HAMILTON NEWS

The Hamilton Office of The Toronto World is now located at 40 South McNab Street.

PRESENT COLORS TO OVERSEAS UNIT

Impressive Ceremony at Victoria Park, Hamilton, Next Sunday.

STRIKE UNSETTLED

Ten More Employes of the T., H. and B. Shops Left Work Yesterday.

HAMILTON, Tuesday, May 23.—Another presentation of colors to an overseas unit will take place here. Lt.-Col. Robertson announced yesterday that the colors of the 13th Royal Regiment will be presented to the 120th Battalion on Sunday afternoon at Victoria Park. A unique feature of the event is that the flag will be lent to the 120th Battalion to take into action, but upon the return of that unit from the front it will be returned to the 13th Regiment.

Many prominent military officials are expected to take part in the presentation on Sunday.

Recruiting for the Bantam Battalion is creating a great deal of interest in the city. The names of a large number of prospective Bantams have been handed in to the sergeants, and they will be called upon at an early date. The returns at all the depots resulted in the signing up of nine men yesterday. The Highlanders' Batalion only need 160 more recruits to bring that unit up to strength and an earnest appeal is being sent out by all the officers.

Ten more employes of the T. H. and B. Railway shops walked out yesterday and joined those who are now on strike. The strikers have placed pickets around the yards, but are not interfering with foreigners who are taking their places. T. J. Stewart, member for West Hamilton, was approached by the men and asked to use his influence at Ottawa, which he will do at once.

Damage to the extent of $1000 was caused by fire which gutted the fine summer residence of W. J. Southam at Port Nelson last night. The family of F. W. Bailey, who were the occupants, succeeded in saving all their personal effects.

The gas trouble has calmed down and both the city and the United Gas and Fuel Company are awaiting word from Ottawa in reference to the appointment of an expert to settle the difficulties of all concerned. It is expected that when the expert comes he will also report on the condition of the gas fields in the neighborhood.

ROME THINKS KAISER WILL LISTEN TO POPE

Successful Outcome of Appeal on Submarine Issue is Anticipated.

ROME, May 22.—It is learned from a diplomatic source that Pope Benedict's appeal to the kaiser to discontinue submarine attacks on unarmed ships is likely to be successful, provided that the allies agree to use submarines exclusively in regular naval warfare.

Vatican circles are optimistic with regard to the outlook because Emperor Francis Joseph is said to be seconding the Pope's efforts in striving to overcome the opposition of the kaiser, who first insisted that the allies lift the blockade, but now is less exacting, according to reports.

HERESY HUNT KEEN IN NEW YORK PRESBYTERY

Spiirted Fight is Expected Before General Assembly Today.

ATLANTIC CITY, N.J., May 22.—Despite the efforts of the administration forces of the Presbyterian general assembly to have the charges of heresy against the New York Presbytery settled in committee, it was learned tonight that the committee on bills and overtures had reached a definite understanding, and that the matter will be brought to the floor of the convention. The committee will report a compromise agreement recommending that the New York Presbytery be reprimanded and given to understand that it must exercise more caution in the future. A period has been set aside tomorrow morning for consideration of the report and a spirited fight is expected. Many delegates announced tonight that they would protest such a recommendation and would demand more severe punishment.

GERMANY PREPARES TO WIN BACK TRADE

Dr. Karl Helfferich Selected to Conduct Commercial War on Allies.

IS FOE'S BIG PROBLEM

Two Billion and Half Dollars' Export Trade Cut Off in Year's Belligerency.

LONDON, May 23, 4.37 a.m.—Dr. Karl Helfferich has been appointed German secretary of the interior, with the added honor of a deputyship in the office of the imperiol chancellor. This official announcement is made, and also that count von Roedern, formerly secretary of state and governor of Alsace-Lorraine, will succeed Dr. Helfferich as secretary of the imperial treasury.

