TUESDAY MORNING

RECRUITING TOOK CANADIAN JUMP YESTERDAY

Hundred and Twelve Men Attested at Depots for Overseas.

ARTILLERY PRACTICE

Held at Exhibition Camp Today-Beavers Still Hold Lead.

Volunteers for active service enlistment came forward. 213 strong, at the

\$07 802 412 738 560 483 Buils Toronto Light Infantry Irish-Canadians Bantams

Artillery Practice.

Artillery Practice. Indirect artillery firing practice will be held by the 47th Battery at Exhibition camp this morning. The guns will be fired from behind the musketry butts at targets placed out in the lake. It will be the first time in the history of the cliy that gunnery practice of this kind has been attempted. It will train the artil-lerymen for the work they will be called upon to do when they meet the enemy pon to do when they meet the enemy

Jon to do when they inter the works of the second s

Arrangements. They will return to To-ronto tonight. Concert Well Attended. A good crowd of citizens gathered out-side the armories at noon yesterday to see the bayonet squad of the 195th Buffs' Battalion at work and to hear the con-cert rendered by the brass and bugle bands. The affair was so successful that it will be elaborated on. Today the 201st Toronto Light Infantry will give a pro-gram between 12 and 1.30 p.m. Orders issued by General Logie pro-bibit photographers taking pictures of troops with the object of selling them to the soldiers on Sundays. It is point-ed cut that such a practice clashes with the Lod's Day Observance Act. Sixty horse transport men are want-ed, within four days, for active service with the 4th Divisional Train. Good horse drivers are asked to apply to the C.A.S.C. orderly room at the armories not later than Friday of this week. Major J. C. Allen is going forward with the train as senior supply of ficer.

Cyclists Want Recruits.

The Cyclist Corps at Exhibition Camp is on the lookout for recruits. Capt. Kyle states he can take on upwards of 100 additional men. They can apply either

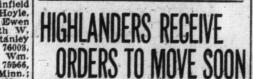
405237, Einer Gordon Weedmark, Beech-burg, Ont. Suffering from shell shock-460351, Tho-mas Roberts, England; 80508, liobert Wicks, Strathcona, Alta. Seriously III-127473, Samuel Andrews, Ireland; 440533, Patrick Joseph Kane, Ireland; 454588, Wm. Walter Ward, Kingston. the camp or armories. Toronto men of the 53rd Battery of ingston will be given an opportunity to sit their homes in this city on Friday. Is understood they will soon go into at Petawawa. • men of some units are wearing letterings on their shoulder straps, 1 have not been authorized by the a department. Officers command-

MOUNTED RIFLES. Wounded-118448, Wm. H. R. McQuade.

