

Weather Forecast:
Showery

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HOME
EDITION

Eighteenth Battalion Soon To Face Enemy ALLIES RECAPTURE SOME OF POSITIONS PREVIOUSLY LOST

ULTIMATUM SENT CHINA FROM JAPAN

Reached Legation in Peking To-day, Says Dispatch.

PEOPLE CLAMORED FOR IT
Pressure Brought To Bear By
Political Parties.

GOVERNMENT EMBARRASSED

Has Noted Growing Opposi-
tion in Britain To Its
Demands.

ULTIMATUM SENT.
[Canadian Press.]
Peking, China, May 6.—The ultimatum of Japan to China reached the Japanese legation to-day. It probably was presented to the Chinese Government this afternoon.

[Canadian Press.]
Tokyo, Thursday, April 22, by Mail to Shanghai, May 6.—The worldwide publication of the list of demands presented to China by Japan shortly after the defeat of the German garrison at Kiaochow, and which still are being negotiated between the two governments, coupled with the reports of growing opposition to them in Britain, and the attitude on this whole subject of the Japanese Government, from which the people expect much.

Various political associations in Japan are clamoring for drastic measures against China. Everybody is discussing the possibility of war, and speculating upon the nature and the extent of the military campaign Japan would have to undertake should China refuse to cede. All parties and all groups in the country are in favor of Japan establishing a predominance in the Far East, which country is regarded as the natural field for the needed Japanese expansion.

Pressing Government.
The semi-official press is urging the Government to start the war in spite of the criticisms of foreign countries, and it is giving expression to the belief that the failure of the present negotiations would result in a more serious and prolonged war.

The statements given out today that Japan proposed to communicate to China the irreducible minimum of her demands.

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BUCHANAN LIKELY WILL SUCCEED TO THE GLAUBITZ JOB

Utilities Commissioners Meet
This Afternoon To Name
General Manager.

Appointment of a new general manager of the public utilities commission in London will likely be made at the meeting of the commissioners this afternoon. Electrical Engineer E. V. Buchanan, who has been associated with the department since the war system was put in six years ago, is the man slated for the position. During any absence of the general manager, Mr. Buchanan has been the operating head of the department, and it is expected that he will receive the promotion to the general manager's position.

Likely \$2,500 Salary.
Just what salary will be attached to the office is a question that has so far not been answered. Mr. Buchanan is now receiving \$1,800 per year, while Assistant Manager A. O. Hunt is receiving \$200 per month or \$2,400 per year. It is manifestly unlikely that a general manager would be appointed by the commission at a lower salary than his assistant, so it is expected that the new general manager, if he be Mr. Buchanan, will start at possibly \$2,500 a year. Mr. Buchanan would be appointed as an initial salary, it being steadily increased to the \$3,000 figure that is now represented by the year's salary.

May Divide Work.

As it has been one of the unwritten rules of the commission to have an engineer at the head of affairs, it is hardly likely that Mr. Hunt will receive the appointment, although there is some talk of creating a division of the man slated for the position. During any absence of the general manager, Mr. Buchanan has been the operating head of the department, and it is expected that he will receive the promotion to the general manager's position.

CANADIAN BUILDING AT 'FRISCO EXPOSITION



This dignified, beautiful building, erected at a cost of \$300,000, contains an exhibit which has opened the eyes of the world in regard to the resources and development of Canada. The Advertiser trippers will be glad to call themselves Canadians when they register their names in the visitors' book in the stately palace which so well represents the Dominion at the Panama-Pacific Exposition.

SUFFRAGISTS WILL ADOPT HUNDREDS OF "WAR BABIES" MAKING THEM SUPER-WOMEN

Mrs. Pankhurst Announces a
Plan For Children Born
Without a Name.

EDUCATION TO BE BEST

These Little Beings Are To
Be Brought Up Along
Eugenic Lines.

