

FOR SALE NORTHWEST CORNER KING AND YORK STREETS 100 x 90 Apply to H. H. WILLIAMS & CO. 38 King Street East Main 5450

The Toronto World

APARTMENT HOUSE SITE FOR SALE Sherbourne Street, between Carlton and Wellesley. Lot 95' x 165'. Apply H. H. WILLIAMS & CO. 38 King Street East Main 5450

TUESDAY MORNING OCTOBER 23 1917—FOURTEEN PAGES.

VOL. XXXVII.—No. 13,495

TWO CENTS.

ALLIES GAIN IN NEW DRIVE IN WEST HEAVY ENEMY CASUALTIES CANADIAN WAR PENSIONS ARE INCREASED FORTY PER CENT. FIVE ZEPPELINS LOST IN BATTLE NEW GERMAN GAINS IN THE BALTIC CABINET OF FRANCE RESIGNS

INCREASES OF PENSION RATE PUT IN FORCE

Dominion Government Raises Allowances by About Forty Per Cent.

MADE RETROACTIVE

All Recipients Will Get Extra Cheque Dating From April First.

Ottawa, Oct. 22.—Sir Thomas Whites, minister of finance, today gave out the following statement: "Upon the recommendation of the minister of finance, the pension regulations applying to members of the Canadian expeditionary forces have been amended by an order-in-council approved by his excellency the governor-general. The amendments make error-general in their effect. They provide for an increase in pensions and allowances to, and in respect of, soldiers and sailors holding lower ranks up to and including the rank of sub-lieutenant in the Canadian navy and lieutenant in the Canadian expeditionary force.

The most important changes provide for increases in pensions and allowances. These changes will be considered as having come into force on the first day of April, 1917, and in this way all pensioners will be entitled to an extra cheque covering the difference between the pension paid since April 1, and the date on which the adjustment is made. The changes will affect the pensions of soldiers and sailors and their children, their orphan children, their widows and children, dependent parents, and their younger brothers and sisters. The total increase in the amount payable by Canada for pensions and allowances will be approximately 40 per cent. At the present time the annual expenditure involved is about \$5,000,000, and with the increased outlay for pensions will be over \$7,000,000 during the fiscal year.

A second change made is only slightly less important. It provides that disabilities shall be divided into 20 classes instead of six classes. In the future disabled men will be certified as follows:

NO SIGNS OF PEACE OF LASTING NATURE

Premier Lloyd George Declares War Will Proceed Some Time.

London, Oct. 22.—Premier Lloyd George and the chancellor of the exchequer, Andrew Bonar Law, were the principal speakers at an imposing demonstration in Albert Hall this afternoon to inaugurate the autumn campaign for national economy. The hall was crowded, while on the platform were many distinguished men, including the Archbishop of Canterbury, General Smuts, the members of the cabinet and the allied diplomats.

The premier, who was accorded a tremendous reception, declared that the magnitude of the enthusiasm gathering in the fourth year of the war was the best proof of the determination of this country to prosecute the war until victory was achieved. The cost of the war was gigantic; it was heavy today and would be heavy tomorrow.

One hundred and twenty thousand workers on war savings committees—a fine army—were doing splendid work and he thanked them for their labors in connection with the last war loan, which had been most successful, and also in connection with the food economy campaign, which had resulted in a saving in food supplies of from one to seven per cent. That in itself meant a saving of hundreds of thousands of tons.

The value of Great Britain would be enormously enhanced by the quick and inspired action of a righteous war effort. Another salient fact was that the gigantic debt would be a debt which Britain owed to themselves, as Great Britain was borrowing daily from her children. After directing a conversation between the extravagances of war time and peace time, and explaining the reasons for the present position, he said that the war would come no man in his senses would prefer to see it end if there were an opportunity for a real and lasting peace. But it must be a peace which is real.

PRICE OF BACON FACES GOVERNMENT CONTROL

Hon. T. A. Crerar Announces Plans of Ottawa Ministry to Regulate Profits—Election Campaign Opens at Winnipeg.

Winnipeg, Oct. 22.—Five thousand people filled the convention hall of the industrial bureau tonight and cheered to the echo the exposition of the aims of the union government made by three of its western members. Hon. J. A. Calder, minister of immigration; Hon. T. A. Crerar, minister of agriculture; and Hon. A. McElghen, minister of the interior, were pledged to the cabinet as representative of the Great Western Grain-Growers' Association, spoke first, declaring that, although he felt his duty to enter a union government pledged to win the war, he sacrificed none of his principles, particularly in regard to the tariff. But he realized that these matters must be subordinated to the supreme task before them.

