## THE SHOWING OF TORONTO IN ENLISTMENTS IS CREDITABLE

Oliver Hezzlewood Thinks It's Time for Registration to Conserve Industries and Not Let Toronto Be Depleted of Men While Other Sections Lag

Editor World: A few days ago a sumptive increase during the years statement was published showing that 1912, 1913 and 1914 are added to the western Canada had overenlisted its allotment, while Ontario and eastern Canada were still considerably short.

Those of us who know how thoroly Ontario has been combed and what religious, social, vaudeville, spectacular, patriotic and otherwise extraordinary efforts have been exerted, were some-

cover the whole of Ontario, as the Thunder Bay and Rainy River districts | ments, number of males of the said age in each province. The same book shows the ratio of increase of population during the decade 1901 to 1911, and also shows the immigration into the country for 1912, 1918 and 1914. The might naturally look for a continued increase in the male population in about the same proportion that it had heretofore increased. In this connection Saskatchewan and Alberta are grouped together in the increase for sulted by me did not show the respective increases in these two provinces, so that there might be a slight init with would prevent such in quality in enthese provinces by crediting it with a greater ratio of increase than it listment and would really had. If, therefore, the pre-

eligible males of 1911, we then get a rational basis upon which to work allotments or drafts. The fourth computation in attached schedule shows the total male population for the respective districts, March 1st, 1914, a the Yukon and northwest territories are not taken into consideration. Our full draft of 500,000 is approxiwhat discouraged and astounded at the result. An examination and closs hood of Canada between the ages of result. An examination and closs analysis of the facts, however, reveal a situation that is most encouraging to the people of Ontario and show that their loyalty in no way has lagged behind.

The attached schedule is largely manhood, and line 7 shows to within a small fraction the percentage all fractions are percentaged as a percentage are percentaged as a percentage and percentage all fractions are percentaged as a percentage are percentaged as a percentage and percentage are percentaged as a percentage and percentage are percentaged as a percentage and percentage are percentaged as a percentage are percentaged as a percentage and percentage are percentaged as a p The attached schedule is largely self-explanatory, but in order to make it clearer, will you permit the following explanations?

The Canada Year Book for 1914 is authority for the census figures. The three Ontario military districts do not the contario military districts do not a contario military districts do not the contario military districts do not the contario military districts do not the contario, as the contario as the contario, as the contario military districts do not military distric Alberta and British Columbia each exactly the same number of enlistments, and the total of these figures Thunder Bay and Rainy River districts are included in the Manitoba and Saskatchewan military districts. It is unfair to gauge a province's resources in men by the acutal 1911 census population statistics. Table 22 of the 1914 Year Book shows that there are nearly 50 per cent. more people of military age in British Columbia than there are in some of the eastern provinces. Table 21 of the same book shows the that there is a large population in Ontario from which we cannot, or are not drawing recruits. Further I have been informed that the Montreal Scotch battalions have been largely recruited from Eastern Ontario's Scotch population. The three Ontario military districts are not separate, but

taken by the authorities to carry ou the system of registration that wil

equitably conserve our industries and not let those of Toronto be depleted of

men while other sections are en-listing such a small percentage. Sure-

ly it is time we had registration that

504,448 342,149 159,172 266,286 112,321 146,740

23,483 20,528 2,765 108,270 61,776 19,810

527,931 362,677 161,937 374,556 174,097 166,550

147,820 101,549 45,342 104,875 48,787 46,534

4% pc. 6 p.c. 2-p.c. 55 Sask

# HEARST MAY GIVE **HUGHES SOME AID**

Republican Nominee's Words Are Hailed as Bold and Statesmanlike.

STEEL TRUST IS BUSY

Hearst Says Roosevelt is Notified to Fall Into

Line.

Special to The Toronto World. NEW YORK, June 12.-William Randolph Hearst is the first man wh attempts to solve the riddle of the two Chicago conventions.