[Special Cable to The Advertiser.]
London, May 6.—The end of the war means the beginning of the end of the universal fight of women for the right of suffrage, said Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, in explaining today plans of Women's Suffrage and Political Union to adopt several hundred of our little war babies.

"This is due to the world witnessing during the present struggle women's noble demonstration of her right to enfranchisement, and we intend to adopt these little babies and apply modern ideas to their bringing up and to their education. This is my plan. I expect to be the mother to them all through the lives of these unfortunate innocent victims of war. It is the old problem and it is now inevitable that it must be faced.

Every Change for Men.
"We intend to show the world how to deal with it. That is woman's duty. We will set up real a standard. It will provide a model for the future. We have secured a large country place in Surrey and have also a place in the vicinity of the London flower gardens. The babies are to be brought up along eugenic lines. They will be cared for by trained nurses. The Madame Montessori system of education will be adopted. The latest ideas for healthy development for food and clothing will be utilized.

"We intend to demonstrate that our solution will develop these children into superwomen. They will be developed according to their demonstrated adaptability.

Need Not Be Suffragists.
"Will these war babies be taught the principles of militant suffrage?" I asked. "There will be no necessity of that," was the quick reply.

"When they attain the age to know about such things, the world will long since have been initiated into women's suffrage. Even by the end of this frightful war other countries of the world will have come to recognize that women are an enormous factor in the world. The various administrations are now about ready to grant the vote to women. This has had its first demonstration in Denmark, where women recently were enfranchised. All objection is being swept away by work of women since this war began. Premier Asquith's recognition of the efficiency of women in the arms factories, and his allowing tribute to them, forebodes what is coming in England."

Mrs. Pankhurst said that on June 3 she will unfold the details of her plan to the British public, and will then ask for financial and moral support. She said that she will appeal to America and other neutral countries for aid, so that the work can go forward without delay.

MORE VICTIMS OF SUBMARINE

British, Swedish and Danish
Vessels Sunk in North
Sea.

CREWS ARE ALL SAVED

Two Steamers, Schooner and
Trawler Fail To Survive
Attacks.

[Canadian Press.]

Stockholm, via London, May 6.—The Swedish steamer Vanda was rammed yesterday afternoon while at anchor off the island of Femern by the German auxiliary cruiser Silvana. The crew of the Vanda was saved.

The Vanda was a vessel of 660 tons owned in Stockholm. The only Silvana of German registry mentioned in available shipping records is a steamer of 263 tons belonging to the Hamburg-American Line.

STEAMER SUNK.

[Canadian Press.]
London, May 6.—The steamer Cathay, from Copenhagen for Chinese ports, was either mined or torpedoed late last night in the North Sea. She went down in twenty minutes. Her passengers and the members of her crew, totaling 43 persons, took to the small boats, and all were landed safely at Ramsgate today.

The Cathay was a Danish steamer. She was built in 1898, and was of 2,584 tons net register. She measured 298 feet long, and was owned in Copenhagen.

TRAWLER SENT TO BOTTOM.

[Canadian Press.]
London, May 6.—12:32 p.m.—The trawler Stratton of Grimsby was sunk in the North Sea yesterday by the gunfire of a German submarine. The crew was taken on board the submarine.

After the crew had been taken off, the seacocks of the trawler were opened, but this method of sinking the vessel proved to be too slow. After waiting for four hours, the Germans fired eight shells at the Stratton.

The fishermen were then ordered to embark in a small boat which had been taken from the Stratton. They landed at Harlepool.

SCHOONER SHELLED.

London, May 6.—The schooner Earl of Latham was sunk by a German submarine off Kinsale, on the Irish coast. The crew was permitted to take to the small boats, and was rescued by a trawler.

The submarine fired nine shells at the schooner before she sank.

TURKS, REPULSED, LEAVE 1,500 DEAD

Allies Advance To New Im-
portant Positions in the
Interior.

