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MONDAY MORNING APRIL 10 1916 — FOURTEEN PAGES

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VOL. XXXVI.—No. 12,934

FRENCH WIN AN ALL DAY BATTLE WEST OF VERDUN

British Retain Three Out of Four Large Craters in Fighting at St. Eloi

FRENCH DEFEAT FOE IN BATTLE ROUND VERDUN

Violent Engagement Fought
on Front from Avocourt
to Cumieres.

GERMANS ENTRAPPED

Column Which Attempted to
Attack Cumieres Smashed
Up by Fire.

Special Cable to The Toronto World.
LONDON, April 9.—A violent battle
was fought by the French and Ger-
mans all day today on the front ex-
tending from Cumieres and Le Mort
Homme to Avocourt, west and north-
west of Verdun, and even to the
eastern bank of the Meuse, and it
ended with the repulse of the Ger-
mans everywhere. The French had
secretly evacuated the salient of
Bethincourt in the night and had es-
tablished a continuous line which
runs from the Avocourt corner along
the southern bank of the Forges brook
to the northeast of Haucourt and
reshapes their own positions a little
to the south of the crossing of the
roads of Bethincourt-Esnes and
Bethincourt - Chattancourt. This
whole line was attacked by the Ger-
mans, and it withstood the fiercest
onset. One column of the enemy
detached from the Cumieres wood
and it was violently assailed by the
fire of Maxim and field artillery,
under which it was dispersed. Hun-
dreds of bodies were left on the
ground by the Germans. Attacks
were also made on Le Mort Homme
and these were severely repulsed, the
German losses being heavy. The Ger-
mans also met with a fierce resist-
ance from the French soldiers when
they attempted simultaneously an
offensive movement against the
French positions between the Avocourt
wood and Forges brook, and they
were everywhere repulsed. Finally
they made a big attack on one of
(Continued on Page 6, Column 7).

HUNGARIAN RED-CROSS CONDOLES WITH RUSSIA

Belief Expressed That Sinking of
Hospital Ship Was Due to
Error.

LONDON, April 9, 6.40 p.m.—The
Russian Red Cross, says a Reuter des-
patch from Petrograd, has received a
telegram from the Hungarian Red
Cross, expressing condolences over the
sinking of the Russian hospital ship
Portugal, the loss of which, thru an
attack by a hostile submarine on March
31, has been announced by the Rus-
sian admiralty. The Hungarian Red
Cross organization expresses convic-
tion that the incident was due to some
grave misunderstanding.

ENEMY'S SUBMARINES GATHER MORE VICTIMS

Nine Lives Reported Lost in
Sinking of Chantala in the
Mediterranean.

JAP STEAMER OVERDUE

Little Hope That Ide Maru Will
Prove to Be Still
Afloat.

LONDON, April 9.—Several more
vessels were today reported sunk or
damaged by enemy submarines.
Lloyd's announces that the British
steamer Avon of 670 tons has been
sunk and also publishes a report that
the British steamer Adamton of 5504
tons has been sunk.
Lloyd's announced last night that
the French fishing vessel Sainte Marie
had been sunk. The crew was landed.
A cablegram to Lloyd's from Kobe,
Japan, states that the Japanese steam-
ship Ide Maru, 1512 tons, sailed Feb.
22, for Vladivostok, is twelve days
overdue at the latter port. The cable-
gram says there are reasons to fear
the worst concerning the Ide Maru's
fate.
Nine Lives Lost.
A Malta despatch received tonight
says one engineer and eight sailors
of the crew of the steamship Chantala
were killed when the vessel was sunk
by a submarine. Ninety-two survivors
were rescued and landed here. They
declare they had no warning of the
pending attack.
The sinking of the Chantala, a ves-
sel of 4549 tons gross, which sailed
from London, March 10, for Calcutta,
was reported yesterday in a despatch
received by Lloyd's at London.
LONDON, April 9.—The Danish
steamer Aeger Ege has been sighted
to the south of the Isle of Wight in a
badly damaged condition. It is sup-
posed that she has been torpedoed.
She is a steamer of 1101 tons, built in
1902 and owned in Copenhagen.
(Continued on Page 6, Column 7).

HUN BRUTALITY COST LIVES OF SICK CAPTIVES

Terrible Conditions Prevailed
at Wittenberg Camp Dur-
ing Typhoid Epidemic.