In a lengthy statement in American today he says that the Steel Trust was behind the candidacy of Theodore Roosevelt in 1912, and plan-

Theodore Roosevelt in 1912, and planned to procure his nomination by the Republicans in 1916.

Satteriee, the brother-in-law of J. P. Morgan, according to Mr. Hearst, undertook to handle the Republican convention, while to George W. Perkins was assigned the task of manipulating the Progressive convention. The Steel Trust, Mr. Hearst says is more anxious this year for the success of the Republican party than it is for the personal triumph of Col. Roosevelt. It. therefore, intends, he Roosevelt. It. therefore, intends, he says, to support Hughes, and has notified Roosevelt that he must fall into

While Mr. Hearst's statement urges the Progressive party to select some other presidential candidate and keep his organization intact, the statement and an editorial in the American more than intimates that Hughes may receive the support of the Hearst newspapers in the coming campaign. Mr. Hughes's brief letter of acceptance is hailed by the American as a bold and statesmanlike challenge, which Mr. Wilson and the Democratic it is a well-known fact that the cen-tral (Toronto district) has done bet-ter than the others. Is it not, there-fore, about time that some action were party in convention at St. Louis will have to meet, and it is said that they will be hard put to answer it.

The Hearst statement reads as fol Hughes' Masterful Move. Hughes opened his campaign with a nasterful move.

nasterful move.
Within an hour after his nomination within an hour after his nomination he issued a short, but very pointed and powerful letter of acceptance.

He swept aside the dull and indefinite keynote speech of Harding, together with the antiquated and uninspiring expressions of the Old Guard pletform, and has substituted in clear, compact and compelling seateness his compact and compelling sentences his own ideas of the issues of the cani-

paign.

By so doing he has largely redeemed the situation for the Republican party. He has removed from the public mind the impression of indecision and insincerity which had been conveyed by the timerous and tedious action of the convention. He has shown himself to be the leader which the Republican party so sadly needed.

party so sadly needed.

With one word Hughes has diverted. attention from the pitiable spectacle which the Republican convention presented and concentrated the public mind upon his own much more satis-fying and gratifying utterances and

These are the main things which Mr. Hughes has accomplished by his prompt and direct letter of acceptance, prompt and direct letter of acceptance, but he has done other things almost as important from a strategical if not from a purely political point of view. He has manoeuvred Mr. Roosevelt completely off the field of battle. He has nailed down upon the Progressive parly and its candidate the coffin lid which Perkins and Satteries had already shaped and fitted into place.

He has compelled Roosevelt to refuse the Progressive nomination and so to occupy the contemptible posi-tion of having used his friends and followers as long as they could be of service to him and of then having betraved and deserted them in their hour

Progressives Determined.

Nor can the unfortunate predicanent of the Progressive party be blamed upon Hughes, but rather upon those men who most bitterly opposed him, and who ruthlessly and selfishly sacrificed the Progressive party in the tope of destroying him.

Hughes has shown himself not only lead ir but a better and truer leader han Roosevelt, and a more capable and more conscientious man. Never in the history of politics in this country was there a convention

more impotently and incompetently managed than the Progressive con-

Never was there a party more basey and brutally betrayed.
At no time did Mr. Perkins or Mr. Satterlee or the other alleged Progressive leaders, who were manipulatng the situation in the interests of the Steel Trust and the Steel Trust's 35,072; stationery, 20 pounds; \$130 candidate, honestly consider the sucess of the Progressive party itself on survival of the party's principles. Patriotic work, etc. At no time was any other idea maintained in the minds, of these eaders or presented to the consideration of the convention than the pitiable possibility of nominating Mr. Roosevelt on the Republican ticket. At no time was it Mr. Roosevelt's ntention to run on an independent socks and nundreds of other comforts

ticket. At no time was it the purpose o the Steel Trust to finance him a sec-ond time on an independent ticket. Four years ago, President Taft had attacked the Steel Trust, and the Steel Trust, in its resentment, desired the Republican party disciplined and defeated. It employed Roosevelt, who in office, had been its faithful friend,

to accomplish its object.
Steel Trust's Designs. This year the Steel Trust wanted the Republican party elected, and sacrificed Progressive party and principle in the effort to name the successful candidate on the Republican ticket. Failing in this selfish object, the rogressive party was cast aside with as little compunction and consideration as if it were the empty skin of a

ucked orange.
The leaders of the Republican party knew the situation in every detail.