The Daily Mail says that Dr. Helfferich's transfer to the ministry of the interior is an important step in the far-sighted German preparations for the commercial war to follow peace, adding: "As Germany's after-the-war trade relations will be incomparably the greatest problem to be solved in Berlin, the Kaiser has decided to place a professional businessman in charge, who will be expected to invent ways and means of regaining the £504,000,000 export trade which Germany enjoyed before the present conflict. For the first time in the history of the German civil service, a practical businessman, instead of a bureaucrat politician, is to be its chieftain."

AUSTRIANS WITHDRAW FORCES FROM ALBANIA

Lack of Facilities For Securing Supplies Given as Reason.

PARIS, May 22.—A neutral diplomat who has just returned from Albania is quoted in a despatch to The Matin from Athens as saying that the Austrians have withdrawn 50,000 troops from Albania in the last three weeks. According to this diplomat, the Austrians have left only detachments to guard the towns they have occupied, leaving a garrison of 500 at Fiera and 600 at Berat. The remainder of the troops left in the country are concentrated at Durazzo.

The abandonment of the Albanian front is said to be due to the impossibility of bringing up supplies.

The statement that the Austrians are withdrawing their main forces from Albania apparently conflicts with recent despatches from Athens and Paris which stated that the Teutons were about to launch an attack in force against Avlona, the only town that remains in the possession of the Italians. On May 19 the Austrians were reported to have assembled a fleet of 150 transports at Fiume to transport troops and supplies to Durazzo.

MANY TRANSFERS AT NIAGARA CAMP

Appointments and New Commissions Also Announced in Camp Orders.

MANY SOLDIERS SICK

Wet Weather Causes Illness Among Men — Thirteen Have Measles.

Special to The Toronto World.

NIAGARA CAMP, May 22.—This was a dull day in camp; rain fell practically all the time, stopping drills and keeping men in their tents. The weather sent a lot more men to the hospital, and tonight there are sixty-one patients suffering slight ailments. Thirteen have measles.

Big battalion appointments are announced tonight, and are as follows:

Members Canadian Ordinance Corps are taken on strength of camp: Major, A. A. Lyndon; S.Q.M. S. E. Holmden; Lance-Corp., P. W. Duke; Pte. Sheridan, J. Haynes, F. Hill, all of No. 2 Det., C.O.C.

Appointed Provisionally.

The following officers have been appointed to the depot brigade ammunition column and approved provisionally: Lieut. Reginald Joseph Waterous, 32nd Battery; Lieut. Julius Bertram Waterous 32nd Battery; Lieut. Matthew Wilks Keefer.

Provisional appointment of Captain N. G. Fite (44th Regiment) to 84th Overseas Battalion, C.E.F., cancelled.

Lieut. T. G. Applegath (1st Field Troop, C.E.) transferred from 95th Overseas Battalion to Casualties, C.E.).

Transfer: Lieut. T. M. P. Potts (10th Regiment) from 97th Overseas Battalion, C.E.F., with rank of major.

Undermentioned officers permitted to resign their provisional appointments in 97th Overseas Battalion: Lieut. Irwin W. Heaton (13th Regiment). Lieut. Ferdinand Church Pring (19th Regiment), Lieut. Harry Eugene Brown (13th Regiment), Lieut. James R. Miller (13th Regiment).

Appointments to 97th.

These appointments are made to 97th: Lieut. Marcus Alexander Jordan, 18th Regt.; Lieut. Ralph Waldo Page, 23rd Regt., Alberta Rangers; Lieut. Arthur James Watt, 13th Regt.; Lieut. Walker Eleazer Guthrie, 13th Regt.; Lieut. Daniel Henry McInniss, 35th Regt.; Lieut. Clarence Edward Kinton, 77th Regt.; Lieut. Edward Gordon Hanlan, 109th Regt.; Lieut. Frank Leslie White (14th Regt.), 116th Overseas Battalion.