INFANTRY, Killed in action-448008, Celestin Aubin Cape Cove, Que.; 409678, Edgar M. Bur ritt, North Bay, Ont.; 76061, John M Carnsew, Vancouver; 26192, Sergt. Wm Foliett, New Koundland; 464762, Frani Filtzjarids, Eldorado, Ont.; 442387, Har old Guille, Granite Sidling, B.C.; 486631 Cecil Harris, Thessalon, Ont.; 46303 Bernard Hervey, Round Hill, N.S.; 46651 F. Douglas Lanhille, Pugwash, N.S. 24621, Donald J. Macnell, Sydney, N.B. 23087, Jas. L. Marshall, Covehead Road, P.E.I.; Captain John Foster Palton Nash, England; 1007, Geo. W. Taylor, 78 Lau-caster street, Hamilton, Ont.; 68302, Percy King, Newfoundland; 414695 Stephen McGillvary, East Bay, N.S.; 442177, David Robertson, Langley Profie, B.C.; 442204, Donald Alexander Scuton, Peachland, B.C.; 76339, John H. Verity, Vancouver. Steppnen, McGullvary, Lass. Day, Profile, B.C.: 442204, Donald Alexander Scalon, Peachland, B.C.: 76339, John H. Verity, Vancouver.
 Died of wounds-475587. Pioneer Rich-ard Clarke, Glace Bay, N.S.: 75302, Sergt. Harry Roland Morris, Scattle, Wash.; A40292, Frank Sisson, Warsaw, Ky.
 75992, Robert Adrian Marshall, New Westminster, EC.: 76077, Percy Winfleid Ogilvy, Vancouver: 75174, James P. Hoyle, South Vancouver, B.C.: 76218, Ewen Argus Stewart, Banff: 76983, Keith W. Suttle, Vancouver, B.C.: 76113, Stsniey Harcourt Warn, Nanaimo, B.C.: 76603, Fred M. Wood, Vancouver; 76004, Wm. Ddmund Baynes, Matsqui, B.C.: 75666, Campbell John Bell, Moorhead, Minn.; 76120, Claude Douglas Bunbury, Van-couver; 76171, Stanley Alfred Connon, Winnipeg: 76238, Charles Ernest Davis, Vancouver: 75811, Aubrey C. Fisher, Newton Mills, N.S.: 423167, Wilfred 1r. Gunn, New London, P.E.I.; 75987, Arthur C. Heathorn, Vancouver: 76101, Minard Gerald Hill, Burnaby Lake P.O., B.C.; 76924, Fred Hinchelift, Eburne P.O., B.C.; 76988, Vernon Hughes, Guestwick, Sask.; 66140, Fernleigh Jarvis, Farran's Point, Ont.: 442889, Wm. Edward Jasw., Nep-pelinn, Wash.; 76329, Charles L. Lewis, Vancouver; 76141, John F. Donald Mc-Phee, Georgetown, P.E.I.; 76076, Robert McRae, Coquitian, B.C. Wounded.
 478503, George Allen, Glace Bay, N.S.; 412255, Lance-Corp, Kenneth Munro Archibeld, Vancouver; 59021, Charles Raymond Arsmstrong, Lakefield, Ont.; 72361, Percy Cuiler, Bracebridge, Ont.; 515467, Pioneer Ronald James Dalton, Whitney, N.S.; 11569, Corp. Christopher N. Foster, 34 Brock crescent, Toronto; 409503, John Given, Allandale, Ont.; 712036, John Given, Allandale, Ont.; 712036, John Given, Allandale, Ont.; 712036, John Given, Allandale, Ont.; 712037, Johnson, Truro, N.S.; 422060, New Westminster, B.C.: 154632, Pioneer Gerald Herchmer, Winnipeg; 419139, Tho-mas Spencer, Friorenceville, Que.; 153491, Kenneth Sutheriand, Winnipeg; 61533, Jone Noutter, 75170, Rapin Victor Robert Hood, New Westminster, B.C.: 1 MRS. SARAH HOGG

CASUALTIES

who died in Toronto yesterday.



Must Be Ready to Enter Sum-

June.

HAMILTON MAN

Pte. Wilkinson Returned From France With Hip Badly Shat-

tered by Rifle Bullet.

BRITAIN DAMAGED Raps at Censorship. The censorship of the British press, the public utterances of the British statesmen have from the beginning deceived the people. The leaders told them two years sgo that no war was conceivable. The war came, the English went to the defeat that was inevitable, and the leaders who had deceived them suppressed. the fact, clothed defeat with the garments of vic-tory, never for a moment gave the British people a real vision of the conflict or a real sppreciation of the fact that the war was to be long, the issue doubtful and the sacrifice enormous. The English people have had to find out for themselves and in the depth of agony and suffering what this world war was. The colnies, far more alive to the fact than the mother country, have sent thair sons to Finders and to Galiboil, and they have been slaghtered as they were at Anzac, at ypres. Taik with Australians or Canadians in Engliand or on the continent and you will get a real and a saddening view of British conditions. These men sec, they have suffered, they are ready to suffer more, but there is a despair in their hearts becaus they feel that the British will not see, will not understand. The with the British will not see, will and with the British will not see will and the british conditions. These mon sections and the section because they feel that the British will not see will and understand. BY KUT-EL-AMARA Failure Severe Blow to Prestige, Says Frank Simonds. BLAMES GOVERNMENT

THE TORONTO WORLD

On Military Side Surrender Utterly Insignificant Detail.