They knew that Mr. Roosevelt lacked courage and lacked conscience and lacked campaign funds.

They knew that he would not run on the Progressive ticket alone.

They knew that it was not worth

while dealing with Progressive party committees or with the Progressive party candidate whom the loyally devoted delegates were supporting with such trustful and touching fidelity. They knew that if it became neces-

ary to deal at all they could deal lirect with the candidate's backers and bankers, with his sponsors and where, and so secure the usual trade liscounts on job lots and shopworn cods.

the whole situation is a sicketting study in betrayed confidence and abandoned opportunity.

The only way in which the Progressives could have solved their problem, whether their problem was the salvation of their party or the poor purpose of nominating Roosevelt on the Republican ticket, was to have assembled their convention a week before the Republican convention, nominated their ticket, announced their platform and fearlessly inaugurated their campaign. naugurated their campaign.
That action would have inspired the

radicals of the country and aroused the admiration of all classes of the Faced Sure Defeat. Then the Republican party would have been faced with certain defeat or with the necessity of combining with the Progressive party on that latter

the Progressive party on that latter party's own terms.

Then the Progressive party could courageously have prosecuted its own campaign for its own principles regardless of the Republican party (as it should have done), or it could have secured the selection, and peshaps the election, of Roosevelt on the fusion ticket.

would seem that this latter contin-gency had been providentially averted, and the dejected Progressives can con-sole themselves with the reflection that Hughes, whatever he may or may not be, is at least a braver man, bolder leader and stauncher friend and ally than Roosevelt.

But the cause of the Progressives is not lost.

It is battered, but not broken.
It is shattered, but not sunk.
The hulk can be kept affoat until this battle is over, until a port of safety can be reached and the good safety can be reached and the good ship renewed for another campaign.
Victory can hardly be looked for this year, but the party can he strongly established and the foundation for future success firmly laid.

There are funds in plenty.
One hundred thousand dollars was subscribed for this campaign by the

lelegates themselves.

That amount can be doubled, l, quintupled.

Ample funds for honest purpose can be secured, and the Progressive party has no need for corruption funds, no disposition to be longer dependent upon the charity or subsidy of a self-seeking corporation. There are issues in plenty.

Hughes' Letter Good. Hughes' letter is good, but he con fines himself mainly to international

matters.

He speaks of military preparedness and industrial preparedness, but he says nothing of social preparedness. mestic issues are always domin ant in democrac As I have said, the vast majority of

the people of this country are sound, sane radicals, and are anxiously waiting for a non-factional, non-sectional party, a truly national radical party to express and establish their earnes convictions.

There are candidates in plenty, too

-hetter candidates than Roosevelt has proven to be, truer Progressives than he ever was.

Roosevelt would have made the party always a factional Republican

A non-partisan ticket would draw to both the old parties.

The opportunity for securing dissatisfied Democrats is even better this year than the opportunity for securing

With a genuine Jeffersonian Demo-crat for president and a sincere Lin-coln Republican for vice-president, the Progressive party could maintain its position as the second party in nu-merical strength, and perhaps poil as many votes as either one of the old parties. You say this program might elect

Hughes! Possibly it might, but it would pre serve the Progressive party for present and future usefulness in state and prove a better Progressive and a better president than some that have preceded him.