The transfer of the undermentioned officers from the 97th to 213th Battalion, with effect from May 1, 1916, is approved provisionally: Lieut. Harold Randolph Lobdell, 13th Regt.; Lieut. Nathan Chadwick Moore, 13th Regt.; Lieut. Harold James Godber, 43rd Regt.; Lieut. Humbert Thurston Scott-Huntington, 13th Regt.; Lieut. Clarence George Hoose, 13th Regt.; Lieut. King Terrell, 13th Regt.; Lieut. Miller Robert Taylor, 13th Regt.

(H. Q. 593-6-1, dated 12-5-16.)

Lieut. Jas. Watts is seconded from the 97th Overseas Battalion for special service.

Permitted to Resign.

Lieut. J. Cronk, 97th Regt., is permitted to resign his provisional appointment in the 114th Overseas Battalion.

Appointment as a lieutenant of Sergeant R. C. Townsend, late 20th to 129th, approved provisionally.

The appointment of the following officers to the 133rd effect is approved provisionally:—

To be lieutenant-colonel to command battalion—Lieut.-Col. Arthur Clarence Pratt, Canadian Militia.

To be senior major, Lieut. Col. Leslie Fletcher Aikin, 39th.

To be junior major, Capt. Charles Edward Innes, 39th.

To be adjutant, Capt. John Craigie Norwell, 39th (late 38rd Scottish Rifles and 81st Overseas Battalion).

To be quartermaster, with the honorary rank of captain in the C.E.F., Hon. Capt. Charles Alexander Wake (late P.P.C.L.I.).

To be paymaster, with the honorary rank of captain in the C.E.F., Lieut. Herbert Longland Selby, 39th.

To be medical officer, 20th, the rank of captain in the C.E.F., Major Wilfred Alonzo McIntosh, 39th.

To be majors, Major Daniel Burch, 39th.

To be captains: Capt. Arthur Hilton Paulin, 39th.

Lieut. Francis Edward Mason, 39th.
Capt. Robert Guy McDowell, 39th.
Capt. Wm. Linzie Heath, 39th.
Capt. Arthur Irwin Slater, 39th Regt.

To be lieutenants: Lieut. Walter Bennet Durward, 39th; Lieut. Cedric MacDonald Browne, 39th; Lieut. Murray Marmaduke Dillon, 39th; Lieut. Cameron Fowler Doughty, 39th; Lieut. Clarence Leslie Blayney, 22nd December, 1915; Lieut. Henry Lloyd Hammond, 39th; Lieut. Norman Dick, 39th; Lieut. Charles Stuart Buck, 39th; Lieut. Oliver Cromwell Rouse. Lieut. Waler Laidlaw Saunders, Lieut. Walter Sidney McCall, Lieut. Edward Henry Diamond and Lieut. Cyril John Uniacke, all from 39th.

Promoted to Captain.

Promotion of Lieut. Robert Almon Spencer to rank of captain in 147th is approved.

Appointment of officers to 162nd Overseas Battalion, C.E.F., is approved provisionally.

To be lieutenants: Lieut. Clarence Eugene Laing, 108th Regt.; Lieut. Arthur Christian Helwig, 30th Regt.

Appointment of Lieut. William Henry, 44th Regt., to 176th is approved provisionally.

Appointment of Capt. Herbert Walter Linton, 91st Regt., as senior major of the 173rd approved provisionally.

Appointment of the following officers to 201st Overseas Battalion approved provisionally:

To be lieutenants: Lieut. Walter James Lamb, 32nd Regt.; Lieut. Nathaniel Unsworth Jones, C.O.T.C.; Sergt. Hedley John Goodyear, 201st Battalion; Lieut. Ervin Herbert Alfred Watson, 35th Regt.; Lieut. Bernard Stanley Heath, 109th Regt.

Appointed to the 204th.

Appointment of officers to 204th approved provisionally:

To be paymaster, with the honorary rank of captain in the C.E.F., Lieut. Joseph M. Lawson, 9th M.H.

To be signaling officer: Lieut. Lionel Wm. Herron, C.O.T.C.

To be lieutenants: Lieut. Frederick Wm. Prior, 19th Regt.