A neutral view of the surrender of the British force at Kut-el-Amara is given in an editorial by Frank Simonds in The New York Tribune. The following are his views: On the military side the surrender of the British army in Mesopotamia is an utterly insignificant detail in a world war. The number of troops surrendered is insignifi-cant judged by contemporary standards; the whole affair amounts to something ap-proximating an outpost affair in Europe-and the loss of a trench or a village. But unfortunately it is not on the mili-tary side that the Bagdad incident will be viewed or its influence feit. We have seen in The Tribune accounts of the Verdun battle recently that the true meaning of this colossal struggle was not military, but moral; that the Germans made stupendous sacrifices to take, the French to hold, some-thing that was not of military but of moral value. Precisely the same arguments on which resits the French claim to a great victory at Verdun contribute to establish-ing a really great British defeat before Bagdad. The Germans are mistaken when they surrender

British conditions. These are not seen with not understand. Talk with the Frenchman and there is no difference. His effort to praise the British is almost painstaking. He will tell you that is almost painstaking and the will say also: "They always come too late; they do not understand this war that we are fight-ing. Their spearals are brave, their sol-diers are splendid, but they never sarrive and they never learn!" These Frenchman, will ask you anxiously about the true meaning of all the British talk about crushing Ger-many is crushed and reorganized from the outside. The Frenchman is willing to fight until the German idea is crushed. He will never learns is another matter. M. All Prasse for Yrench. In France you have the impression of a present and Belgium are liberated, but crushing Germany is another matter. M. This history of the race with courage, competence and complete comprehension. You feel that the people and the generals, the soldiers and the civilians have taken a firm strip upon the realities of their world. But is England you have no such impression, no such reaction. In France men talk to you about the strength of Germany, but if you read the British press you must conclude that Germany is starving to death, bankrupt, that the people are on the point of rising to expel the kaiser and request Asquith or Grey to accept the German crown. You hear of British successes which were British defasts; you hear. of how Britain has asved France at assate. The London today is an atmosphere of unreality, of apprehension and saved Russia, and is about to save France signify you know that Britain has never yot bere able to save anything on land, and that the whole ware waits until the British can the whole atmosphere of London today is an atmo Bagdad. The Germans are mistaken when they say that the effect of this defeat will be to rouse the French and the Russians against their allies, the British. The French have been disappointed since the beginning of the war at what the British army has for-complished. They have been disappointed the war at what the British army has .c-complished. They have been disappointed because the failure of the British has cost them terrible losses, but they are equally conacious of the fact that the failure has not been thru lack of effort, and that the British aid remains a great and useful, even more, a necessary, factor in the result they seek. The Russian sentiment is more obscure, but hardly different.

obscure, but hardly different. Impairment to Presige. On the other hand, the effect upon Brit-ish prestige in the world, upon British con-fidence at home, can hardly be mistaken. At the moment when Dublin is in ashes and a rebellion in Ireland is demonstrating the fatal folly of the domestic policy of those who rule Britain an army sent foolish-ly to certain disaster surrenders, not to the Germans, not to the Austrians, but to the Turks. Gallipoli is followed by Kut-el-Amara, and a British army has laid down its arms to the troops of the Mahometan Sultan. In the near east, in the far east, this