William Randolph Hearst. ROSARY HALL CIRCLE SENT MANY COMFORTS

Figures an Eloquent Tribute to the Activities of the Asso-

The ladies of Rosary Hall Sewing Circle, have to date sent forward the following articles for the comfort of soldiers at the front, in hospitals, and relief of suffering Belgians. The figures which follow are an eloquent tribute to the activities of this association. Work for the relief of the city poor has proceeded as usual. Articles of clothing for Belgians, 1975; soldiers comforts, 2424; sox, 2800 pair; hospital

shirts, 280; service shirts, 32; con valescent shirts, 24; surgical supplies, have also raised \$1346 for Red Cross, In December Col. A. H. Macdonell commanding Royal Canadian Regimen, who come from all parts of Ontario, and have no one in particular to look after them. Since then the Sewing Circle has sent 1146 pairs of

NO DAYLIGHT SAVING FOR CIVIL SERVANTS?

Doubt at Ottawa as to Whether Plan Will Be Tried.

By a Staff Reporter.
OTTAWA. Ont., June 12.—There is considerable doubt as to whether or not the government will adopt the daylight-savename with regard to the civil service. ing scheme with regard to the civil service. The city having decided to set the clock forward one hour from June 20 to Oct. 1, it is thought that there will be considerable confusion unless the government does the same with regard to the civil service. the civil service.

However, it was stated this morning that during the summer holiday months the civil servants conclude their work for the day at four o'clock, so that the adoption of daylight-saving in their case would be less necessary.

LOWER RATES American Plan—\$2.50 and up, per day, European Plan—\$1.60 and up, per day, All Meals, 75 cents cach. SAMPLE ROOMS, 80c PER DAY. Best Garages very close to Hotel.

Seven Units Now Located There Will Move to Camp Borden.

CERTIFICATES

Lists of Successful N.C.O.'s at Dundas and Sault Ste. Marie Announced.

Special to The Toronto World. NIAGARA CAMP June 12-Though the schedule may be changed a little, it is expected that seven battalions will leave here for Camp Borden and two others will come in, thus leaving six here.

Those going to Camp Borden will be: 116, 119, 124, 126, 134, 147 and 173rd. Those staying here are the 98th 120th, 123rd and 169th. The 129th and 176th now mobilizing, the former in Hamilton and the latter in Lincoln county, will come to Niagara camp very shortly.

Awarded Certificates

The following non-commissioned of-ficers and men of the 129th, having qualified at the examination held at Dundas in March, are awarded certi-ficates: C. Q. M. S., R. W. Mount; C. Q. M. S., W. G. Clarke; acting sergeants—A. E. Friend, E. Boot, Dyson, J. Hewitt, D. E. Ptolemy, V Dyson, J. Hewitt, D. E. Ptolemy, W. G.
D. Simpson, S. W. Scott, S. J. Yendell.
Corporals—W. Boothby, E. Barton, T.
C. Mcdonald, W. Phillips, A. E.
Thomas. Lance Corporals—E. Enos,
W. Mclean Privates W. Bretell, P. A.
Hyder, W. O. Herdman, W. G. Hynes,
G. C. Makinison, A. N. Moore, F. C.
Novor, F. L. Otton, H. O. Bogers, A.

Noxon, E. J. Orton, H. O. Rogers, A. A. Sack, F. W. Stanton, J. Stonefish, W. A. Thomas, H. N. Vanduser, M. Watt, E. M. Waterbury, all qualified as sergeants. Corporals M. W. Otta-way, W. H. Qneenan, J. F. Weston, G. H. Kennett. Lance Corporals A. E. Feur, A. A. Miles, J. Timlinson, V. H. Young. Privates G. Austin, G. Bell, M. A. Bucheg, A. Dye, F. C. Dixon, R. Edge, H. E. Filer, R. Patterson, J. G. Robinson, C. Shaw, C. B. Scammell, E. H. Smith, F. Wright, C. H. Wilson, V

Willis, all as corporals. The following men of the 119th having qualified at an examination held at Sault Ste Marie are awarded certificates: Privates J. Anderson, S. H Beck, A. J. Bensley, H. S. Brown, W. H. Birks, J. W. Carroll, D. Close, P. Cowie, A. N. Fellows, G. T. Fitzsimon, J. Glenn, H. E. Hartwick, A. Little, F. E. Marks, E. Manuel, J. Mcsorely, A. R. Rae, C. T. Peers, K. S. Stover, S. V. all as sergeants. Privates R. A. Ad dison, W. L. Bryan, E. Carr, T. M. Clark, C. Houle, D. R. Kidd, O. Mcleod R. Mackenish, D. G. Oboyle, H. Rose, G. M. Thorburn, W. G. Young, all as

Lieut. Boyd and Lieut. Rolands Will Be Beneficial in Training of Unit.

