law-abiding citizen of Toronto who needs it can borrow money at a nominal rate of interest. Controller McCarthy, after the Municipal Loan Association of the Industrial Association had met yesterday reported to this effect. It is part of the scheme to help persons in needy circumstances. He explained that persons, without the usual form of security now demanded, found themselves hard pressed to make ends meet. The proposal was originated to help the small trader, not to finance big concerns. "There are many people in Toronto," said Controller McCarthy, "who for years have paid their taxes and their debts, but who at this crucial time are finding it hard to meet their obligations. Everyone agrees they should not lose the savings of years because of this misfortune. So we intend to help them."

ALLEGATIONS OF INTENT TO VIOLATE BELGIUM'S NEUTRALITY BY STORING AMMUNITION "ABSOLUTELY UNTRUE."

LONDON, Oct. 6, 5.33 p.m.—The official press bureau tonight issued a statement declaring to be "absolutely untrue" the allegations made by Prof. Harnack and other prominent Germans that Great Britain had stored quantities of ammunition at the French fortress of Maubeuge before the outbreak of the war, which the Germans claimed was evidence that she intended to violate the neutrality of Belgium. The statement adds: "No decision to send British forces abroad was taken till after Germany had violated Belgian neutrality and Belgium had appealed for assistance. No British ammunition or stores had been placed at Maubeuge before these events. Any British ammunition or stores found at Maubeuge were sent there after and not before the outbreak of the war and the violation of Belgian territory by Germany."

ANTWERP TO BE BOMBARDED CITIZENS ADVISED TO LEAVE OISE ACTION MORE VIOLENT

Crucial Stage of Battle May Have Been Reached

Official Reports, The Vague, Hint at Operations of Vital Importance—Germans Apparently Massing Great Forces in Neighborhood of Lille, Near Belgian Frontier.

LONDON, Oct. 6, 10.10 p.m.—The sixty-third day of the great war of Europe saw a repetition of what the peoples of all the countries have forced themselves to expect, perhaps for months to come—no decisive conflict on land or sea.

From Berlin to London came nothing in the way of Germany's claims to progress or reverses. From Petrograd came what has flowed without interruption for weeks—constant claims to the progress of Russian arms.

From Paris at the usual mid-afternoon hour was issued the usual communication, so-called, interpreting the situation along the battle line of the western theatre of the war, in the light of those opposing the German invasion.

There were in the closely worded communication, cryptic to an extent as always, hints of a greater diversity of operations than it ordinarily contains.

Messing Near Lille. Above all stood out the pressing of what was described as large masses of German cavalry near Lille, as the crowd files, hardly ten miles from the Belgian frontier, and behind them German forces moving on a line between Toucoules and Armentieres, the latter point right at the Belgian border.

At the same time the official communication makes it plain that the allies have not been idle and have been extending their lines on the left wing more and more widely. Blow for blow around Arras, the scene of sanguinary fighting recently, is evidently still in order there. The same may be said of the region between the Somme and the Oise, for it is noticeable that the allies have claimed nothing there today except a see-saw advance and retirement. They do maintain that they have repulsed the enemy near Lassigny, upon which the Germans made a violent attack.

Neyen Allies' Elbow. At Soissons, where the allies recently cleared the German trenches, they have, according to the announcement, pressed their advantage by making a slight advance. It is Noyon which forms the elbow from which the allied line sweeps eastward. Some advance on the allies is also reported at Berry-au-Bac. From Belgium came nothing to indicate any change in the situation around Antwerp, except a withdrawal tucked at the bottom of the Paris official statement asserting that the German attacks along the River Scheldt and the River Nethe have failed.

The British press takes occasion to emphasize that while the battle of the Aisne holds along the River Scheldt and the River Nethe have failed. The British press takes occasion to emphasize that while the battle of the Aisne holds along the River Scheldt and the River Nethe have failed.

GERMANS YIELD IN EAST PRUSSIA

Forces Are Being Slowly Pressed Back in Mazur Lakes Region by Russians' Advance.

GERMAN COLONY WELL DEFENDED

British Forces in Southwest Africa Must Meet Ten Thousand Men. Thoroughly Armed.

Special Direct Copyrighted Cable to The Toronto World. LONDON, Oct. 6.—The Times prints the following despatch from its correspondent at Cape Town, South Africa: "An article contributed to The Cape Times by a recent visitor to German Southwest Africa, shows that the Union forces have to meet admirably trained and equipped troops, estimated to number at least 10,000, and armed with numerous machine guns and batteries. The Germans have singularly complete combinations by telephone and telegraph and wireless, the territory is difficult for operations and contains defensive positions of great strength."

GERMANS HAVE FAILED IN ATTEMPTS TO REDUCE ANTWERP FORTS AND WILL DIRECT SHELL FIRE INTO THE CITY—FIGHTING ON FRENCH LEFT NORTH OF OISE BECOMES MORE AND MORE VIOLENT—CAVALRY NOW ONLY THIRTY MILES FROM DUNKIRK AND OSTEND—FRANCE HAS MINED THE ADRIATIC—GERMAN RETREAT IN EAST PRUSSIA CONTINUES—KAISER BLAMED FOR ROUT OF EASTERN ARMY.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—Heavy fighting continued today in the region north of the Oise where the German and allied lines form a right angle. It is said to have been of the most violent character, but without important results. The positions which the French lost have not been regained.