the air defence is a failure, that is, it has failed so far-these are symptomatic of Eng-land. The allies may win the war, and yet Eng-land may fail to readjust hereelf, to find herself. The odds against Germany are great, but the thing that overy friend of England must feel is that without a re-adjustment, without something that approxi-mites a revolution, that sweeps out of of-fice and out of public life the little men with their fluent speech and their purblind eyes, their elegant phrases and exquisite verbal regard for the omralities of life, England will end the war in worse shape than a beaten Germany, than a France ravaged from the Marne to the Moselle, numbering her dead by the hundred thousand. Expect to Win War. The French expect to Win the war, but they expect to win it by hard fighting, by terrible sacrifices, and they recognize at all times that the Germans are skilful, brave, strong. But the British press and the Brit-ish public seem still to believe that the war will be won by a miraclo because the Ger-mans are wicked; that God will do for the english what they have not done for them-selves; that Germany is going to curl up and go generally to deep damation of a sudden its arms to the troops of the Mahometan I Suitan. In the near east, in the far east, this i surrender before Bagdad is a greater fact than the Russian victory at Erzerum of the French at Verdun. What the French have purchased on the Meuse, the Rus-sians along the upper Euphraics, for pres-lige and influence for the anti-Teutonic al-liance, has been wasted by the British in Mesopotamia and in Ireland. All the al-lies suffer thereby; but who can exaggerate the decline of British prestige in the world? Suppose the war were to end today on the basis of status que ante, suppose theat Britain were to keep the German colonies that she has taken, what would be the moral estate of the several powers? France would emerge from the storm greater than ever in her splendid history. No German dreamers would ever again in this century fancy France decadent or venture to attack France as an easy way to world power. Germany would stand forth as the marvel-ous mation which had fort many months faced and, on the whole, betaet the theing to conquer Europe because the thing could not be done. Russis would be stronger, be-

been wounded in the leg, and it was reported that James Connolly, com-mander of the rebel troops, had received a severe wound. How. many

of the rebels surrendered to the mili-tary with their leaders was not learned on this day, but selves; that Germany is going to curl

been wasted hopelessly **DUBLIN'S REBELS ALL SURRENDER** Rest in Ireland Are Yielding Arms to the Auand ordering the various rebel bodies to surrender. Monday: Today came the news the all the rebel leaders had surrenders and that the total number of prisonen taken the day previous in Dublin ha reached 1000. The transportation captured rebels to England was in fu thorities. CAPITAL QUITE SAFE Thousand Prisoners Taken-Half Sent to England.

(Continued from page 1.)

with bullets striking the walls and the ground all around. The rebels in some force had taken a position in a flour nill on the south side, from which they barried the troops on the north side until the authorities decided to us a artillery to dislodge them. A dozen shells did the work, and the rebels retired to a disused distillery further south south.

Distillery Bombarded.

Later in the day a naval gun and field artillery bombarded this point. Forty-eight shells, were fired, and ev-Forty eight shells, were fired, and ev-ery one hit the distillery, but a flag-staff, over which flowed a green rekel flag, was not shot away, and it hun, over the side of the building even after the rebels had evacuated the structure. Friday: Sniping by rebel sharp-shooters had become so prevalent that it was decided to shell the postoffice and houses in its neighborhood. Eight shells had been fired into the Young Men's Christian Association building and two into the Catholic Club and two into the postoffice, when a cessa-tion of the cannonade was ordered by a superior officer, as some houses had

a superior officer, as some houses had caught fire and it was feared the en-tire city might be placed in peril. Ad-ditional fresh troops had arrived and rench Aerial Arm Performs the cordons were further tightened, al. the this was accompanied by much fighting of a particularly dangerous type, every spct in the streets being i danger zone. Rebels Started Fires.

Special Cable to The Toronto World. PARIS, May 1.—Thirty-one German aeroplanes were brought down by French machines during April, while in the same month six French ma-chines were beaten in combats and fell behind the German lines. Rebels Started Fires. The rebels started fires in several places in the hope, it was reported, of the flames reaching the castle. On Friday night the sky for miles around was illuminated and flames shot up from many points. The green rebel flag that flew over the postoffice was sharply outlined by the glow. Rebels were seen walking on the roof, from The French official statement lows

MAY 2 1916

bers of the provisional government had agreed to unconditional surrer "in order to prevent the fu

slaughter of unarmed people and in the hope of saving the lives of ou followers who are surrounded an hopelessly outnumbered." Outside

hopelessiy outnumbered. Outside of Dublin, however, fighting continued at some points, but messages were sen from the leaders in Dublin carrying th

swing and it became known that nea ly 500 of them had been sent across t

hannel. There was further sub of bodies outside the city, notably

the Enniscorthy rebels, who had holding out persistently, but who

Reverting to the beginnin-

ies, altho fully recognizing its se

ness, were certain from the first m

ed in a short time after the surprise, Lord Wimborne exp i confidence of this from the sta

ent that the rebels would be sur

authorities early began organiz lief for non-combatants and on

and Saturday, women and were escorted in groups to sion depots where large supplies

THIRTY-ONE AIRCRAFT

Lost Six Machines in Fights

With Germans in

April,

MOSTLY NEAR VERDUN

Good Service During Past

Month.

