MACROBBIE SEEN ON SUNDAY NIGHT

Was in Royal Cak Hotel Shortly Before His Tragic Death.

NEW WITNESS FOUND

Mrs. Baker Saw Light in Oil

Mrs. Baker Saw Light in Oil Company Building and Heard Cry.

Hamilton. Tuesday, Aug. 23.—Further Direction of the Crassing of the Property of

working on a new track. They are endeavoring to find the source of the liquor which figured in the affair Sunday night. While there is no doubt that MacAulife was heavily under the source of the liquor which figured in the affair Sunday night. of Scott and Smith. All sources by which the liquor could have been received have been checked up, but without result. As a last resource the police will fine-comb the district with the object of unearthing an alleged "blind pig" doing business in the vicinity of the oil company.

Ball was again refused the three prisoners when they appeared in the police court vesterday, so they will

police court yesterday, so they will have to remain in the cells, at any rate, until Friday night. Counsel for Smith and Scott and counsel for Mac-Auliffe were present, but as Crown-

but the defenders drove him off with losses.

do the work of his infantry as much as possible.

the enemy as captured documents show.

to win another still greater victory.

force in Mesopotamia.

HAMILTON NEWS

Hamilton. Ont., August 27.—On the suspicion that he is a Turkish spy. Sam Johnson, alias Hassen, 31 South Wainut street, was remanded for one week when he appeared in the police court today on a nominal charge of vagrancy. Johnson, 24 years of age, claims that he spent twelve years in the French secret service, and when he came to this city a few weeks ago asked the aid of the police in securing an appointment with police in securing an appointment with the Canadian secret service department. When arrested in the Royal Connaught

der the influence of liquor, there are grave doubts as to the intoxication of Scott and Smith. All sources by sure" order is "booked"—as well as sorting up the wardrobe with the most "toggery" department-we are making special displays today in many lines

-and offering special prices on them.

R. Score & Son, Limited, 77 West
King street.

> Attorney Washington stated that he was not going to take any chances with the prisoners, who are being held as material witnesses, Magis-

* WAR SUMMARY *

THE DAY'S EVENT'S REVIEWED

the enemy, they cannot begin their direct operations on the Flanders plains.

The Germans have seen the value of these remaining bits of dominating

ground and they are disposed to hang on there as well as at Lens, even at

ave rushed the cellars and other underground recesses held by the enemy,

would incur, and he has decided to let his big guns and his deleterious gas

after the first big success and therefore to have neglected to reinforce his

some heights and they now hold some ground in the valley between these

The Austrians have contrived to bring up reinforcements from some

where so as to resist more strongly the Italian advance across the Bain-

sizza Plateau, but the Italians are forcing their way still onward in intense

fighting. The Rome official communication asserts that the allies have

further dented the enemy line in places and took 500 more prisoners.

Count Cadorna is carrying on his offensive under conditions of the strictest

fuses to admit any checks, as in Rumania or before Riga, so German

troops transfer their activity to other sectors, with the usual initial suc-

cess, as near Jacobstadt in the north and east of Czernowitz in Bukowina. The Rumanians have recaptured a lost position near Ocna, in addition to

repulsing other attacks. The Russians, in the Caucasus, are engaged in

a considerable advance in the mountain ranges between them and Kharput,

in a movement to enter the tablelands of Asia Minor, the chief home of

the genuine Turkish peasantry. Over this country the shadow of the bear has long hung, so it is with a fatalistic feeling of resisting the

inevitable that the Moslem soldiery is fighting. The present Russian ad-

The Germans continue their restlessness on the eastern front, but so far they have done no vital damage to the Russian defences. Berlin re-

The French, north of Verdun, have defeated several German counter-

THIRTY BUSHEL CROP UPROAR IN HOUSE OF ALBERTA WHEAT

Swing Thruout Province in Fortnight.

some threshed graded No.

In the west central the yield is bet ter than anticipated. The northeauxern expects an average of twenty bushels. In the northwestern section about seventy-five per cent. of high-grade wheat is in stook. Oals are green but improving.

RETURNED TROOPS ARRIVE AT QUEBEC

Nearly Twelve Hundred Officers and Men Reach Canada.