BANTAMS' CAMPAIGN

Officers of Two Hundred and

not yet completed all the details, but the little men are after the other little men and they are going to get them,

they sav. Mascol Boyd, son of W. G. E. Boyd, who is returning from the front to be home signaling officer of the Tiger Bat- Mr. Lewis it should be said that he become machine gune officer, is expected to arrive in the near future. The addition of these two splendid of ficers and the actual experience at the front is expected to be most beneficial in the training of the unit, and Lt.-Col. R. R. Moodie, O.C., is highly elated in being successful in securing the services of these two capable men. Recruiting was good at the depots yesterday and a marked feature of it was the number of fit men, there being nine accepted out of 13 applicants. The 205th Sportsmen's Battalion had three fit men apply, the City of Hamilmen apply, the City ton Battalion and the 173rd Highland ers each had two fit apply, while the Canadian Mounted Rifles had four apply, but only accepted two. The Con-struction Battalion had one fit apply and the 2.6th Fattalion had one unfit

Eight local men appeared on latest casualty list as being wounded, one of whom, Pte. W. J. Reid, 84 Earl street, is reported to have been seriously wounded while in action on

The other men are Sergt.-Major Jno Anderson, 40 Shaw street; Pte. Bruce B. Awrey, 839 East Main street; Pte. William Goss, 20 Bristol street; Pte. Samuel Hall, 344 Dundurn street; Pte. Ross McDougall, 252 South Hess street, and Pte. James W. Shaw, 14 Madison avenue. It was stated yesterday that

inspector of legal offices, Toronto, is making an effort to have the city officials hand backthe money that has been collected thru fines for indictable offences imposed in the local courts within the past several years. The officials claim that they have agreement with the government which they can keep all these fees, and that they will strongly protest against handing back any portion of the fines. A hold attempt at highway robbery was frustrated last night by Constable Lentz, when he arrested Mike Domyiz in the act of assaulting John Allsuk SAMPLE ROOMS, Soc PER DAY.

Best Garages very close to Hotel.

HOTEL ROYAL, HAMILTON

HOTEL ROYAL, HAMILTON

HIT act of assaulting John Allsuk for the purpose of robbing him. The complainant was driving in a wagon when Denyiz jumped on the seat and attempted to knock him off.

"Every effort to increase the agricultural production of Canada at this time is a patriotic effort in the strictest sense of the term," in the opinion of the minister.

Way to Correct It Constipation is the cause of most illness. It has been termed the "great modern curse." It is largely caused by a lack of cellulose in the foods we use.

The natural way to cure constipation and to keep fit is to eat a little bran each day. Kellogg's

Bran

You can serve it from the package with sugar and cream. A twenty-five cent package will last you about six weeks. The better grocers sell it. The Kellogg Food Company Battle Creek, Mich.

Be sure to get the genuine ANITARIUM KELLOGG COOKED BRAN. There are substitutes and imitations. Refuse them.

# RAKE-OFF DISCOVERED IN DEAL IN CARTRIDGES

British Admiralty Paid Five Dollars Per Thousand Advanced Price.

HUGHES MAY TESTIFY

Allison Will Be Asked to Explain Four Thousand Dollars Received.

(Continued From Page 1). with the sale of small arms ammuni tion by the militia department to the

also mentioned the sale of 1,999,500 rounds of cartridges and boxes at \$42,-

receiver-general. The balance to the credit of Mr. Lewis on June 9, 1916, was \$68,738.