Appointment of Lieut. John Wellington Pickup, 12th Regt., to the 220th approved provisionally.

Friends of 25th Battalion will be permitted to enter Exhibition grounds, Sunday, May 28, between 10 a.m. and 6 p.m. All civilians must leave grounds by 6 p.m. sharp.

Dr. H. D. Cooper is appointed medical examiner for 176th at Welland, Ont., vice Capt. W. K. Colbeck.

Following have passed as qualified scouts: S. Brooks, C. J. Crossley, V. R. Dale, J. R. Foxton, A. J. Fryer, H. B. Jones, E. S. Loaver, A. F. Mills, F. J. Mills, F. J. Oberin, W. H. Potter, H. Pounder, H. Rolfe, H. Sloane. All are from 123rd Battalion.

WILSON'S NEW PROTEST ON ISSUE OF MAILS

Communication to Great Britain Likely to Go Forward Today.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—President Wilson tonight completed a note vigorously renewing the protest of the United States to Great Britain against interference with American mails. The communication is expected to go forward tomorrow.

Secretary of State Lansing and legal experts at the state department made the original draft of the note, and the president revised its phraseology. It is made up largely of legal arguments to meet the contentions of Great Britain in a memorandum, concurred in by France, presented to the state department several weeks ago. The United States takes the position that practices complained of in its first complaint on the subject have been continued and that the American Government must now insist more emphatically that they cease.

PROHIBITION HELD UP IN BRITISH COLUMBIA

Lieutenant - Governor Bernard Declines to Sign the Measure.

COMPENSATION ISSUE

Bowser May Resign at Once and Go to Country on the Question.

VANCOUVER, May 22.—The prohibitionists were handed a surprise package this afternoon, when it was learned that Lieut.-Gov. Bernard had, so far, declined to sign the bill for the prohibition measure. The reason is understood to be that the measure contains no provision for compensation. It was Premier Bowser's intention to have introduced the bill this afternoon.

This morning the premier had a conference with the prohibition executive. A compromise was discussed along the line of allowing the bill to stand as it is, and to have a separate plebiscite on the question of compensation. Then, if there was an overwhelming feeling in favor of compensation, the government at a later session could take it up.

In Vancouver Liberal prohibitionists profess to see a plot that in some way the premier and the governor are working together to force the hand of the "dry." The situation is described as an extremely delicate one. It is quite possible that Premier Bowser, tho with an overwhelming majority in the house, may find no other alternative but to resign and go to the country on the prohibition and anti-compensation issues.

The legislature is to lapse thru the flux of time on May 31.

FOE PLANE DESTROYED BY ITALIAN SQUADRON

ROME, May 22, via Paris.—A Naval flying squadron defeated and burned an enemy aeroplane in the upper Adriatic last night, says a semi-official despatch.

After the Races

There is no better place to dine than the Hotel Teck. Telephone Main 381 for table reservation. Quick service. Romanelli's orchestra, featuring organ accompaniment. Excellent menu. Moderate prices.

GEN. GOERGEI DEAD

He Led Hungarians During War of Liberation.

LONDON, May 22.—The death at Budapest yesterday, of Gen. Arthur Goergei is reported in a Central News despatch from Amsterdam. Gen. Goergei was commander in chief of the Hungarian army during the war of liberation. He was also prominent as a chemist.

Gen. Goergei was 98 years of age. He came of a Saxon noble family, and on the outbreak of the revolutionary war of 1848, he offered his sword to the Hungarian Government, receiving a commission as captain. He won a number of successes against the Austrians and was made commander-in-chief.

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Score's Ties

SCORE'S TOGGERY SHOP.

The Bow Tie has become very popular this season. We are showing a large range of Foulards, Bengalines and crepes. Some people think that it is difficult to tie a bow; we ask those that do, to step into our toggery shop, and our young man will be only too pleased to show them how. If you wish something "different" in neckwear, see our newest creations; prices, 50c to $1.00.