CONTINUE BOMBARDMENT

Warships Shell Enemy Loca-
tions in Dardanelles and
Also At Smyrna.

[Canadian Press.]

London, May 6.—The Turks, considerably reinforced, attacked the Allies' camp at Krithia early Tuesday morning, but were repulsed, leaving 1,500 dead, according to advices from Mitylene received by the Exchange Telegraph Company from its Athens correspondent. Allies have advanced into the interior, the dispatch says, and now occupy positions of great strategic importance.

A report from Tenedos says that British warships continued yesterday their bombardment of Turkish positions in the Dardanelles and also of Smyrna.

TURKISH STORY.

[Canadian Press.]

Constantinople, May 5.—Via Berlin and London, May 6.—The following official statement regarding the operations in the Dardanelles was issued this afternoon by the Turks' war office:

"The unfavorable situation of the enemy in the Dardanelles remains unchanged. Reports from Athens regarding the occupation of Gallipoli and Nagara by landing forces are untrue. The Gallipoli peninsula is entirely at our disposal for military movements. The enemy holds only two points on the coast, Seddul Bahr and Arburan, thanks to the constant firing of his ships. The enemy is unable to make any moves against the Turkish encircling forces.

"The Asiatic coast has been freed of our enemies."

HIGHLY SATISFACTORY.

[Canadian Press.]
London, May 6.—4:20 p.m.—The operations in the Dardanelles are being pressed forward under highly satisfactory conditions. Premier Asquith told the House of Commons this afternoon in the course of a statement upon the combined naval and land attacks on the Gallipoli peninsula.

"REBELS" DESCENDANTS WIN HONORS FOR BRAVERY IN BATTLE



Admiral Illustration.
CAPT. LINDSAY, of Toronto, grandson of William Lyon Mackenzie, wounded fighting in Belgium and mentioned for honors for bravery. His grandfather at one time fought for responsible government in Canada, and rebelled against the existing conditions.

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GIVE AND TAKE IN WEST FRONT

Allies Regain Some Lost
Trenches, While Germans
Retake Hill.

NIGHT ATTACK REPULSED

Enemy Attempts Surprise
Near Ypres, But Is Easily
Driven Back.

[Canadian Press.]

Paris, May 6.—2:35 p.m.—The French war office this afternoon gave out a report on the progress of hostilities reading as follows:

"On the north of Ypres we repulsed with facilities a night attack made by the Germans from Steenstraete.

"On the south of Ypres the Germans yesterday at a point near Zwartelen, attacked the trenches of Hill No. 60, occupied last month by British troops. Their very violent onslaught, during the course of which they again made use of asphyxiating gases, made them masters in the beginning of the position, but our allies subsequently delivered a counter-attack and recaptured a portion of the trenches previously lost.

"In the forest of Ally, the counter-attack delivered by us toward the end of the day made slight progress, and we recaptured a portion of the position where the Germans had succeeded in gaining a footing in the morning. During the night the Germans delivered a counter-attack against our position at Mammet, to the east of Sillaerwasen, the summit of which they recaptured. All the remainder of our gain in the direction of the River Fecht has been consolidated and maintained."

GLAUBITZ AND COUNSEL

WAIT ON THE MAYOR

Ask His Intentions re Check Signing—
Dr. Stevenson Answers Them.

W. R. Meredith, the solicitor retained by General Manager H. J. Glaubitz, of the public utilities commission, to look after his interests in connection with the proposed action against Mayor Stevenson, waited on his worship last evening. Mr. Glaubitz was with his counsel and a dual demand was made of the mayor as to what he intended doing in connection with the signing of the checks for Mr. Glaubitz since his reinstatement on February 10 last.

SECOND CONTINGENT WILL BE IN FRANCE WITHIN SHORT TIME

Commanders All Appointed For Various Units — Major-
General Hughes Says Men Are In Every Way As
Good As the Heroes of the First.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Ottawa, May 6.—The Minister of Militia says that the second Canadian overseas army division will be in France within a short time. That it will go under the command of Major-General Sir Sam Steele, of the Mounted Police, of the Strathcona Horse, and of the Canadian permanent forces.

