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The Toronto World

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BULGARS PRESSING WAY THRU TURKISH DEFENCE MORE POSITIONS TAKEN

Monastir Fallen Says Unconfirmed Report—Servians Take Important Town in Albania—Turkey is Apparently Waiting in Hope of Split Among European Powers.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—(Can. Press.)—The Bulgarian attack on the Thracian lines goes on unrelentingly. According to a correspondent at the front further Turkish positions have been captured, but their location has not been indicated, in accordance with the variable Bulgarian plan never to reveal information to the enemy.

Some idea of the bloody nature of this war may be formed from the fact that it is now estimated that 150,000 men have been put out of action on both sides since the opening of hostilities. The Turkish Government clearly has little hope of holding the Thracian lines. The despatch of 100 Ulemas to the front with the avowed intention to stir up religious fanatics in the army is interpreted as the counsel of despair.

There is no confirmation of the report that the Turkish Government has opened direct negotiations with the allies. Turkey's immediate object appears to be to gain time, hoping for something from the rivalries of the European powers. It is also making urgent diplomatic efforts to prevent the Bulgarian troops from entering Constantinople. In this connection there is an idea prevalent in some quarters that some important diplomatic action is on foot to this end.

With regard to the difficulty between Servia and Austria, the Vienna Reichspost, in denying that any common action by the Triple Alliance in Belgrade is intended, says that Austria has no real political plans regarding Albania, but is only anxious to preserve Albanian national and political freedom and, in this object, has the support of Germany and Italy. But, the paper adds, the mere assurance by Servia that she would not fortify her harbor on the Adriatic would give little security and her passage thru Albania cannot be conceded.

According to an inspired statement, the view of the Balkan allies is that an autonomous Albania, instead of contributing to the peace of the Balkans, would be a source of perpetual trouble and disorder among the Albanian people themselves, who have never been independent. Have no national feeling and have various religious faiths and nationalities with no common language, nor even a common alphabet, and do not form a homogeneous unit. These orders, it is understood, would inevitably spread to the surrounding states and would give the permanent settlement, Europe would be left with a troublesome Albanian question on her hands.

FURTHER TURKISH OUTPOSTS TAKEN

Bulgarian Attack on Tchatalja Lines is Progressing Successfully and Troops are Advancing.

VIENNA, Nov. 10.—(Can. Press.)—The correspondent of the Reichspost at Bulgarian headquarters says: "The Bulgarian attack on the Tchatalja lines is progressing successfully. Further points on the Turkish outpost lines have been captured."

"The decisive attack will be carried with such force that the Bulgarians will reach the gates of Constantinople simultaneously with the fleeing Turkish troops. By immediate occupation of the capital they will prevent diplomatic interference and a massacre."

The Reichspost contradicts the report that common action at Belgrade by the Austrian, German and Italian ministers is intended. It says that Austria will continue to treat the Servian demands with good will and calmness. The monarchy is expected to preserve Albania's national and political freedom in this present support of the allies. The assurances that Servian would not fortify her national harbor give little security and add to the paper, Servia's passage thru Albania cannot be conceded.

Her First Appearance Here. Tonight at the Princess Theatre will mark the first appearance in Toronto of the noted French actress, Mme. Simone, who, with a select company of American players, including Pauline Frederick and Julian L'Estrange, will appear in Louis N. Parker's new play, "At Versailles—1789." Mme. Simone is considered the successor to the divine Sarah Bernhardt.

MEMBERS OF HOLD UP GANG CAUGHT BY POLICE

Women For Whom Detectives Have Searched Many Days Located in Toronto on Saturday.

ONE WAS DISGUISED IN WIDOW'S CLOTHES

Her Husband is an All-round Bad Man and is Under Arrest in Chicago.

Two more members of the alleged gang of "dope fiends," safe blowers and robbers, who have made Toronto their headquarters for some time past, were arrested late Saturday night, when detectives raided a house at 25 Alton street. Harry McInerney, alias Harry Henderson, and Teresa Monteith, living as Mrs. Henderson, both of Montreal, were found in the Alton street house. An hour later Mrs. Helen Cole was taken into custody at a large

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G. T. P. MAY SEEK ALLY IN JIM HILL

Railway Men Keenly Interested in Transportation Problem Between Winnipeg and Eastern Seaboard.

SITUATION IS VERY SERIOUS Delay on Government's Part Apparently Necessitates Seeking Relief Across the Border.