Somebody Profited. The principal feature of the evidence, however, was that a price of \$25 per thousand rounds was paid by the admiralty for the ammunition. This ammunition was sold by the militiu department at \$20 per thousand rounds. Apparently this establishes the claim of the auditor-general that the ammu-nition was sold to the admiralty at an advance of \$5 per thousand rounds or

hree million rounds. Sir Charles Davidson asked Mr. Officers of Two Hundred and Sixteenth Plan House to House Canvass.

Hamilton, Tuesday, June 13.—Lt. George T. Walsh of the 216th Bantam Battalion announced yesterday that he had planned to make a house-to-house that a triumvirate consisting of Sir Charles Davidson asked Mr. Dewart if he had any questions to ask. "I am quite content," said Mr. Dewart, "to leave the matter where it stands as established by the very significant letter of Mr. Orf Lewis of Jan. 12, 1915. We have suspected a difference of \$5 per thousand rounds between what was actually paid by Col. Allison and what was paid by the admiralty. Mr. Lewis' letter shows that a triumvirate consisting of Sir had planned to make a house-to-house that a triumvirate consisting of Sir canvass of the city for men. He has not yet completed all the details had been and J. Orr Lewis in New York worked the matter in the way

stated. Discrepancy \$50,000.

Mr. Dewart pointed out that the iscrepancy showed the \$50,000 which had been suspected. Mr. Hutchinson said in fairness t

fallon, is expected to arrive in Hamillad stated that the prices had been to ntoday, while Lt. Herald Rolands, who is also returning from the front to Sir Charles Davidson suggested that fixed without any reference to him. Sir Charles Davidson suggested that there should be a further examination of the documents. Mr. Dewart made the request that General Sir Sam Hughes and Col. J. Wesley Allison be recalled.

'Sow, Plant, Raise, Produce, Good Motto, Says Finance

PART OF PATRIOTISM

Minister.

Agricultural Production on Large Scale Will Aid Empire.

By a Staff Reporter. OTTAWA. Ont., June 12.—The minister of finance today expressed to the press his view that it was in the highest degree important that the agricultural production of Canada should be as great as possible this year, and that every effort should be made to that end by the community. Canada's ability to support the war rests upon her credit, and that credit, both at home and abroad, depends in large measure upon our national produc-It, both at home and abroad, depends in large measure upon our national production. "Sow. plant, raise, produce," should be the motto, in order that the Dominion's financial strength may no conserved to maintain and continue the war. The continuous rain, which has in some districts prevented the sowing of the usual grains, should not discourage the sowing and planting of such other grains and roots as can still be availed of.

### TO BOOM TONJNTO AS HEALTH CENTRE

R. S. Hubbell Will Try and Wedge It Into Great Publicity Campaign.

LEFT FOR CHICAGO

Every Advertising Medium to Be Used to Boost Great Lakes.

To wedge Toronto into the Great-Lakesfor-Pleasure-and-Health publicity campaign, being started in Chicago, Roy S.
Hubbell, manager of the Hotel CarisRite, left for Chicago on Saturday. They
are booming Chicago as a summer resort,
They have just discovered that they are
the water gateway for the teeming population of the central states to two-thirds
of the fresh water of the globe.

They are talking tours to Mackinac,
Detroit, Cleveland, Buffalo and the St.
Lawrence.

of the fresh water of the globe.

They are talking tours to Mackinac, Detroit, Cleveland, Buffalo and the St. Lawrence.

They are overlooking Toronto. Toronto has as much to offer as any—more than most. Mr. Hubbell has gone to tell them so. His alm is to found a co-operative organization, formed of every hotel man, steamship man, railway man, taxi driver and alert business man on the borders of the Great Lakes, from Port Arthur to the gulf, to go down into the United States with a united voice next winter, and cry, thru newspapers, magazines and circuthru newspapers, magazines and circ ars, "The Great Lakes for Pleasure a

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and cork bag.