R. SCORE & SON, LTD.,
Tailors and Haberdashers,
77 KING ST. WEST,
TORONTO.

ENEMY ATTACKED TO STOP FRENCH

Germans Assautled Mort Homme to Forestall Offensive.

FEARED LOSS OF HILL

Paris Disturbed by Rumor of Foe's Capture of Position.

PARIS, May 23.—Reports that Le Mort Homme in the Verdun district had been captured by the Germans caused excitement and some alarm in Paris last evening, which, however, was dissipated by the late official statement.

Le Mort Homme is a hill with twin summits, the western summit being known as Hill 295, the eastern as Hill 265. The latter was taken by the Germans in the early stage of the battle, and on the strength of this capture they announced they had possession of the whole position. The French, however, recaptured it last month.

In the present fighting the Germans carried trenches on the slopes of Hill 295, from most of which they have been dislodged by the French. It was this momentary advantage of the enemy forces which apparently lent color to the reports of the loss of Le Mort Homme.

The struggle around Le Mort Homme, altho of an unusually desperate character, is of an indecisive order, a few hundred yards of trenches being repeatedly won or lost by either side without permanent advantage or disadvantage.

In competent circles it is pointed out that if the vital strategic point of Le Mort Homme were imperiled, the French commander would not be likely to carry out the big offensive which has won back the greater part of Douaumont, for it is regarded as probable that the German attacks against Le Mort Homme have been made with the object of drawing off French reserves from the other side of the river.

TOWNSHEND AND STAFF TO BE SENT TO ISLAND

Constantinople Announces Plans For Disposing of British Prisoners.

LONDON, May 22.—The American embassy at Constantinople, which has charge of British interests in Turkey during the war, sent word today of the disposition of the British forces captured by the Turks at Kut-El-Amara. This information is contained in the following official statement from the British press bureau:

"Ambassador Page states that the American embassy at Constantinople has been informed by the Ottoman Government that Gen. Townshend (who was in command at Kut-El-Amara) and his staff will be brought to Constantinople and probably would be assigned to the Island of Prinkipo (in the Sea of Marmora), where they will be allowed full liberty. Most of the officers and men are still at Kut and Bagdad. Some will be sent to Damascus."

ANGER AGAINST HUNS GROWING IN TURKEY

Series of Assassinations of German Officials is Reported.

BUCHAREST, via London, May 22.—A high Turkish official, who has arrived in Bucharest from Constantinople, says: "Anger against the Germans, Enver Pasha, minister of war, and Talaat Bey, minister of the interior, is growing in the Turkish army and among the people.

"Field Marshal Baron Von Der Goltz did not die a natural death, as was reported, but was assassinated in Bagdad by a Turkish staff officer. Hikmet Bey, who was shot by a German officer.

"General Von Blume, a commander of cavalry, was assassinated by a Turkish officer after the Russians took Trebizond. Several other German officers have been killed in Constantinople."

SMITH THOUGHT BROWN EARNED BIG SALARY

Bank Manager Was Not Suspicious of Malversation.

REGINA, May 22.—E. L. H. Smith, former manager of the Broad street branch of the Bank of Ottawa was on the stand before the Wetmore commission this afternoon and was cross-examined by N. R. Craig of Mr. Bradshaw's counsel. The cross examination elicited little that was new. With regard to the question as to whether he had any reason to suspect Brown was living beyond his income, Smith said he supposed Brown was getting a salary of three or four thousand dollars. He had never seen him playing cards, knew he did not own an automobile, and generally considered him in a good financial position.

TO SELL PALESTINE

Turks Seem Willing to Make a Bargain

CINCINNATI, Ohio., May 22—Henry Morgenthau, who recently resigned as ambassador to Turkey, spoke before the Wise Centre Forum here yesterday and told his listeners that the sale of Palestine, after the war, so that the Ottoman Empire might secure money, had been discussed by him. He told of how he broached the matter to the Turkish ministry and how eagerly it was discussed.

"We even got down to figures," said Mr. Morgenthau. "They argued as to whether it should be an international state or a republic."