Quebec, Que., Aug. 27. - A White HE British, advancing in a heavy rainstorm, attacked the Germans Star Dominion liner arriving here at midnight brought 196 officers and 994 Canadian army men of other ranks besides two hundred civilian passenestablished east and southeast of Langemarck in Belgium, and, according to the first and only reports received at the time of sending the official bulletin from general headquarters, they made satisfactory progress. The enemy attempted a raid on a British post north of Lens, gers. Among the latter was Lady McBride, widow of the last Sir Richard McBride, who up to a short while before his death in England was representative of British Columbia in London, and at one time premier of British Columbia. Lady McBride returned with her the death of the columbia of The Beligian situation continues a delicate one, for until the British can shove the Germans off the one or two remaining ridges still held by Bride returned with her six daughters and is on her way to her home. Among the returning Canadian sol-diers is Regimental Sergeant-Major the risk of further losses from the French at Verdun or elsewhere. The customary lull between battles has again intervened at Lens, delaying the Marsden of Ottawa, the first Canadian to volunteer for service overseas after nevitable doom of the German garrison. The Canadians could doubtless war was declared. Reg. Sergeant-Ma-jor Marsden was wounded at Vimy out General Horne has probably again balked at the losses which they Ridge and awarded the Military Cross for some exploit he modestly refused to speak about when approached, shortly after the steamer arrived. Pre-viously he won the Distinguished Con-duct Medal. In the South African War attacks in the region of Beaumont Village. They have taken 1000 addithis warrior won the King's and Queen's medals with the seven clasps. tional prisoners. The crown prince appears to have allowed himself to commit the error of believing that the French operations would cease He is back on short leave, recovering from wounds.

divisions with an adequate number of men and adequate quantity of ma-FURTHER EXEMPLIFIED

ridges. One desirable position is the ridge of Ornes, behind which the Germans massed the bulk of their artillery for their big effort to capture Canadian Associated Press Cable Verdun. The loss of Hill 304, west of the Meuse, was a severe blow to London, Aug. 27. - The following further decorations have been awarded Canadians for various deeds of

bravery: Distinguished Conduct Medal: Ser-Distinguished Conduct Medal: Sergeant C. T. Beer, Engineers, extinguishing large blazing ammunition dump amidst continuous explosions. 472168, H. Cairns, recovering two guns and holding on, altho wounded, until his ammunition was expended. Sergt. I. Greaves, for leading a bombing attack and capturing two guns, wiping out the crews and, altho wounded, refused to retire. Corporal R. Hooten, Engineers, mining seven days prior to secrecy known since the war began. The inference is that he is striving Engineers, mining seven days prior to attack. Sapper C. Crowden, maintaining shaft head a whole week prior to our attack, thus insuring mines in readiness for firing the moment required. Corp. D. McEachren, Englneers, dragging wounded non-com. caught in barrage over a hundred yards to safety, and investigating dug-outs amidst gas fumes and shell fire. Sergt. E. Steele, Engineers, opening inevitable that the Moslem soldiery is fighting. The present Russian admine shaft where five men were buried and rescuing them under heavy

Threshing Will Be in Full Closure Will Be Applied by Sir Thomas White Today.

Conservative had recently declared that any judge who sat on a commission was a grafter.

Mr. Armstrong: "Do you endorse that statement?"

ly endorsed the Hon. Robt. Rogers?"
(Laughter).

Mr. German closed with an earnest appeal against increasing the national debt by \$500,000,000.

Mr. Stevens (Vancouver) came back with a slashing reply. He intimated that the opposition to the Canadian Northern bill was engineered by and carried on in the interests of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company. It has been also been always of Canada. The issue because it was a torward step towards the general nationalization of all the railways of Canada. The issue best fore the house was an issue between public and private ownership. The house, by its vote on the bill, would decide whether the government or the Canadian Pacific was to control the Canadian Northern Railway system.

sau, who stated that there may demand for help now. It least 30 bushels to the acre, but dead for help now, and the state of the state

ers over 50 cents on the dollar. This was untrue. Of the \$147.000,000 worth of unguaranteed securities outstanding \$110,000,000 had been sold at 96, netting the company money at four per cent. Even the land depentures had been sold for 92, and had netted the company money at less than 5 per cent. per annum. Every dollar realized in the sale of these sacrutities had company into the construction had company into the construction. securities had gone into the construction and equipment of the road.
Hon. Chas, Murphy said apparently
the government's only defence for the
Canadian Northern bill was abuse of
the Canadian Pacific Railway Com-

pany.