MONTREAL, Nov. 10.—(Special.)—The articles appearing in The Toronto World respecting traffic alliances and arrangements between the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway and the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway, and especially the attitude of the Grand Trunk interests toward the government-owned section of the Transcontinental Railway between Montreal and Winnipeg have aroused keen interest among financial circles here. There has been so far no declaration of policy by any of the parties in interest, beyond the statement from the general offices of the Grand Trunk that the Grand Trunk Pacific would be bound to take over the eastern section of the National Transcontinental Railway, "when completed."

There have been several attempts on the part of the Dominion Government to hand over a portion of the big line to the Grand Trunk Pacific for operation, which would have been avoided by the Grand Trunk Pacific relying upon section 20 of the contract between the government and the railway, which provides that the completed line shall be leased to and operated by the company for the period of fifty years.

Just now the Grand Trunk Pacific is faced by the entanglement that the government has not provided the promised outlet to the sea. The road is not even finished as far east as Cochrane, and there are considerable portions of the road uncompleted between Cochrane and Quebec. More serious still is the situation at Evis and Quebec. The plans for the new Quebec bridge are not yet completed, and nothing has been done toward putting the enormous superstructure in place. The result is that the Grand Trunk Pacific will be completed between Winnipeg and the Pacific within a year, but the government will not be completed for at least three years.

Meanwhile the Grand Trunk Pacific is busy providing branch lines and gathering in a lot of grain with prospects for an enormous increase for years to come. It can haul a considerable quantity of this to Fort William, where it has a magnificent modern elevator, but during the last season it was embarrassed by the embargo placed upon its grain by the Canadian Pacific Railway company, which possessed the only outlet after the close of navigation.

Those who are in close touch with affairs here and not unfriendly to the Grand Trunk say that the Grand Trunk Pacific had no choice, but to seek an alliance with the Hill interests and thus find some other port than Fort William and some other railway facilities to the east than those controlled by its rival, the Canadian Pacific. Even more urgently will the Grand Trunk Pacific be driven to find an outlet over U. S. railways during the next few years, during which the grain which will increase money will be shipped. It would not be surprising if the Grand Trunk Pacific should refuse to lease and operate the government-owned section between Winnipeg and Montreal, on the ground that it had not been completed within the time provided, or at all events within the time contemplated by the parties to the contract.

LABOR MEN MAKE STRONG REQUESTS FOR WORKINGMEN

Premier Borden and Hon. T. W. Crothers Interviewed by Strong Deputation From Toronto.

A HUNDRED THOUSAND WORKERS REPRESENTED

James Simpson Says a Great Financial Trust is Being Formed in Canada.

OTTAWA, Nov. 8.—(Can. Press.)—Premier Borden received a deputation representing the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada and the Letter Carriers' Association on Saturday, when important resolutions asking for the betterment of certain conditions affecting workingmen and trade unions were presented to him.

The congress was represented by President J. C. Watters; Acting Secretary James Simpson, Toronto; Vice-President F. Bancroft, Toronto; Joseph Gibbons, Toronto, and Wm. Lodge, Ottawa.

Per the letter carries the spokesmen were W. H. Hoop, Winnipeg; A. McDonald, Toronto, and P. Menard, Montreal.

Hon. T. W. Crothers, minister of labor, was present, and both the premier and the minister of labor took the greatest interest in all that transpired.

President Watters introduced the deputation in a short speech in which he informed the prime minister that they were the representation of one hundred thousand workingmen. He especially drew attention to the conditions of the steel workers in Nova Scotia and asked that a royal commission might be appointed to look into the conditions. He said that not only were the hours of labor much too long and the wages too low, but that the workers were treated in a most subject to monstrous treatment at the hands of the private police in the employ of the steel interests.

Premier Borden was much interested to read what he deemed was an original letter written by a head of a steel company to the head of the United States secret police, saying that every movement, public and private of the officials of the United States workers must be at once reported to the company and giving the most drastic instructions. The premier said that his remarks to the United States Steel Workers never took up anything which they did not succeed in accomplishing. He promised his consideration.

Financial Trust. James Simpson of Toronto brought before the premier a resolution calling for a federal bill granting cheap simple and effective facilities for the formation of co-operative societies. His remarks he said that he believed that a great financial trust was being formed in Canada. Whereas formerly there had been as many as fifty banks, banking business was now in the hands of fifteen banks. He mentioned the steps taken by Germany in this direction and hoped that the government would soon take the matter up and pass a bill.