Next, Mr. McElghen, secretary of state, and well known to Winnipeg audiences, struck a high and impressive note. "The government," he said, amid tumultuous applause, "on whose behalf we speak tonight, is built on the rocky foundation of service, and on that rock we stand or fall."

Mr. McElghen made a stirring appeal for support in the coming contest, asking a verdict of the electorate as would strengthen the hand of the union government in the heavy task that lay before it.

Mr. Calder, who spoke last, thru his long and honorable association with the government of the sister province of Saskatchewan, and had many warm friends in the audience, and he struck a responsive note at once when he spoke of the circumstances that there should be on that platform in Mr. McElghen the quintessence of Toryism, and in himself of Britism while in Mr. Crerar they had the leader of independent western thought. The war was a strange fact that brought those things about. There was, said Mr. Calder, only one thing before them—the winning of the war. And to that end the majority of the people of Canada were pledged.

WINTER WON'T BRING A HALT OF BIG DRIVE

American Experts Expect Allied Operations to Be Continuous in West.

WASHINGTON REVIEW

Hun Baltic Operations Designed to Bolster Up Failing German Morale.

Washington, Oct. 22.—Military experts here do not expect winter to halt the great allied drive against the Germans in Flanders. Secretary Baker's weekly review of war operations, issued tonight, discloses the belief of the war department that the potency of material and men will enable the British and French commanders to triumph over natural obstacles and continue forcing the enemy backward without waiting for spring.

The review touches for the first time upon the American expeditionary forces in France, declaring the men, after three months' intensive training, (Concluded on Page 2, Column 5).

SAYS HALF SCORE ZEPPELINS FIGURED IN LATEST AIR RAID

British Home Secretary States Only Five Reached Objectives and But One Penetrated the Defences of London and Dropped Bombs.

London, Oct. 22.—In the house of commons today Sir George Cave, home secretary, said that Friday night's air raid appeared to have been carried out by ten or more zeppelins. Of these five failed entirely to reach their objective, leaving the country without causing material damage. Of five which came near London four failed to penetrate the defences. The remaining one drifted over London with her engines cut off, dropping three bombs, which unfortunately caused loss of life.

British airplanes went up, but the atmospheric conditions were most unfavorable for attack or defence and they were unable to bring the raiders into action. As was known, four raiders were brought down in France, and information regarding the others was awaited.

The secretary said the greatest credit was due the French, but added that in justice to the British anti-aircraft service it should be remembered that when the zeppelins were over France they were flying by daylight and at a lower altitude than that at which they kept while over England. The government had already announced its intention of bombing German towns until an end was put to such cold-blooded attempts by the Germans on the civil population of this country. Two such attacks had already been made and the house could rest assured that the attack would continue.

The home secretary stated that the government had arranged to hold an inquiry into all the circumstances of the successful German attack recently made on neutral ships protected by two destroyers. He refused to entertain a suggestion that the matter should be the subject of an inquiry independent of the admiralty.

DECLARES FIVE OF ZEPPEL FLEET OF ELEVEN WERE DESTROYED

Over Half German Raiders Were Destroyed in France on Way From England, Says Semi-Official Note Issued at Paris.

Paris, Sunday, Oct. 21.—A semi-official note issued this evening dealing with the raid of airships over France last week, says: "Information obtained up to the present time permits of the belief that 11 zeppelins coming from England flew over France Saturday. The expedition, impeded from the start by fog which covered a great part of England, was transformed into a disaster thanks to the activity of our aerial anti-aircraft defence force. Two of these did but were attacked by four French fighters at dawn. Three tried to cross our lines between Lunenburg and Baccarat. One of these was downed by the 17th section of the aviators belonging to ascadrilles N-77, N-81, and N-89 (Niupourt Chaser machines). The others reached one zeppelin at an altitude of 15,000 feet and fired point blank at it. The pilots were forced to cease their at-

tack when their ammunition was exhausted. "One machine fell at Dammartan, near Montigny-le-Roi, at 11 o'clock. The car of one was caught in a tree and was torn off and fell to the ground. Two officers and 14 men already and descended from this airship, which, thus lightened, rose to a great height with four men aboard. It was entirely out of control.

"Two other airships were in the south, the first landed at Lagrange, in the department of Basses Alpes. The other was sighted by the Frejus aviation centre at 4 o'clock in the afternoon of Saturday. A fighting section started in pursuit. This airship was lost to sight about five o'clock, making for the high seas in a westerly position. If this, as is probable, was not the same airship as the one that descended at Montigny-le-Roi, of which the envelope and the remainder of the crew has not been found, the Germans lost five zeppelins last Saturday."