HERDED AMID FILTH

Inhabitants of Town Jeered
When Bodies Were Brought
Out for Burial.

LONDON, April 9.—The government
committee on the treatment in Ger-
many of British prisoners of war, of
which the Hon. Justice Younger is
chairman, has issued a report on the
conditions prevailing in the Witten-
berg Camp during the typhoid epidemic
of last year.
The report is based on information
from repatriated prisoners and, espe-
cially, from Major Priestley, Captain
Vidal and Captain Lander of the Army
Medical Corps, who were sent to the
camp shortly after the outbreak
of the epidemic, and who were
recently released from Germany.
The three officers mentioned are the
only survivors of six British doctors
sent to the Wittenberg Camp by the
Germans "to take up," says the re-
port, "the place of duty abandoned by
their own medical staff when the pre-
sence of typhus manifested itself."
Herded Together.
The records of the epidemic kept by
the British officers were taken from
them before their departure from Ger-
many, but the report gives in detail the
condition of the camp and the treat-
ment of prisoners and patients, and
the American ambassador, James W.
Gerard, in his report last November,
said was "even more unfavorable than
I had been led to expect."
According to the released officers,
there are 15,000, and sometimes more,
prisoners in the camp, which the com-
mittee says, "is an enormous number
for so restricted an area as ten
and a half acres."
There were no proper heating ar-
rangements and the men were insuffi-
ciently clothed.
(Continued on Page 2, Column 7).

SUNDAY'S FLOOD AT BATHURST AND DUPONT



When the water main at the corner burst, a huge hole was torn in the roadway and under the sidewalk, and water flooded the street for blocks.

BURSTING MAIN FLOODS STREET GAS TAKES FIRE

Hole Fifteen Feet Deep at
Corner of Bathurst
and Dupont.

FIREMEN ARE CALLED

Escaping Gas Catches Fire
and Adds to General
Confusion.

Visions of Messina, San Francisco
and other earthquakes flashed before
the minds of the pedestrians at Dupont
and Bathurst streets at 5.30 yesterday
afternoon, when they saw the sidewalk
and pavement opposite J. H. Poulter's
drug store, 1091 Bathurst street, sud-
denly heave and a column of water
shoot into the air like a geyser from
the thirty-six inch water main which
had burst. Within the next five min-
utes Bathurst street was in flood, and
a river of water flowed to the depth
of three inches over the width of the
street. The Bathurst and Dupont car
service was disrupted, a stub line be-
ing operated between the scene of the
break and Bloor street, while the Du-
pont cars went to Christie street.
People arriving on cars while the
(Continued on Page 4, Column 2).

WAR SUMMARY

THE DAY'S EVENTS REVIEWED

DEFEAT was again administered the Germans by the French in a battle which raged all Sunday, and was among the most violent that have been fought for the possession of the Verdun sector in the seven weeks since the offensive began. The assault was in the form of a combined series of attacks on the French left wing and left flank. It was prepared for by the enemy in bringing up masses of probably fresh troops, and it was prepared for by the French in evacuating without molestation the Bethincourt salient some time Saturday night as being too advanced a position to hold during the course of a big battle. The French lines, as readjusted after the withdrawal from that salient, were firmly held everywhere. The Germans made a gain of the most temporary sort when they got into the trenches of a small redoubt near Avocourt, for they were immediately thrown out in a counter-attack. The new line which bore the shock of the assault extends from Avocourt corners to Forges brook, northward along this stream to a point northeast of Avocourt, thence to the crossings of the Bethincourt-Esnes and Bethincourt-Cumieres roads, and then round the Mort Homme position to Cumieres.

It is not to be believed that the Germans escaped from this engagement with few casualties. They did not. One of their columns, for example, was caught in close order while coming out of the woods to attack Cumieres, and it was speedily dispersed by a terrific fire from guns and maxims. Other determined assaults did not give them anything worth bragging about either, for, stricken by frontal and enfilading fire, the attackers invariably melted away, leaving many dead upon the ground.

It is to be noted that in this fighting, as in other preceding combats, the French relied mainly on maxim and field gun fire, their infantry not showing itself, except when necessary to deliver a counter-attack to preserve some important part of the line as near Avocourt. It is probable that on their new front the French have a clear field of fire for 1000 to 1500 yards. To gain that field of fire would be one of their main objects in evacuating the woods above them, whose density calls for close and more deadly fighting for the defensive. Outside of the woods their artillery would be more effective.