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guard; Each .

5 1/2 F

thru newspapers, magazines and circulars, "The Great Lakes for Pleasure and Health."

He will go via the convention of the Hotelmen's Mutual Benefit Association of the United States and Canada, which meets in Buffalo on Monday, and then goes on the S.S. North Land, the greatest steamer on the lakes, to Chicago, cruising at night and being entertained in big cities each day.

Gets Place at Last.

For thirty-five years the association has been "of the United States and Canada," but not once in those thirty-five years has the Canadian flag been displayed at their meetings. It was an oversight, said the management, when Mr. Hubbell brought it to their attention. This year for the first time, the Canadian emblem will fly beside the Stars and Stripes at every meeting.

Just before he went, Mr. Hubbell received a letter saying that the Transportation Club of Pittsburg would be unable to accept his invitation to visit Toronto at his expense. He had planned to bring them and their fellows from Cincinnati, Columbus and Cleveland to Toronto, as he had brought the hotel clerks from Buffalo, to show them what sort of place Toronto is. The Pittsburg railway men had promised to go to Atlantic City. Toronto was too late this year. There is another year coming.

### WHOLE STAFF JOINS CONSTRUCTION UNIT

Members of Engineering Department, Transcontinental Railway, Cochrane, Sign Up.

Lieut.-Col. B. Ripley has just returned from the north country where he reports some good men are being secured for his battalion, service in which appeals to a great many. The prospect of leaving off work at home, going overseas and being employed in a similar line of work and returning to Canada after the war quite fitted to resume the job left "is our greatest recruiting asset

line of work and returning to Canada after the war quite fitted to resume the job left "is our greatest recruiting asset or drawing card," said the colonel.

Capt. R. R. Holland, C.E., is conducting the recruiting campaign in the north and is enlisting men at Cochrane, Porcupine, Haileybury, Cobalt and North Bay.

At Cochrane on Friday: 9th, the engineering department of the Transcontinental Railway was somewhat crippled, but Division Engineer Cowan showed only a desire to help the cause and plainly stated that no physically fit would be employed to fill the places of those who joined the Construction Battalion. As it was, Resident Engineer H. J. Black and his entire staff, consisting of L. G. Robins, Earl Goodman and Fs T. Landers, enlisted and will report to Toronto in a few days. L. G. Robins is the third son of A. T. Robins, Esq., mechanical superintendent of the T.C.R. to enlist and it was with the hearty cooperation of his father that he joined Na. 1 Construction Battalion. It is men like Mr. Robins that will end the war by encouraging their sons to do their duty by the empire. From what I saw of Cochrane there is not a great deal of room for slackers there. A most enthusiastic recruiter was Dr. Cameron who, altho unable to go himself on account of an injury received when a boy is doing his bit by encouraging al available men to go over to play a par in the big game.

A Good Time for All—Grocers' Excursion to Cobourg, per Steamer "Chir pewa," Wednesday, 8 a.m., June 14.

in the big game.

SHELL MAKING TO BE SHOWN AT EXHIBITION Expert Workmen Will Explai Various Processes to the

Public. Shell making from the rough forging to the finished article as it is so to the allies ready for use will k shown at the Exhibition. The method employed in the three hundred factories engaged in the work thruot Canada has been one of the closel guarded war secrets, but after pr longed negotiations the governme has granted the Exhibition permi sion to show the process to the publ. The machines, which are scarce, a delicately balanced affairs, adjusted the thousandth part of an inch, habeen arranged for and will be installed in the process building for the enti-period of the Exhibition. Expe Exper workmen from the factories will be engaged to aperate them and a staff will be on hand to explain the variour processes to the public.

AUSTRALIANS TO VISIT **EXHIBITION PARK CAM** 

Parliamentary Party Will Vie the 84th Battalion on Parade.