Many Happy Returns. To Geo. H. Milten, for 50 years with the E. B. Eddy Company of Hull, now president and manager. He is 79 years old today.

U.S. ARMY SERVICE HATS. A new shipment of United States army service hats has been received from New York. They are the latest word in the regulation design. Dinspen, 140 Yonge street.

IMPORTANT POSITIONS TAKEN IN NEW ANGLO-FRENCH DRIVE

British Conduct Highly Successful Operations at Poelcapelle—Combine With French In Attack South of Houthulst, Carrying Many Strong Points—All Objectives of Attack Exceeded By the Entente Forces.

WASHINGTON REVIEW

Hun Baltic Operations Designed to Bolster Up Failing German Morale.

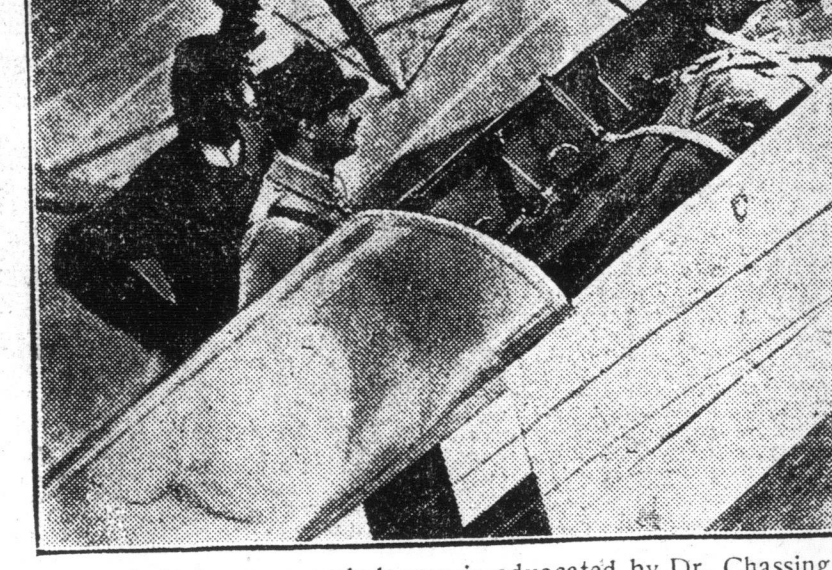
London, Oct. 22.—The British and French forces in Belgium have delivered another attack against the German front northeast of Ypres, and have captured all their objectives, consisting of many strong positions. The offensive was launched southeast of Poelcapelle and northward along the southern border of the Houthulst Forest. The fighting front covered a distance of about a mile and a half, with the French operating on the northern end. Near Poelcapelle the British drove on beyond their objectives and gained important ground. The French troops took the southern defences of the Houthulst Forest and in addition a series of fortified farms.

The attack began, as has been customary, in the early hours of the morning following a heavy bombardment of the German positions, and apparently the allies met with only slight resistance. The gains of ground were quickly made, and afterwards there was only a feeble reaction by the German artillery. Highly Successful. London, Oct. 22.—Highly successful operations in the neighborhood of Poelcapelle, and in conjunction with the French, south of Houthulst Forest, are reported in the communication from Field Marshal Haig tonight. The whole of the objectives, including many strong points, were captured.

The British carried other valuable positions southeast of Poelcapelle beyond their objectives, and further north co-operating with the French captured the southern defenses of Houthulst Forest, besides a series of fortified farms. The allies are established firmly well beyond the southern boundary of the forest.

The enemy by a strong counter-attack in the vicinity of the Ypres-Staden railway, checked the British advance astride the railway, but elsewhere were unable to prevent progress. Heavy casualties were inflicted on the Germans, and 200 prisoners were captured. Started in Dense Mist. London, Oct. 22.—Reuter's correspondent (Concluded on Page 7, Column 3).

TRANSPORTING WOUNDED BY AIRPLANE



The use of airplanes as ambulances is advocated by Dr. Chassing, deputy of Puy-de-Dome, in case of urgency. Picture shows a rehearsal at Villacoublay of the uses of such an ambulance.

ELECTIONS TO COME BEFORE CHRISTMAS

Meighen Expects Date to Be December Seventeenth or Nineteenth.

Winnipeg, Oct. 22.—In an interview today Hon. Arthur Meighen said that when he left Ottawa the date of the federal elections had not been fixed, but it was expected that the decision would be arrived at by the first of this week. "The government is making an effort to have voting take place on December 17 or December 19," he said. "If the machinery for the taking of the soldiers' vote and for the revision of the lists in Canada under got into operation. If it is found that the machinery cannot be set into working order by that time the election may go over for quite some little time."