PROMINENT SCIENTIST DYING

PARIS, May 22.—Professor Elie Metchinikoff, head of the Pasteur Institute, who has been seriously ill with heart trouble for some months, took a sudden turn for the worse last night. The doctors in attendance have given up all hope of saving his life. He is known in scientific circles thruout the world and has researches in bacteriology and received the Nobel prize for medicine in 1908.

Official War Statements

Italian

The official statement from Italian headquarters reads:

"In the region of Tonale and Adamello infantry activity led to minor encounters favorable for us. Between Garda and the Adige artillery actions occurred and skirmishes with enemy detachments, which were everywhere driven back.

"On the left bank of the Adige an intense bombardment of our positions yesterday was followed by a violent attack, which was completely repulsed by our troops, with serious losses to the enemy. On the rest of the front, as far as the Astica Valley, there have been no events of importance.

"Between the Astico Valley and in the Sugana Valley the enemy attack has continued at intervals, supported by numerous and powerful artillery.

"There has been general activity of the enemy's artillery against our advanced lines west of the Terra, Assamaggio and Campello Valleys, in Carnia, and on the Isonzo, particularly intense in the upper Valley of the But and in the region of Monfalcone.

"Enemy aeroplanes dropped bombs in the Lagarina Valley and Carnia. There were some victims, but slight material damage was done. During a raid on Porto Gruaro an enemy seaplane was brought down by our batteries."

French.

The official communication issued by the war office last night reads:

"In the Argonne our batteries energetically bombarded Nantillois, Montfaucon and the Cheppy Wood.

"On the left bank of the Meuse we continued to make progress during the day south of Hill 287 and forced the enemy to evacuate a small work which he had held since May 15.

"In the region west of Le Mort Homme our counter-attacks enabled us to drive the enemy from some new trench elements occupied by him.

"On the right bank of the Meuse, after a powerful artillery preparation, our infantry stormed German positions along a front of about two kilometres, extending from the region west of the Thiaumont Farm to east of Fort Douaumont. On the entire front of the attack our troops captured German trenches and penetrated Fort Douaumont, the northern part of which the enemy still holds. Numerous prisoners remained in our hands.

"On the heights of the Meuse, in the Bouchet Wood, a successful surprise attack enabled us to clear enemy trenches along an extent of 300 metres and to make prisoners.

"This morning one of our aeroplanes, despatched in pursuit of a German machine which had approached Dunkirk with the purpose of dropping bombs, overtook it and brought it down.

"In Alsace two enemy aeroplanes were brought down in an aerial combat. One fell within our lines at Sentheim, south of Thann, the other in the region of Le Bonhomme."

Belgian statement:

"Last evening we repulsed by our fire a strong German patrol which had advanced beyond a Belgian post. On the right bank of the Yser, south of Dixmude, there was an intense artillery duel this afternoon in the sector of Dixmude, where a violent action with bombs also took place."

Russian

The following Russian official communication was issued yesterday:

"Near the Village of Ostrov, northward of Lake Narocz, Saturday evening, the Germans, after a violent bombardment, made numerous attempts to take the offensive, but each time they were repulsed by our fire. In the region southwest of Lake Narocz our artillery dispersed large gatherings of German troops.

"Near the Village of Kostioukhovka, northwest of Czartorysk, we repulsed an enemy attack. On the remainder of the front from the Gulf of Riga to the Roumanian frontier there has been no fighting, except exchanges of rifle fire and reconnaissances.

"In the Baltic one of our submarines has sunk three German steamers.

"On the Caucasus front in the direction of Diarbekh there have been advance post actions."

Turkish

The official statement from Turkish general headquarters issued today reads:

"Quiet continues on the Irak front. Captain Schuetz brought down an enemy biplane flying at an altitude of 500 metres, making his third.

"Caucausus front: Nothing of importance has occurred. The booty taken by us in the latest battle amounts to 400 rifles, 200,000 rounds of ammunition and other war material."