Mr. Borden, while promising his careful consideration, he could not at present make a definite statement. The prime minister, however, showed much interest in the 4-hour day and asked that the minister of labor let him have a copy of the United States bill.

Repeat the Act. It also fell to the lot of F. Bancroft. Continued on Page 7, Column 5.

\$5000 CONTEST IS STILL OPEN Those Who Have Not Yet Entered Can Now Secure the Back Proverbs. Today the World prints proverb number 40. There are still thirty-five (35) more proverb pictures to be published number 40. There is still thirty-five more days, which will surely allow everyone, not yet entered, ample time to get started. If you are among the large number of persons who are just learning of this entertaining and fascinating feature, or who are among the "Doubtful Thomases," who are always undecided as to whether it is too late or too early, or whether they should make

Continued on Page 2, Column 3.

SUCCESS OF BALKAN ALLIES HAS RECAST MAP OF EUROPE DECLARES PREMIER ASQUITH

MAP OF EUROPE RECAST

Premier Asquith, in his Guildhall speech, said: "Things can never be again as they were, and it is the business of statesmen everywhere to recognize and accept the accomplished fact."

"Even the campaign of Austria did not produce changes so suddenly startlingly and overwhelmingly complete as those which during the past week have been wrought by the Balkan confederacy. The map of Eastern Europe has been recast, and in the process it may be that ideas, preconceptions and policies which were born in what is now a bygone era will have to be modified, reconstructed or even go altogether by the board. "Upon one thing I believe the general opinion of Europe to be unanimous, namely, that the victors are not to be robbed of the fruits which cost them so dear. "So far as this country (Great Britain) is concerned its relations with other powers, without a single exception, were never more friendly and cordial. The great powers are working together with a closeness of touch and a frankness and freedom of communication and discussion which are remarkable. "There are other powers whose special relations are such that they cannot be expected not to claim a hearing and a voice when the time comes for a permanent settlement. "It is at the moment the first and greatest of European interests to circumscribe the war's scope."

CHURCHILL EXULTS IN NAVAL POWER SECURED BY AID OF DOMINIONS

Expects to Hear in a Few Days Announcement From Canada of Immense Consequence to Empire—Sixth Battle Squadron in Commission Next Year—Germans Appreciate Frankness.

LONDON, Nov. 9.—(C. A. P.)—Winston Churchill who responded for the naval forces at the Guild Hall banquet, said: "The year has witnessed important naval developments. The fleet has been reorganized upon a complete symmetrical plan. An entire new squadron of very powerful ships has been placed in full commission; we have recruited the largest number of sailors and stokers of any year in modern times; and nearly three times as many men have been recruited in each month upon the average of the present year. Before the end of the session I shall submit to parliament proposals for improving the pay of officers and men of the royal navy. This, if may be hoped, will further stimulate our already buoyant recruiting." (Cheers.)

"We had not proposed last year to create a sixth battle squadron until 1915, but by various administrative arrangements it will be possible to bring that squadron into existence, fully manned, on mobilization with active service ratings. This will increase the margin of security to which I have on several occasions referred in the commons." (Cheers.) Plain Talk Effective. "No harm has been done during the year by plain speaking on naval questions. On the contrary, the effect has been extremely good. The Germans are a nation with robust minds and a high sense of honor and fair play. They look at affairs in a practical, military spirit. They like to have facts put fairly and squarely before them. They do not want them wrapped up lest they should be shocked by them, and the relations between the two countries have steadily improved during the year." (Cheers.) Continued on Page 3, Column 4.

DUCK HUNTER SHOT BLOODS TO DEATH

Thomas Hunter of Lindsay While Rowing Boat Discharged Shot Gun, Bullet Entering Thigh.

ROPE AS TOURNQUET

Companion Tried Desperately to Reach Assistance but Lost Race Against Time.