The excitement of battle also crossed the Meuse and impelled the Germans to attempt to get an opening for the launching of an attack on Cote du Poivre, or on the Douaumont-Vaux line. A great quantity of munitions was wasted by them but they were prevented from driving their infantry out to the attack by French curtains of fire. The allies now have twenty of ammunition both small and great and they do not hesitate to use it for the sparing of their men.

The French did some attacking on the front northeast of Verdun where they captured 150 yards of German trenches at a point southeast of Dou-

BRITISH RETAIN THREE OUT OF FOUR CRATERS

Fighting at St. Eloi Does Not
Give Germans Much Ad-
vantage.

Special Cable to The Toronto World.
LONDON, April 9.—As a result of the close and tenacious fighting fought on the British at St. Eloi, the Germans gained one out of four main line craters and the other three remain in British hands with a considerable portion of the ground gained on March 27. London announced last night. A Fokker monoplane was brought down in the British lines and the pilot, who was unharmed, was taken prisoner. Much mining was done about the Hultsh quarries, Givenchy, and Roclincourt, with the Germans springing one in the Hohenzollern sector. British trenches about St. Eloi were heavily shelled with the British retaliating. Other artillery activity prevailed about Neuville St. Vaast, Souchez and Hohenzollern redoubt and Wyszchaete.

RUSSIANS YET ADVANCE THRU PONTINE RANGE

Four Turkish Attacks on Karadere
River Positions Repulsed.

Special Cable to The Toronto World.
PETROGRAD, April 9.—The Russians are continuing to make progress in the valley of the upper Terek River, in the Pontine range, says an official report from the Russian war office tonight. In the Caucasus con-
siderable Russian detachments on the right bank of the Karadere River drove back the Turks when they attempted to recross this stream, and Friday night the Russians beat off no fewer than three attacks by the Turks on the Russian entrenchments along this river.

REBELS GRANT ARMISTICE.

PEKING, April 10.—At the request of Gen. Chen Yi, governor of Szechuen, T'ai Ao, the rebel leader, has granted thirty days' armistice in the provinces of Yunnan and Szechuen pending ne-

BERLIN IS PREPARING TO FIX MEAT POLICY

General Census of Existing Live
Stock in Empire to Be
Taken.

BERLIN, via London, April 9.—Maximum meat prices and the amount of meat to be allotted daily in the future to each individual and the system of distribution will be agreed upon tomorrow, when representatives of all the Greater Berlin municipalities gather for a discussion of the food problem.
A decision, however, may have to be contingent on a general census of the existing live stock in the empire, which begins next Saturday. The census will include horses, cattle, sheep, pigs, goats, tame rabbits and poultry. Counters from each municipality will be appointed to take the census.

MEETING OF PACIFISTS BROKEN UP IN LONDON

Speakers Were Pelted With Flour
and Ochre and Banners

LONDON, April 9.—An attempt to hold a non-conscripted and peace meeting in Trafalgar square today was unceremoniously broken up by thousands of persons who charged and dispersed the procession and tore up the banners and flags.
Various peace societies had organized the demonstration. Sylvia Frank, the militant suffragette, was prominent among the promoters. After the procession had been dispersed the leaders in the movement mounted the plinth of the Nelson column and endeavored to make speeches, but the crowd pelted them with flour and red and yellow ochre. The speakers faced the ordeal for five minutes and then beat a hasty retreat.

NEW ATTORNEY-GENERAL FOR IRELAND APPOINTED

James Campbell Succeeds John
Gordon, Who is New Judge
Commoner.

LONDON, April 9, 5.30 p.m.—John Gordon, attorney-general for Ireland, has been appointed a judge commoner. James Campbell has been appointed attorney-general in succession to the retiring incumbent.

WHY THE STREET RAILWAY AND OTHER TORONTO MUDDLES?