Mr. Murphy then proceeded to trace
the history of the Canadian Northern
legislation back to the anti-reciprocity
manifesto signed by the eight prominmanifesto signed by the eight prominent Liberals of Toronto in 1911. He charged that these gentlemen were interested in a big financial group which terested in a big financial group which included and, thru interlocking directorates, controlled the Canadian Bank

the government was not getting all the assets of the road and that it was acquiring a white elephant, and hinting at some disclosures, that would come when the government learned all the secrets of the Canadian Northern, the secrets of the Canadian Northern, that would greatly startle the Canadian people. Mr. Murphy suggested without affirming, that these disclosures related to loans made by the Canadian Bank of Commerce to the Canadian Northern Rallway Company in contravention of the Bank Act.

Mr. Murphy in closing, said the bill meant a vast increase in the national meant a vast increase in the national debt, a present of millions to Macken-zie and Mann, and the acquisition of the road by the government with "Mackenzie, Walker and Lash" left in control. He wanted an explicit assurance by Sir Thomas White that the noble eight would be put out and kept out of the Canadian Northern and that Sir William MacKenzie, Sir Donald Mann, Sir Edmund Walker, and Z. A. Lash, K.C., would have nothing whatever to do with its future man-

White Answers Murphy.

Sir Thomas White thought that Mr Murphy was saying things. He read over the list of the noble 18 to prove that a majority of them had no interest whatever in the Camadian Bank of Commerce, the National Trust Company or the Canadian Northern. Several of them were connected with other banks, such as the Dominion, the Standard and the Sterling. The Canadian Bank of Commerce, he said was not a Conservative institution White Answers Murphy was not a Conservative institution but two-thirds of its directors were Liberals, including Mr. McRea, M.P. for Sherbrooke. As far as that was concerned Sir Donald Mann was a leading member of the Liberal party. The whole discussion, he thought, had been conducted in a nicavune way trabeen conducted in a picayune way un-unworthy of the subject. He reviewthe situation in British Columbia show that most of the construction rk for which the province had aranteed bonds for the Canadian without had been completed.

guaranteed bonds for the Canadian Northern, had been completed. He said that the operating staff of the Canadian Northern would be continued by the government but that the board of directors would be entirely reorganized.

Sir Thomas, in closing, said that there had been an interminatible discussion on section one, and unless he members were to remain in Ottawa all of the autumn, as well as the summer, some progress would have to be made. He, therefore, moved that clause one of the bill be not further debated at present, but that clause two be taken up for discussion.

Pugsley Not Sustained.

Mr. Pugsley wished to start another debate on this motion but Deputy Speaker Rainville, as chairman of the committee of the whole, ruled that it was not debatable. From this Mr. Pugsley appealed and the Speaker being brought in the ruling of the chair was sustained, upon division. Yeas, 42: nays, 24. A party vote, except that Messrs. Turriff (Assiniboia) and Clark (Red Deer) voted with the government. The house then went back into committee and Sir Thomas White's motion that clause two be taken up, was adopted Yeas, 46: nays, 30; a standing vote.

adopted. Yeas, 46: nays, 30; a stanuing vote.

The irrepressible Mr. Pugsley, quite unarashed by the ruling of the chairman and the vote of the committee, announced that clause two could not be intelligently discussed without also discussing clause one, and forthwith began, a general discussion of the

When Mr. Pugsley concluded, Sir Thomas White said that the Liberals had stated their intention to make the government closure the bill, and he thought they were likely to be gratified. He, therefore, moved that further consideration of clause 2 be deferred and that the committee ways.

closure rule was applied in the naval ald bill debate. Hon Wm.Pugsley aid bill debate. Hon Wm.Pugsley rushed from his seat and stood beside the deputy-speaker, loudly protesting against the latter's tyranny. Immediately there was an uproar which drowned his words. Thru it, however, Jacques Bureau (Three Rivers) was heard protesting that he had notified the chair that Mr. Gauthier was on his feet.

thier was on his feet. The deputy chairman's lips were seen to move, but no sound could be heard, and meanwhile Mr. Pugsley stood by him gesticulating furiously. "Call in the police," shouted some Conservative member

"Call in Mackenzie and Mann!" For fully five minutes pandemonium

reigned, and it looked for a time as the the session would have to be ad-

torates, controlled the Canadian Bank of Commerce, the National Trust Company and the Canadian Bank of Commerce. The Canadian Bank of Commerce he said, was the bank of Commerce he said, was the bank of the railway company and the National Trust Company was the trustee appointed by Sir Thomas White to be the trustee for the mortgage essuring the government guarantee bond issue of 45 million dollars in 1914.