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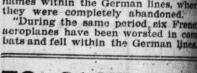
announced to have uncondition

endered.

handed out.

news that the movement had co and ordering the various rebel

"During the month of April our ba le aerial corps displayed much ac ivity, particularly in the region were seen walking on the roof, from which flames later increased in inten-sity the already brilliant light envelop-Verdun, obtaining appreciable ing that part of the city. The rebels finally retired to the coliseum. Wanted to Surrender. the course of numerous aerial stru gles, where they kept an incont advantage. Our pilots succeed Saturday: Announcement was made that the leaders of the revolt had re-quested that they be allowed to surbringing down 31 enemy aero Nine of these fell within our line 22 were seen by our observers to fall i flames within the German lines, when render unconditionally as their com-mander-in-chief, J. H. Pearce, had they were completely abandoned. "During the same period, six Fre aeroplanes have been worsted in c



TO SAVE EYES their action



HAMILTON. Tuesday, May 2.—Lieut.-Col. Bruce of the 173rd Highlanders re-ceived orders yesterday to be in readi-ness to vacate his present quarters for camp on June 1. The Highlanders will now get down to real hard drill and from the showing made at Saturday's review should be one of the crack units at Ni-agara Camp. According to the chief recruiting offi-cer eligible Canadians of this city are not responding to the demand for re-cruits. He claims the majority of men now walking the streets in mufti are Canadian born and some have expressed the fact that they will not enlist even in milita units to receive military train-me.

in militia units to receive military train-ing: The Caradian Mounted Rifles are re-ceiving very favorable reports from their depots in Toronto. Kingston and Brant-ford. Major Ball left yesterday for Lon-don, where he will look after recruiting in No. 1 military division. Recruiting was fair yesterday at the depots of the 120th and 95th Regiments. There were 26 applicants, but only 16 of these passed the doctor. The half-monthly infantry recruiting report show-ed that only 99 men were secured from April 15 to 28. No more Sunday night indoor recruit-ing meetings will take place and in the future open-air meetings will be held, if possible, on Saturday nights. Objec-tions were made that meetings held in-terfere with the trade of the merchants, Sc the matter will be settled by the

Renfrew. Ont that such ARTILLERY.

Liest. A. G. Fleming has been ap-pointed officer commanding the Camp Laboratory Unit with rank of captain. Liest. H. E. Wallace has been ap-pointed to the Army Medical Corps fraining Depot No. 2, with rank of cap-ain. Wounded-\$7171. Gunner Thomas Wm. Green, Taber, Alb.; 41176, Sergt.-Major Angus Kenneth McDonald, Glace Bay, J.B.

ENGINEERS. tsin. Capt. R. B. McClenahan, A.M.C., has been appointed to command the sanitary section of the 4th Canadian Division. Wounded-17, Sapper Sidney G. Betts

Figures just compiled by Lt.-Col. T Richardson, in charge of the hospi MEDICAL SERVICES. Died-453086, Leonard Morris, 48 Birch avenue, Toronto. Dangerously, ill-530525, Joseph Eiliott Cregan, Ireland.

tal Exhibition Park Camp, show that out of the 6533 sick soldiers treated at the hospital in this military divison, including Niagara, since May 4, 1915, only 25 deaths have occurred. This is FAMILY DOING ITS BIT.

a remarkably low death rate. Four cases of spinal meningitis have occur-Special to The Toronto World. BROCKVILLE, April 30,-A, Neuby of this town is a member of red, but none proved fatal. There have been 595 operations per-formed since June 1 last year, and only amily one death resulted. This is a most wonderful record, as some of the oper-ations presented difficulties calling for of the 59th Battalion; three othe

"the highest surgical skill. Recruiting for Ammunition Park.