Cavalry in force appeared north of Lille today in what is believed to be an attempt to get around the extreme northern end of the allies' left. These troops are only about thirty miles from Dunkirk and Ostend. If they should succeed in taking either of those ports it would have a tremendous effect on the battle which began at the Aisne.

ALLIES' LEFT FIERCELY ENGAGED. A Reuter despatch from Paris gives the French official communication issued last night at 11 o'clock as follows: "The characteristics of the situation remain the same. On our left wing to the north of the Oise the action is more and more violent. "In the centre comparative calm prevails. "A little ground has been gained in the northern part of the heights of the Meuse."

THE EARLY SITUATION. The French War Office communique of this afternoon says: "On our left wing the front is becoming more and more extended. Some very important masses of German cavalry have been observed in the vicinity of Lille, advancing before forces of the enemy, which are moving thru the region to the north of a line between Tourcoules and Armentieres. "Around Arras and on the right bank of the Somme the situation is practically unchanged. Between the Somme and the Oise there have been alternate advances and withdrawals. "Near Lassigny the enemy tried an important attack, which failed. On the right bank of the Aisne to the north of Soissons we have advanced slightly with the co-operation of the British army. We have also made some progress in the region of Berry-au-Bac. "There is nothing to report concerning the remainder of the front. The Belgian forces defending Antwerp have solidly established themselves on the Rupel-Nethe line, against which the German attacks have failed."

CHURCHILL AT ANTWERP. The report comes from Bordeaux that Winston Churchill, first lord of the British admiralty, is in Antwerp, going over plans for the defence of the city with the Belgian commander.

The previous reports of a slackened artillery fire by the Germans along the main battle lines are said to be due to the lack of big guns. Those in action have been rendered almost useless by the continual firing in progress since the battle opened. The bores of these guns have been literally worn away and new cannons are necessary. Pending the arrival of other heavy pieces from the German bases at Aix-La-Chapelle and Cologne, the burden of the fighting has developed on the infantry. The success of the enforced change in tactics is shown in the loss by the allies of several positions, as yet unnamed.

ALL RESERVES IN ACTION. It is declared that the German reserves are all in action. This is substantiated by the number of second line troops, many of them old men, who are now being taken prisoners.

The allies' attempt to drive a wedge thru in the direction of Mons continues and reinforcements pour north in steady streams to cut off the German flanking movement.

In order to minimize the effects of witnessing so much suffering, the allies' wounded are being carried south at night. The general public is being kept in ignorance to a great extent of the losses sustained.

GERMAN ARMY CHANGES. Advice from Bordeaux state that the following important changes in the German army commands have been announced following the removal of Lieutenant-General Helmuth Von Moltke as chief of the German general staff: General Von Mogen replaces General Von Hindenburg in eastern Prussia; General Eberhardt becomes military governor of Strassburg, the capital of Alsace-Lorraine; General Von Gerck is appointed governor of Ulm, Wurtemberg, and General Ludinghausen replaces General Von Luckwald in command at Coblenz, Prussia.

ANTWERP'S BOMBARDMENT IMMINENT. A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Antwerp gives the following official communication issued at 10 o'clock last (Tuesday) night: "The military governor has informed the burgomaster that a bombardment of Antwerp is imminent and that the people who wish to flee from the town are requested to leave. "The bombardment will have no influence on the town's resistance, which will be pushed to the extreme limit."

The Exchange Telegraph Company states that the foregoing message has been passed by the censor for publication. 20,000 GERMANS AS REINFORCEMENTS. A despatch to The Times from Ostend, dated Monday, says: "A very important movement of German troops in southern Belgium was reported this afternoon. A column, 20,000 strong, of horse and foot artillery with a commissariat convoy and wireless apparatus."

Store Closes at 5.30 p.m. Plates, richly decorated with cobalt blue borders and gold designs. These values, ranging in price from \$1.00 to \$1.75. Thanksgiving family roast, several sizes, with covers, in values \$1.25 to \$1.59. Thanksgiving dinner plates. Porcelain 97-piece Dinner, with solid gold lined, \$21.00 value. Limoges China, 97-piece pattern, in ivory, \$20 value, for, per set, 46.50. Fruit Bowls for, 2.25. Peppery Sauces, 1.95. Almond Dishes, .89. Tubers, each, 1.95. Peppery Shakers, .49. Bottles, each, 3.50. Side of Home Beef, 1.10 to 2 p.m. Salad or cut of Roast and Butter, Pump-kin, 25. Steak, Maitre d'Hotel, 40. Boiled or Mashed Potatoes, Bread and Butter, Range sauce, or Pump-kin Coffee, 25. Flour 5.00. Lot of Strong, Perfectly hemmed and all seams bleached English plaid, 33 inches, Wednesday, 1.00. Fabric Cloth, size 2 x 2, 22 inches, 4.95. Regency, set complete, 4.95. Pinks, hemmed, assorted Wednesday, dozen, 1.89. Fine nicely finished 4 1/2 x 36 inches, Regency pair, 4.98. Angoloth, 35 inches wide, 61/2. Meat stripes and plaid, 14. Pinks or blue borders, 4.39. Warm soft velvet, gray, 72 x 38 inches, frogs, 2.75. 64 x 72 inches, 1.95. Dressers Wed-11c. Made with decorators require at desk in Wall. For parlors, dining-rooms, libraries and bookshelves, tapestries, corduroys, crown, tan, fawn, blue, or several rooms of carpet. Regularly 20c. day. 1.11. Ion borders free during.