Austrian

The Italians have been driven from their entire position on Lavarone plateau, the Austrian war office announcement of yesterday says. The statement follows:

"The Italian defeat on the southern Tyrol front is certainly becoming more serious. An attack of the Graz Corps on Lavarone plateau was attended with complete success. The enemy was driven from his entire position. Our troops captured Fima, Mandriolo and the height immediately west of the frontier from the summit as far as the Astach Valley.

"The troops of Crown Prince Charles Francis Joseph reached the Monte Toro-mino-Monte Majo line.

"Since the beginning of the offensive 23,833 Italians, among them 482 officers, have been captured by us. The number of cannon taken has been increased to 172."

WILSON'S PEACE TALK BASED ON ILLUSION

Compromise Declared to Be Not Possible Between Present Belligerents.

MUST WIN OR PERISH

People of England Determined at Any Cost to Defeat Germany.

LONDON, May 23.—The Morning Post devotes its daily editorial to President Wilson's North Carolina speech, in which "the president gave utterance again to his deep-seated ambition to play peacemaker in a war-distracted world."

The Post urges that all such peace talk is out of place at the present time.

"The conception," says The Post, "is no doubt an exalted one, but is based on the illusion that a compromise is always possible between two belligerents. There are some antagonisms which in their nature are irreconcilable, and this is a war in which there can be no compromise without invoking disaster as great as defeat itself.

"What would Lincoln have said in the midst of his implacable struggle if some well-intentioned friends had stepped in to urge compromise and conciliation? . . . . The people of this country believe they must win or perish and they are determined at any cost to win."

LARGE CONCESSONS TO ULSTER LIKELY

Buckingham Palace Conference to Be Resumed on Broader Basis.

LONDON, May 22.—It is expected that Premier Asquith's chief proposal concerning Ireland will be that the Buckingham Palace conference, held just before the war, shall be resumed on a broader basis.

Alternatives of inclusion or exclusion as regards Ulster will be discussed in a more friendly spirit. It is believed that the Nationalists will now make large concessions to Ulster in return for immediate home rule for the rest of Ireland, and combined with some arrangement with Ulster to administer Irish affairs in a manner definitely calculated to promote a complete reunion within a given period.

The success of the Buckingham Palace conference might involve important ministerial reconstruction and a remodeled war cabinet might be formed, with Sir Edward Carson and John Redmond in it. It must be remembered, however, that the two Irish leaders have as yet no responsibility for the premier's contemplated steps. They are committed to nothing.

NOVA SCOTIA ELECTION ON JUNE TWENTIETH

HALIFAX, May 22.—The house of assembly of Nova Scotia was dissolved this afternoon, and the writs for the general election were immediately issued. Nomination day will be on Tuesday, June 13, and polling day Tuesday, June 20.

DRINKING IN BRITAIN IS GREATLY REDUCED

Central Control Board Has Had Large Measure of Success.

FIGURES TELL STORY

Convictions for Drunkenness Have Fallen Off Remarkably.

LONDON, May 11.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—The astonishing success of the central control board in reducing the drink evil in England, Scotland and Wales since the board's inauguration in June, 1915, is strikingly shown in the second report made by its chairman, Lord D'Abernon.

The report shows that the efforts of the board have resulted in a reduction of the average weekly number of convictions for drunkenness in England and Wales from 2034 in 1914, to an average of 940 for last March, the latest month for wmich figures are available. In Scotland the average has been reduced from 1424 in 1914 to 794 for March.

The figures for London, where a "no treating" order went into effect on Oct. 11, 1915, are of particular interest. The weekly average of convictions for the metropolitan district in 1914 was 1201. This was reduced to 1008 for the four weeks prior to Oct. 11, and in the succeeding month dropped to 718. Reductions on a similar scale were shown in the great industrial centres of Liverpool, Birmingham and Manchester.

Looking After Workers.