The Maritime Province and Quebec Brigade will be commanded by Col. J. A. Landry, with Col. James McAvity, of St. John, as brigade major and second in command.

The Ontario Brigade will go to England under the command of Col. S. Denison. In England he will be succeeded by Lord Brooke, who has looked after cavalry training at Petawawa for several summers. The brigade major and second in command is Col. G. Stewart, of Ottawa.

The Western Brigade will be under the command of Col. Ketchum, of Winnipeg, with Col. P. A. Moore, of Winnipeg, brigade major and second in command.

The staff of Col. Steele will be Lieut. W. C. Cochrane, son of the Hon. Frank Cochrane, minister of railways, and Capt. R. Montague, son of Hon. Dr. Montague, of the Manitoba Government. The second division is declared by Gen. Hughes to be made up of men in every way as good as those of the first division, who gave such a fine account of themselves at Langemarck.

CANADIANS USED BODIES OF GERMANS AS BARRICADES

Dead Were So Numerous After Repulse by the Dominion
Troops—Enemy Shelled Dressing Stations, Blowing
Wounded To Pieces—Machine Gun Team's Fine Action.

[Special Cable to The Advertiser.]

London, May 6.—Sergeant Larkin, 2nd Battalion, 1st Brigade, lying wounded in Cardiff, confirms the assertion made by many Canadians that the German dead were so numerous after they had been repulsed in the charges leading up to their great attack, that Canadians piled their bodies as parapets. "German artillery fire was so heavy it was more like machine gun fire," he says. "A curious fact is that in the preliminary German attacks not one out of ten was brought in suffering from bayonet wounds. The Germans damaged us with shell or rifle fire, but would not risk coming to us at close quarters. They either ran away or stood still and screamed 'Mercy!'"

"The 2nd Battalion at the end of Friday had six officers killed, six wounded and missing, and four wounded."

"The Germans had absolutely no feeling for wounded. They shelled the dressing stations, and blew the fellows there wounded to smithereens. Some of our motor ambulances were also blown up. Several Saxons told us they would sooner be back at work."

"One of the pluckiest things was done by a machine gun team of the 2nd Battalion, under Capt. Hooper. It occupied a cottage in broad daylight within the German lines, and planted a machine gun. Eventually the team was driven out. Captain Hooper is wounded and missing."

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3,000 Troops Here By May 16

That over 3,000 troops will be training in London by the middle of this month was the statement made to The Advertiser this afternoon by a leading militia officer. Arrangements are being made for bringing the 34th Battalion here from Guelph as soon as tents and other equipment can be secured. It is expected that the battalion will arrive in London by the end of next week, and at once commence its work of training with the 23rd.

Major-General Lassard is expected to make an inspection of both battalions before long.

All the land north of Wolsey Barracks back as far as the river will be utilized by the 33rd and 34th. It is expected that orders for other drafts similar to those made last week from the 23rd, will be made. It was stated today that no orders have as yet been received as to when the draft of 250 men, in command of Capt. Nelles, will be sent. Absolutely no credence is given the rumor in circulation at the fair grounds that the men drafted will go to Bermuda.

WOUNDED SOLDIER HAS

MOTHER IN INGERSOLL

Private Joseph Glidden Was One of
Early Volunteers.

Private Joseph Glidden, of Ingersoll, who figures in our story of last Friday—Southwesterner, is well known in Oxford County. He and his widowed mother lived formerly near Salford, South Oxford, but a few years ago moved to Ingersoll, where his mother lives on Charles street.

Private Glidden was one of the early volunteers for the first contingent.

LASSEN PEAK ERUPTS

Reading, Cal., May 6.—Lassen Peak is in eruption again it became known here today. The latest eruption, which is the first within the last two years, occurred last night and was visible for many miles in every direction.