POELCAPELLE BREWERY TAKEN BY BRITISH IN BIG ADVANCE

Allied Line Moves Forward on Considerable Front in Attack Up To Houthulst Wood—Troops Charge in Early Morning Thru Dense Flanders Mist.

By R. T. Small, Staff Correspondent of the Associated Press. British Front in France and Belgium. Oct. 22.—The attack made by the French and British troops this morning astride the Ypres-Staden railway had, at the latest report, resulted in the acquisition of considerable territory desired for the improvement of the allied positions in this sector. The zone involved extended roughly from Poelcapelle to the southern edge of Houthulst Forest. Despite the very bad condition of the ground due to recent rains the allies pushed their line forward several hundred yards over most of this front, and at one point on the left the attacking front had penetrated the German lines to a depth of two over a half mile. The much fought over brewery in the eastern environs of Poelcapelle seems again to have been occupied by the British who also took the strongly fortified Mounier House to the east of the town. In the region east of Poelcapelle the British this afternoon were holding positions 500 yards in advance of their old line along a front of about a mile, just north of here on both sides of

FURTHER GAINS BY THE TEUTONS MADE IN BALTIC

Larger Landing by the Huns Somewhere on the Coast Expected.

GERMANS LAND FORCES ON MAINLAND AND DRIVE BACK THE RUSSIANS.

TAKE 1,200 PRISONERS

London, Oct. 22.—The Russian Gulf of Riga fleet which last week apparently was bottled up in Moon Sound, by the German naval forces, has made its way out of the sound, and is now guarding the northern entrance to the sound of Worms Island.

The Russian vessels made their escape without further losses than the battleship Sliava, which was sunk in a naval engagement last Wednesday, and two other vessels, presumably transported to the coast. That a larger landing somewhere along this coast is in anticipation, is indicated by the statement in the Russian official communication that Russian patrol boats have cut off the Russian official communication in the vicinity of the Gulf of Riga, large enemy naval forces are cutting the coast, and are now in possession of the coast. From its position the fleet is situated so that it may make a dash for the Gulf of Finland around the western Estonian coast, or if menaced by attack from the German units, take refuge again in the waters of Moon Sound and play hide and seek with the enemy.

Meanwhile the Germans have landed forces on the Estonian coast, pressed back the Russian right wing slightly and occupied the western portion of the Werder Peninsula. That a larger landing somewhere along this coast is in anticipation, is indicated by the statement in the Russian official communication that Russian patrol boats have cut off the Russian official communication in the vicinity of the Gulf of Riga, large enemy naval forces are cutting the coast, and are now in possession of the coast. From its position the fleet is situated so that it may make a dash for the Gulf of Finland around the western Estonian coast, or if menaced by attack from the German units, take refuge again in the waters of Moon Sound and play hide and seek with the enemy.

German on Mainland. Berlin yesterday officially stated that more than 1200 prisoners, a number of guns and large stores were captured on Dagoo Island, and that in nine days, Oesel, Moon and Dagoo Islands, the key positions of the eastern Baltic, have been acquired.

The German invasion has been carried to the mainland by the seizure of Werder Peninsula. This strip of land is opposite Moon Island, which is separated from it by Moon Sound, and three to five miles in width. The village of Werder, a telegraph station, is situated on the coast, and presumably is now in German hands.

Werder is about 25 miles south of Hapsal, the terminus of the railway which runs to the fortified Russian port of Reval, at the entrance to the Gulf of Finland, and on to Petrograd. Hapsal is now being evacuated by the Russians.

Hun Subs in Finland Gulf. Petrograd war office reports that German submarines have been observed in the Gulf of Finland. Russian patrols watching the Gulf of Riga saw large enemy forces and also transports.

Germans landed on Werder Peninsula, pressed back the Russian advance posts, and occupied the western part of the peninsula. On the Russian northern front the Germans have been executing their plan, ceasing retiring to their main positions previously prepared in the region of Skull and Lemburg. The Russian warships pursued the retreating enemy forces.

Shoot Russ Prisoners in Boats. A telegram received by the Petrograd semi-official news agency says that Estonians who have escaped from Oesel and Moon Islands, recently captured by the Germans, report that Russian prisoners are being

Canadian Rewards. London, Oct. 22.—Sergeant C. E. Houtley of the Canadians, has been awarded a bar to his Distinguished Conduct Medal. The names of the following sergeants and nurses have been brought to the notice of the war secretary for valuable services: K. R. Ritz, E. Russell, J. Urquhart, A. E. Whiteley and B. M. Wilson.

(Concluded on Page 5, Column 7)