Startling Disclosures Hinted At Mr. Murphy quoted from the Drayton-Acworth report from Sir Henry Drayton's speech at Winnipeg, to prove that Mackenzie and Mann had no equity in the road, and that the road could not be sold to anybody except the government for enough to pay its indebtedness. He then read from The Montreal Star an editorial saying that the government was not getting all the assets of the National Trust Company on the National Trust Company and the National Trust Company was the trustee and the motion was carried: Yeas, 44; nays, 28.

Before the deputy chairman finished reading clause four, Mr. Gauthier was on his feet, and there was a tremendous how! from the Liberal benches when Sir Thomas White attempted to take the floor away from him again. The deputy-speaker got into a wrangle with some of the French members and there being nobody on the treasury benches who understood a word of French the government was absolutely helpless, as the wrangle proceeded. Finally sir Thomas gave it up in disgust and Mr. Gauthier proceeded to speak amid uprogarious applause from the Liberal benches.

Mr. Gauthier was followed by Mr. Kyte (Richmond N.S.) where the double of the motion was carried: Yeas, 44; nad the motion was carried: Yeas

Mr. Gauthier was followed by Mr. Kyte (Richmond, N.S.), who argued at Kyte (Richmond, N.S.), who argued at length that the government, having diverted the attention of the people from economic problems by raising the conscription issue, was trying to smuggle a nefarious deal thru parliament.

Furthen consideration of clause four, the final clause of the bill, was then postponed upon motion of Sir then postponed upon motion of Sir Thomas White.

Immediately after Sir Thomas gave the formal notice which will enable the bill to be said then committee by

the bill to be put thru committee by closure at the next sitting of the

pair of glasses to you unless the lenses a careful, skilful ex-

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to; Sgl. S. H.
G. S. Calvin,
Jones, Montrea
Moir, Valleyfiel
inpeg; B. W.
Morrice, Scota;
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Lon, N.B.; J. F.
A. Breautt. Tr
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CAS

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CAT SHOW OPENS TODAY AT 2 P.M. TRAP SHOOTING TOURNAMENT Tuesday, August 28, and Saturday, September 1, starting at 9 a.m.

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UNITED STATES TO **CONTROL EXPORTS**

(Continued from Page 1).

fer of administration of the export control from the department of commerce to the export board, of which Vance McCormick is chairman. When the administrative board made the fact public a few days ago it was explained 82 Queen N. HAMILTON that the action was taken to facilitate the issuance of licenses.

Accompanying the proclamation was a statement from the president, ex-2 statement from the president, explaining its purposes. It said:
"The purpose and effect of this proclamation is not export prohibition, but merely export control. It is not the intention to interfere unnecessarily with our foreign trade; but our own domestic needs must be adequately safeguarded, and there is the added duty of meeting the necessities of all the nations at war with the imperial

German Government.

"After these needs are met, it is our wish and intention to minister to the needs of the neutral nations as far as our resources permit. task will be discharged without other of what benefit is a than the very proper qualifications that the liberation of our surplus producis shall not be made the occasion of benefit to the enemy, either di-

the nations at war with the imperial

rectly or indirectly.

Two Lists Prepared. your eyes? To fit your eyes properly requires

"The two lists have been prepared in the interests of facility and expediency. The first list, applicable to the enemy and his allies, and to the neutral countries of Europe, brings under control practically all articles amination, and it is in of commerce: while the second list of commerce: while the second list of commerce of the world, makes only a few addition of the world, makes only a few additions of the world, which was a few additions of the world, which was a few additions of the world of the wo tions to the list of commodities con-trolled by the proclamation of July

"It is obvious that a closer supervision of control of exports is necessary with respect to those European neutrals within the sphere of hostifities than is required for those countries bility of which the British beautiful to the relieved ever since

"The establishments of those definitions will simplify the administrative processes and enable as to continue our policy of minimizing the reaching Germany will continue interruptions of trade."

[Great Britain's since the Interest

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the first time that the United St is prepared to go to almost any to prevent goods from going to many. Neutrals already have been formed both in notes and in consations with their representatives Washington, that the United State will see to it that no American goo may be used even to replace indirect ments to neutrals where the food used to feed workmen engaged i manufacturing war materials for Gel

Assumption by the United States the burden of maintaining the blo ade of Germany, in so far as it app to shipment of American goods, give sought to be relieved ever since United States entered the war. duty of preventing goods shipped i neutrals, other than European,

To Cut Off Germany's Food. | Great Britain's, since the United State has declared no formal blocks The proclamation makes it clear for against Germany or her allies.