We return this morning to the subject we opened up in The Sunday World, as to the need of straightening out the street railway situation in Toronto; and especially of taking up the question before the supreme authority in matters of this kind, namely, before the Hon. W. H. Hearst, premier of Ontario, leader of the government, and, therefore, premier in office to former responsible ministers, whose legislation, not by design but by development, brought things in Toronto to the present state. We pointed out that the legislature, as directed by Mr. Hearst, has sovereign power, and that it can do anything it wants to do right off the bat.
And we also pointed out, what very few of our public men seem to realize, and especially the mayor and city council of Toronto, that is not the case of Ontario there is a remedy. The whole history of political and constitutional progress is a history of the curing by the supreme authority of grievances created by predecessors.

And especially it is easy to cure this grievance in connection with the street railway situation in Toronto, because the issue is altogether one of money, and not so much one of rights of individuals or of constitutional law or anything of that kind. And where it is a case of money it is a matter of price; and if for a reasonable price these grievances in Toronto can be removed, now seems to us to be the best time to work it out, as our citizens are sick of paying two fares where they should pay one. And if they have to walk over gaps between terminals of different railway systems; and if it is a hard matter to bring the radicals into Toronto as long as a private-owned company has the right of the streets for five years more, then it seems to us simply a matter of price and negotiation for the extinguishing of these rights owned by private corporations; and the best means of extinguishing these rights is by the sovereign powers of the legislature under the direction of the responsible government in this case that of Mr. Hearst, or by way of the Hydro-Electric Commission, the latter not having sovereign power would have to work out the cure by the agency of the government.

For instance, Mr. Hearst and his cabinet were able a few days ago to announce that they had cleaned up the Hydro-Electric situation in eastern Ontario, where a number of power companies were the rivals of the application of the Hydro-Electric system to that part of the province. If the Hydro-Electric went into the eastern portion of the province as rivals of the eastern companies there would be a large expenditure of money, and perhaps loss by reason of competition for many years to come. By means of their sovereign power the government cleaned up and decided to pay \$4,000,000 to the private owned companies and take over their business; and on the lines thus acquired develop eastern Ontario with cheap power in the same way as western Ontario has been developed and is being developed today.

We therefore contend that the way to clean up the situation in Toronto is to ask the government to intervene and to give Toronto legislation to take over the Toronto Railway and the parts of the radial lines now in the city, the general interest to buy out, if it can buy out at a reasonable price, the Toronto Railway and the radial lines leading out of Toronto, and probably the power lines in Toronto owned by a private company, and more or less interfering with the Hydro-Electric in the city and neighborhood.
More delay does no good, and the public must bear the inconvenience and disadvantage of the present situation until a cure is effected.

Why not start the cure now, and why not let there be a conference between the city authorities and Hon. Sir Adam Beck and Hon. Mr. Lucas of the Hydro-Electric and Hon. Mr. Hearst as representing the government, and make one bite of the whole business, instead of spreading it over five more years of inconvenience and delay and of holding back the city's progress?
The World intends to ask Mayor Church and the members of the city council today how much longer they intend to trifle with the situation, and whether they have apprehended our contention that the only way for a quick clean-up is thru the sovereign power of the province; and that at this very session such a clean-up could be effected.

Look at all the members we have in the Ontario House, ten, to wit, and two in the county, and all supporters of the government, and all, we believe, friends of public ownership, and all cognizant of the inconvenience sustained by their constituents, who are residents of Toronto. If these twelve men got together and worked with the mayor and Hon. Mr. Lucas and Sir Adam Beck and Hon. Mr. Hearst, we haven't any doubt that immediate relief could be arranged.

The meantime news was given out on Saturday that the appeal to the privy council as to who owns the gap on Yonge street has been postponed. But going to law never did anyone any good. But going to the source of power and asking that the grievances be cured is the one satisfactory method in sight.
The World, as it has said, intends to follow up this aspect of the case by interviewing the mayor and members of the board of control and members of the legislature and those in authority at Queen's Park, and see if something can't be accomplished.
In a word, the only way to cure the grievance in Toronto is the same kind of treatment as was applied to the Hydro-Electric situation in eastern Ontario. And again we ask, why is the Hon. Mr. Hearst?
Why is the Hon. Sir Adam Beck?
Why are the twelve members in the Ontario Legislature who represent Toronto?
Why is the Ontario Legislature?
If they are not for dealing with a question of this kind.
And again we say it. Why is Sir Adam Beck?
Why is Hon. Mr. Hearst?
Why is Mayor Church?
Again we ask, why is the city council and the members of the legislature, if not for something of the kind we've said?
We believe the legislature would willingly give, as they are bound to give,