The board has been especially active in looking after the great army of workers who are employed in the munitions industry. To offset the evil influence of the drinking places usually patronized by the workers "industrial canteens," where substantial and well-cooked meals, with light refreshments, can be obtained at reasonable prices, were established. In addition, the law was enforced which requires public houses to supply food as well as liquor. Lord D'Abernon reports that the canteens have proved a great success and have contributed materially to the checking of excessive drinking and the improvement of the health of the workers.

POPE IS SEEKING TO ARRANGE ARMISTICE?

Negotiations With King Alfonso and President Wilson Are Rumored.

AMSTERDAM, via London, May 23, 2.20 a.m.—The Munich Neueste Nachrichten publishes a wireless despatch from Madrid, which says that negotiations are in progress there "between the Pope and King Alfonso, and the Pope and President Wilson, for the purpose of arranging an armistice among the belligerent nations, with the object of discussing peace terms."

ATTENTION—AUTO TOURISTS

TO accommodate automobilists, we are serving a seventy-five cent Table d'Hote Dinner Daily from 12.30 to 2.30 o'clock. American plan, rates $2.50 per day and up.

HOTEL ROYAL, Hamilton

WANTED

Machinists, Boilermakers, Blacksmiths, Helpers, Carpenters, Car Repairers, Coach Cleaners, Laborers. Good Wages.

T. H. & B. RAILWAY CO.
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HAMILTON 123

WAR SUMMARY

THE DAY'S EVENTS REVIEWED

(Continued from Page 1).

of the enemy are controlled by one set of men these would have to suspend operations to see what would come of the new undertakings and thereby give the Italians time to recover their equilibrium.

* * * * * * *

Austrian figures of prisoners taken are manifestly unreliable. Their statisticians simply advanced their total by a bald 10,000 men yesterday. In starting the offensive in Galicia a year ago, the enemy claimed the taking of over a million Russian prisoners in a few weeks. These were three times the number of men that the Russians had on that front altogether. The probable military reason for making such claims is to disorganize, if possible, the calculations of the Italian high command, so as to create the impression that its forces are surrendering in a body.

* * * * * * *

The Germans captured British trenches on a front of about 1500 yards and penetrated the British front line to a depth of 100 to 300 yards at the north end of Vimy ridge after a heavy bombardment which lasted all day Sunday, and the British batteries yesterday subjected the German positions to a heavy shelling, probably in preparation for a counter-attack to oust them. Besides this Sir Douglas Haig merely reports minor actions and mine and artillery fighting.

* * * * * * *

Warm weather has come to lower Mesopotamia at last and it has begun to dry up the marshes with a temperature of 100 degrees in the shade. It has also permitted the British force under General Gorringe to advance on the southern bank of the Tigris River as far as Kut-el-Amara, about 20 odd miles from where he was last reported. On the northern bank the Turks continue to hold Sannaiyat. British advanced troops have got as far as the Shatt-el-Hai River and have found some Turkish rear guards occupying the bridge across that stream about 500 yards below its junction with the Tigris. The main British force on the south bank has reached the line of Magasis-Dujailam. Everybody will regret that starvation forced the surrender of General Townshend a little over two weeks ago. It is probable that the Turks have decided to retreat.

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Advanced post actions alone are reported from the Russian column moving on Diarbekr in the Caucasus region. Fighting appears to be suspended on other portions of the front. Doubtless, by this time, the great successes of the grand duke have attracted a horde of Turks, Germans and Austrians to the Caucasus, as was certainly foreseen by the allied high command when this offensive was launched. It is probable that the Russians are now confronted by half a million men. Now is about the time for the allies to strike at some other point in Turkey.

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Turkish forces under arms are computed at 860,000 men by an Athens correspondent, who probably obtains his information from a semi-official source. It is quite probable that by reason of her central position Turkey has been able to hold up more allied forces in Egypt, Mesopotamia and the Caucasus than she has been able to bring into the field and that she thus has performed one of the functions for which the Germans dragged her into the war. But the recent despatch of troops from Germany and Austria to prop up the tottering Turkish power is making her a bottomless pit for the Teutonic group.