THE WEATHER

LOCAL TEMPERATURES.

The following were the highest and lowest temperatures recorded in London during the 24 hours ending May 5:

The official temperatures for the 12 hours previous to 8 a.m. today were:

Highest, 57; lowest, 37.

TOMORROW—SHOWERY.

Toronto, May 6.—8 a.m.

Forecast.

Today—Moderate southwesterly winds, fine and a little warmer.

Friday—Southeasterly winds, becoming showery again.

Temperatures.

The following were the highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours previous to 8 a.m. today:

Stations. High. Low. Weather.

Victoria. 53. 48. Clear.

Calgary. 54. 42. Clear.

Winnipeg. 36. 30. Cloudy.

Port Arthur. 44. 36. Clear.

Farm Sound. 60. 54. Clear.

Toronto. 59. 49. Clear.

Ottawa. 56. 44. Clear.

Montreal. 56. 48. Cloudy.

Quebec. 52. 40. Cloudy.

Weather Notes.

The weather is now fair throughout the Dominion, with a general tendency towards higher temperature.

But Time For Dissolution of
House Is Growing
Short.

PROTESTS ARE POURING IN

Appeal To People At Present
Time Would Cost
Million.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Ottawa, May 6.—If Hon. Mr. Ross should achieve his desire to have an election on June 28, he would have to have Parliament dissolved by May 11.

An election is a big job. The clerk of the crown in chancery has so many things to do that six weeks between the session and the election is the shortest possible time for an election.

There is a great deal of list compiling to do. In unorganized Ontario and Manitoba, the judges have to hold courts and make lists, which must be printed and in the hands of the returning officers on nomination day. Lists have to be fixed up for Saskatchewan and Alberta, but this is not such a great task.

Judges Independent.

In the past, there has been trouble with the judges. Some of them have demurred about executing rush orders in the preparation of lists. It has been found that judges have a lot of dignity, and object to being hustled by cabinet ministers or anyone else. As many of them have been in Parliament, they have their own ideas of politicians. They say that their first business is to try cases, and if they have time, after that.

[Continued On Page Three.]

TODAY'S CASUALTY LIST

Ottawa, May 6.—Following is a list of casualties:

Fifteenth Battalion.

Died of Wounds—Pte. Hugh Henry Guy Barrett, London, Eng.

Died of Hemorrhage—Pte. Thomas Robertson, Uddingston, Scotland.

Died of Suffocation—Pte. Ernest Weeks, Windsor, Eng.

Wounded—Pte. Frank Bennett (formerly 17th Battalion), Glasgow, Eng.

Pte. Alfred Henry Perrot, London, Eng.

Pte. Louis Cornhill, Faversham, Eng.

Pte. Samuel Archibald, Belfast, Ireland.

Lance-Corp. Clement Tyler, Toronto, Ont.

Pte. Arthur Edward Goode (formerly 17th Battalion), Toronto, Ont.

Died of Wounds—Pte. Alfred Stevens, No. 14 General Hospital, Vimereux, May 1; gunshot wound, thigh, Toronto.

Wounded—Pte. Thomas J. A. Wheeler, Toronto.

Pte. Harold S. Meredith (formerly 17th Battalion), Toronto.

Pte. Gordon McDougall, Kootenay, Ont.

Corp. Harvey O. Matthews, shrapnel wound right shoulder, Claiborne, Ont.

Pte. Colin McLeod Sinclair, Toronto, Ont.

Sixteenth Battalion.

Wounded—Corp. William F. Fiddie, Aberdeen, Scotland.

Pte. John Edward Lloyd, London, Eng.

Pte. Alexander Cale, Bodden, Scotland.

Pte. R. Tugwell St. John, Eng.

Pte. John Grierson, Lerwick, Shetland Isles.

Pte. George McLeod, Edinburgh, Scotland.

[Continued On Page Three.]