Recruiting for new divisional ammunition sub park is now in progress, un-der direction of Capt. G. Huntley Gor-don, at 215 Simcoe street. This unit, when complete, will be 205 men strong. overseas.

LINCOLN MUST FACE Nearly 150 have already been obtained. The man required for the sub park are

WASHINGTON, May 1.—The Supreme' Court to-day held that Ignatius Timothy Tribich Lincoln, former member of the British Parliament and confessed spy, must go back to England for trial on a motor car drivers and mecnanics. This is because the unit includes 54 motor vehicles. Capt. Gordon has authority to accept men for his unit from any part of Canada. must go back to I charge of forgery,

sc - the matter will be the executive tonight.

At a meeting of the fire, police and fail committee last night, over which Ald. McQuesten presided, a recommen-dation was passed that the board of con-trol be urged to purchase a motor am-bulance at once for the police depart-ment

bulance at once for the police depart-ment. Two resignations from the fire de-partment were considered. That of F. Paul was accepted, but T. Acton, who has enlisted for active service, was granted leave of absence. The applica-tion of J. G. Peddler, ex-fire chief of North Bay, for a position on the force, was granted. He will draw second-class pay for two months, after which he will receive first-class pay. Another local man, Private Robert Wilkinson, a member of the Princess Pats, has returned home from the front, Wilkinson, an member of the Princess avenue, was wounded in the trenches on May 5 last, his hip being shattered by a rifle bullet. The local branch of the Secours Na-tional has issued a report, stating that up to the present time, the sum of \$13,-061.14 has been received thru public sub-scription. The society sent \$1 cases of hospital supplies overseas during the month of April.

that has an enviable record. usband and brother are members brothers, seven brothers-in-law, two nephews and two cousins are serving n France and her three sisters are scription. The sc hospital supplies month of April. nursing sisters in military hospitals

JURY RETURNS VERDICT HIS TRIAL IN ENGLAND ON DEATH OF R. WINDLE

BRANTFORD. May 1.—"Death from unkrown causes" was the verdict brought in this evening by the coroner's jury on the death of Richard Windle, found at midnight Friday last on the Grand Trunk tracks at Grey street.

brought about an immediate diminution of sniping, and the city became

In faced and, on the whole, bested the world in arms, performing miracles but silling to be done. Busses would be storager, bet and basis; the people have taken over the match.
Encland basis; the people have taken over the war, and after the war they will take over the natch.
But what of Britain? Her fleet has kept the years, and after they are grantly to deep damation of a sudden and over the match.
But what of Britain? Her fleet has kept the years, and efter they have gone to datite they have gone to datite they have gone to battle they have gone to battle they have gone to battle they have gone to be done to being bad for the solders.
To this very day, when British prestign has been a bout what is asked of erushing about what is the done to dermany, about crushing one suppose that the people of Germany would cars to change the Ger many in control of their own country, But diance of crushing Germany—a foolian is awake?
Is England awake?" is the question that is asked in France and bind men thru the dark men who are facing the sould area.
To the sould revery returning traveler: it is the guestion that is asked in France and in the utile dismay. Sould crusting thing to taik about anyway—if the same men have failed to march and the disgrace of what is happending to the they wave and the disgrace of what is asked in France and the disgrace of what is appending the same and the disgrace of what is appending to the world the sense that they realize that along to act, the British history of recent omiths is a prime who at the moment when it came, but ever is a subjest or understand and to at the moment when it came, but ever ince. at night, and it was clearly seen that an ever-narrowing circle which would eventually bring about their capitula-