LINDSAY, Nov. 10.—(Special.)—Thomas Hunter, a larrigan maker in the R. M. Beal Leather Co. factory, was fatally injured today while duck shooting. Hunter left Lindsay accompanied by a boy named Cleveland in a rowboat this morning. A double-barrelled shotgun was placed in the bottom of the boat with both hammers cocked to be in readiness in case a stock of ducks were seen. While rowing the craft Hunter's foot slipped and struck one of the hammers, discharging the shot into his thigh. The accident occurred at Green's Point, a few miles north of the town. Cleveland wound a piece of rope around Hunter's thigh in an effort to stay the flow of blood. Then the boy rowed the boat toward the town. After going half a mile a passing motor boat was hailed, but Hunter died before reaching the wharf from loss of blood. The discharge evidently having cut several blood vessels. He was just two years out from Scotland, was 25 years old, and leaves a wife and five children.

Europe Unanimous in Opinion That Victors Must Not Be Robbed of Dearly Won Fruits

Changes Sudden and Overwhelming, But Powers Work Harmoniously to Prevent Spread of War.

LONDON, Nov. 8.—(Can. Press.)—(Via Reuters' Ottawa Agency)—The Guild Hall banquet held this evening, was as usual a brilliant function. Those present included cabinet ministers, members of the House of Commons, distinguished officers of the army and navy, dignitaries of the church and representatives of the corporation. The Right Hon. Herbert Asquith, the prime minister, made an important pronouncement upon foreign news in responding to the toast of His Majesty's ministers.

"We are living in anxious times and as spectators of great and moving events," he said. "The Balkan armies are in effective possession of Macedonia and Thrace, Saloniki, the gateway thru which Christianity first entered Europe, is occupied by the Greeks, and we may any moment hear of the fall of Constantinople itself. "It is a satisfaction to be able to assure you that, so far as this country is concerned, its relations with other powers, without a single exception, were never more friendly and cordial. The great powers are working together with a closeness of touch and a frankness and freedom of communication and discussion which are remarkable, and which may seem almost unbelievable to those who believe that since for certain purposes, and for certain groups, they must therefore in a time of European crisis, be arrayed in opposite camps.

Powers Not to Blame. "Nothing is further from the fact. The powers have been blamed in some quarters because they did not succeed in averting the war. They sought, and sought honestly and earnestly, by diplomatic pressure and without resort to force to secure conditions of order and good government in the European provinces of the Ottoman Empire. "But forces were at work beyond the control of any diplomatic manipulation. The Balkan states having matured their plans, perfected their equipment and co-ordinated their reciprocal action, decided that force was the only effectual remedy, and that they and they alone were prepared to use it. They took the matter in their own hands.

"Things can never be again as they were, and it is the business of statesmen everywhere to recognize and accept the accomplished fact. When Pitt, mortally stricken by the news of Austria's defeat, came here to die, he told those about him to roll up the map of Europe which hung on the wall. But even the campaign of Austria did not produce changes so suddenly and so startling and overwhelmingly complete, as those which during the last month have been wrought by the Balkan confederacy. The map of eastern Europe has been recast, and in the process it may be that ideas, preconceptions and policies which were born in what is now a bygone era, will have to be modified, reconstructed or even go altogether by the board. Upon one thing I believe the general opinion of Europe to be unanimous, namely that the victors are not to be robbed of the fruits which cost them so dear.

They Resent Wholly Decision. "So far as I know there is no disposition anywhere to belittle the decisiveness of the result. We in this country have no direct interest in the exact form which consequent political and territorial redistributions may ultimately take. There are, however, others whose special relations, geographical, economic, ethical and historical, with the scene of the conflict and its destination are such that they can be expected not to claim a hearing and a voice when the time comes for a permanent settlement. "I purposely refrain, at this stage from even indicating in the most general way the points, some of them of great difficulty, which must inevitably emerge for solution. For the moment, and so long as a state of belligerency continues, the government so far as their influence goes, deprecate the pressing and raising of isolated questions, which, if handled separately and at once, seem to lead to irreconcilable divergencies, but which may assume a different and, perhaps more practicable aspect, if they are reserved to be dealt with from the wider point of view of a general settlement.

Must Limit War Zone. "War is terrible, tho' it may from time to time be a necessary form of arbitration when a deadlock arrives in human affairs, and none of its worst horrors has been absent from the campaign which is now being waged. It is at the moment the first and greatest of European interests to circumscribe its scope. For that object the great powers have labored as with one will. So far they have labored successfully, and it is our hope and belief that they will continue to labor to the end. At such times as these, the burden of responsibility which falls upon the shoulders of the government, onerous as it always is, is exceptionally heavy, and it is a source of sincere gratification to the government to know that we can speak in the councils of Europe in the name and with the authority of a united people."

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