Exhibition Park Camp will be visited today by the parliamentary party from Australia and New Zeland. The distinguished visitors with arrive at the camp at 11 a.m. The stih Battalion are in orders for a review (in heavy marching order) by Lt.-Col. R. C. Windeyer, camp commandant. The review is timed to take place while the visitors are at the camp. The battalion will parade in the order of dress in which it will leave for the front.

leave for the front. POISON CAUSED DEATH.

SARNIA, June 12.—Edward Lovely, the Sarnia marine engineer, who swallowed muriatic acid with suicidal intent on the morning of May 30, died late yesterday at the hospital here. One of the reasons Lovely assigned for his act was that he had been having trouble with his family,

\* WAR SUMMARY \* 768 Austrian soldiers and officers in prisoners.

Total males (20-44 years), 1911, table 21 ....

table 21
Porcentage of increase in population for 3 years based upon increase for decade (1901-1911), table 2
Increase in male population for 3 years 1911-1914 or ratto pre-

3 years, 1911-1914 at ratio pre-vailing for total population for preceding decade

Total of above or enlistable aged males, presumably resident in

p.c. or approximate share of each district to make up

THE DAY'S EVENTS REVIEWED (Continued From Page 1.) itely repulsed with the loss of 1203 German soldiers and officers and

The object of these offensives is to give the Austrians time to withdraw to new lines as many men as possible and to salve as great a quantity of supplies as possible. At the very best the enemy might hope to pierce the Russian line and force General Brusiloff to make dispositions to remedy that mishap, thereby impeding the development of operations. The Austrians will probably attempt to make a stand on the Zlota Lipa River, whither they are retreating, and whither their reinforcements which are being hurried up will be diverted. The Zlota Lipa line is protected by forests of small trees and it is a strong one, but the Russians appear to

have already crossed it at some points. The enveloping movement which the Russians appear to be conducting from the Volhynian triangle of fortresses will probably turn the enemy out of the Zlota Lipa line. The battle so far resembles the battle of Lemberg, with which the Russians opened the war. But they have already taken nearly as many prisoners as they did in the 18 days' fighting which won them that victory. They started the first battle of Lemberg on Aug. 17, 1914, and entered Lemberg on Sept. 3. They then crossed the Zlota Lipa line in ten or eleven

days from the beginning of the battle. Acting according to German practice, Von Hindenburg is endeavering to relieve the pressure on the Austrians in the south by exerting pressure on the Russians in the north. To that end he has ordered his infantry to attack Russian positions along the Dwina front. These attacks have been repulsed and at one place, the Riga fort, the Russians

even advanced after beating off the enemy. The feature of the operations on the British front yesterday was the carrying out of a heavy common bombardment between the Canadians and the Germans on the front between Hill 60 and Hooge, in the afternoon. The German infantry did not attack the Canadians. South of Loos and La Boiselle the British shelled a German work with their heavy artillery. In this sector great pressure is being exerted against the Germans at Lens and, it is said, this town has become almost untenable for the enemy. As it contains an important railway junction the British desire to take it. On the slopes of the Neuville St. Vaast-Loos salient mining operations were especially heavy.

The Germans attacked the French fortification north of the fortress Thiaumont farm yesterday and in an all day engagement they were repulsed. An all night assault on French positions north of Fort Vaux was repulsed by dawn. The French used their curtains of fire quite effectively in this region. These are produced by firing sight shots and then sprinkling the zone in front of the attackers with shrapnel, thru which no troops can pass without suffering tremendous casualties. To produce that curtain a number of fresh battertes, each of four guns of three-inch calibre, fire salvoes at the rate of about 20

If the Germans really intend to withdraw men from France for the Russian front, it is probable that they will keep on attacking the French at Verdun to keep up the bluff that they still retain the bulk of their army in the west. But it is probable that the German general staff has not made up its mind what

The Italians have made considerable progress in their counter-offensive against the Austrians in the Tyrol. They are proceeding up the valleys leading on Trent, but owing to the troubles caused by heavy Austrian batteries, their march is not at all swift. The turn of the tide in favor of the Italian arms will probably mollify the politicians who upset the government the other day.