Is England Awake? "Is England awake?" is the question that is asked of every returning traveler; it is the question that is asked in France and in Russia. Yes and no. England is awake, terribly, horribly awake to what is happen-ing, to the shame and the disgrace of what has happened, not in the sense that men have failed to march and to die, but in the sense that they realize that alone of the countries of the world their country has failed to meet the crisis, not at the moment when it came, but ever rifices; it has given of its best and its bravest. England has amounting, not yet to the exitent of France, but beyond that of America in the civil war; but France has Gallipoli and Bagdad. What it has given

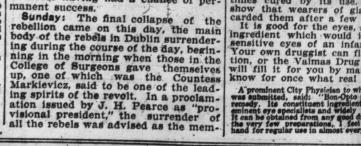
LOWER RATES

Is the Object of This Free Precomparatively quiet. Only two areas scription---Try it if Your Eyes Give You Trouble remained in possession of the rebels the military were forcing them into

Thousands of people suffer from troubles because they do not know to do. They know some good home edy for every other minor silment, none for their eye troubles. They no their ever because the troubles. tion. Snipers Pot at Troops. Isolated parties of snipers still con-tinued to pot at the troops, being cyi-dently unaware of the capture of their leaders. The Associated Press thru the city in order to obtain an idea of the sentiments of the popula-tion regarding the rebellion. Some men, chiefly of the transport workers' class, were sullen, evidently having expected greater results from the movement, which had been in prepar-ation for a long time. Most of the population, however, expressed in-dignation at the outbreak, which they n-son snever having had a change of per-manent success. **Sunday:** The final collapse of the rebellion came on this day, the main body of the rebells in Dublin surrender-

It is good for the eyes, and con-ingredient which would injure sensitive eyes of an infant or t Your own druggist can fill this tion, or the Valmas Drug Co. of will fill it for you by mail. Tr know for once what real eye co

A prominent City Physician to whom the a was submitted, said: "Bon-Opto is a very remedy. Its constituent ingredients are we eminent eye specialists and widely preserve it can be obtained from any good druggist a the very few preparations, I feel should hand for regular use in almost every family-



HOTEL ROYAL, HAMILTON American pian, \$2.50 and up per day. European piam, \$1.00 and up per day. SINGLE MEALS, 75 cents. SAMPLE ROOMS, 50 Cents per Day

WAR SUMMARY THE DAY'S EVENTS REVIEWED (Continued from Page 1). their aid, a promise that she could not perform. But that army has about as much chance of getting thru the blockade as a rabbit when caught in the open has of evading a cat.

The sequel to the Irish fiasco will also induce the German people to do some hard thinking, if they ever dare to think between the claims of invincibility so industriously promulgated by their war chiefs and their utter imbecility when afforded a good chance to deal their enemy a body blow in Ireland. The collapse of such a scheme makes it far worse for Germany than if she had never tried to stir up any trouble.

Shelling of French positions on the left bank of the Meuse in a very spirited manner and concentration of gunfire on the Cote du Poivre and Douaumont, on the right bank of the Meuse, today followed the failure of German night attacks on newly-won French positions north of Le Mort Homme and Cumieres, the French war office stated in its communique of yesterday and last night. The French say that the battle of Verdun appears to be reviving a little, but after 69 days of a struggle as tremendous as it is vain, the German effort cannot renew itself with the same intensity. The German offensive there has considerably enfeebled the offensive power of the enemy's fighting forces.

. The advance of the Russians on Diarbekr will not be stayed, for their Cossacks have energetically repulsed the Turks toward the west in their progress on that important point. In their movement towards Bagdad, in the same theatre, they also repulsed towards the west an important Turkish division, and they captured by this success a portion of the divisional artillery and numerous caissons. Thus ends another Turkish attempt to stem the tide against Turkey.

The only thing to report from the operations of the past 15 days on the Balkan front is that the allies are fighting more skirmishes with the Germans and Bulgarians than before. In some places the armies are now less tha n1000 yards apart, according to the French war office.

wending the return of hard ground and the drying up after the spring thaw on the eastern front, the Russians are engaged in skirmishing and artillery duels with the Germans and Austrians. In some places the enemy attempts to drive the Russians from their positions. Three such efforts were made southeast of the Ylyka station when the Germans attempted. three times to surround a village and were repulsed.

