What the army and navy is to the

nation, so is the life insurance policy to the home. The former protects

trade and commerce and fulfils its

glorious traditions, while the latter

protects the home against the vicis-

HARRIS REFERRED TO COL. ALLISON

Col. Carnegie Gave Advice, But No Motive Was Apparent.

BELIEVED HIM HONEST

But Harris Thought Carnegie Was Influenced From "Higher Up."

(Continued From Page 1). (Continued From Page 1.)
to let the contract without reference
to the Russell concern. But in the Messrs. Ewart, Henderson, Laflamme, Hellmuth and Atwater the whole fabric of the charges seemed to fall to the ground. To Mr. Ewart witness admitted that, altho he understood Col. Carnegie's instructions to go to Allison meant that future business must be transacted thru that gentleman, he immediately afterwards and

Allison meant that future business must be transacted thru that gentleman, he immediately afterwards entered into further negotiations with the shell committee.

Mr. Ewart: Well, were they anxious for interest of that interview with Carnegie on May 6. Carnegie said the committee "had arranged for firms to co-operate and the latter is in the hands of Col. Allison."

Mr. Ewart: Well, did it seem to you that Col. Carnegie was antagonistic would rather have our proposal direct.

Mr. Ewart produced Harris' own with the committee "had arranged for firms to co-operate and the latter is in the hands of Col. Allison."

Mr. Ewart: Well, did it seem to you that Col. Carnegie was antagonistic woul?

Mr. Ewart prossed witness for his casons for taking that view, but Mr. Ewart sould only say they could get an estifaction from Carnegie, who resisted in the view that fuses could not be made in Canada. Despite all this, he said Col. Carnegie and he remined the best of friends.

Next Mr. Ewart took up Carnegie's he sail that and that he so reported for Mr. Russell, but it was an incorrect report of the meeting. Mr. Harris said it did not strike him that and that he so reported for Mr. Russell, but it was an incorrect report so far as that was concerned.

Mr. Ewart took up Carnegie's heal the manufacture of use of of to Mr. Russell, but it was an incorrect ireport so far as that was concerned. Mr. Ewart followed up Carnegie's explanation to Harris that there had been pressure brought to bear on the shell committee which forced him to overlook the Russell Company. He pointed out to the witness that he himself had experienced difficulties in holding raw material options. Did he not honestly believe that the pressure referred to was brought to bear by the competing American firms who were holding short time options on material and machinery, as borne out in previous evidence?

Witness said that might have been understood it was influence on the part of some person higher up.
On the question of Col. Carnegie's refusing to help the Pussell Company to get information, under Mr. John-

carnegie had refused his request to assist them in getting permission from the Scovill concern at Waterbury to accurring information. Mr. Ewart produced the letter which the Russell motor of the letter which the Russell motor Car Co.'s representatives to visit the Scovill works.

Mr. Harris denied that he had declared to Mr. Johnston that Carnegie had refused to help them.

Mr. Ewart: You are positive your letter asked Carnegie to help you to visit the Scoville plant?

Mr. Harris: You are positive your letter asked Carnegie to help you to visit the Scoville plant?

Mr. Harris: Vou are positive your letter asked Carnegie to help you to visit the Scoville plant?

Mr. Harris denied that he had declared to Mr. Scoville plant?

Mr. Ewart: You are positive your letter asked Carnegie to help you to visit the Scoville plant?

Mr. Harris denied that he had declared to Mr. Scoville plant? William: To force an honerable

That is incomprehensible hat is incomprehensible.

It asked for an introduction ille principals with a view to their opening negotiations for some co-operative scheme of manufacture. Col. Carnegie's rely stated that he had taken up the matter with the Scovill concern and they persistently refused to enter into negotiations.

Mr. Ewart: So your memory was at fault was it not?

During the morning examination Mr. Bwart objected to the form of Mr.

Justice Duff interrupted the objection saying, "I don't agree with you.

* WAR SUMMARY *

THE DAY'S EVENTS REVIEWED

The proceedings on the British front yesterday were marked by min-

Continuing their advance in Armenia with unvarying success, the

disconcerted by his crushing losses, stopped his attacks. On the road from the east to Bagdad the Russians attacked the Turks in fresh fortified posi-

tions, to which they had withdrawn after losing Serin-al-Kerind, and dis-

lodged them in rapid flight. Vigorous pursuit is being given the Turks.

prosecuted with a great number of men.

From the way the Russians are progressing and by main force squeezing that a the resistance out of the Turks, it is clear that their campaign is being sure?

ferent contruction on this matter."

Sir William's Queries.

At the conclusion of this afternoon's inquiry, after Mr. Harris had been cross examined, Sir William Meredith undertook examination of the witness and his questions gave the best indication yet available of the situation, as viewed by the royal commission. To Sir William, Mr. Harris admitted that it was Col. Carnegie's 4uty to refuse contracts where he did not believe they could be properly filled and he could not suggest any possible motive the colonel might have for attempting to stand in the way of Canadian manufacturers.

Sir William then said "Well how in the stand of the side of the side of the shell committee?"

Mr. Harris: That the matter of negotiations were in Allison.

Mr. Harris: He told me if I wanted to take these fuses up to get in touch with Allison.

Mr. Ewart: Did you think by that, the shell committee had ceased negotiating for contracts?

Mr. Harris: Well, I did not.

Mr. Harris: So that you did not understand by what was said that the negotiations were out of the hands of the shell committee?

Mr. Harris: No, because I negotiat.

wifacturers.

Sir William then said "Well how in the world can you swear in your evidence that he dishonorably tried to prevent Canadian manufacturers from making fuses?"

Witness said the only explanation he had was that influence from higher up had been brought to bear on the colonel, forcing him to do things he did not want to do.

Not Really Antagenistic.

J. S. Ewart took up the examination of Lloyd Harris in the afternoon.

Mr. Ewart: You are not answering me straight. Did you understand that negotiations were still lin the hands of the shell committee?

Insoluble Mystery

Mr. Harris: No, because I negotlated.

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Mr. Harris: No, because I negotlated.

out.

Mr. Harris: For some reason or other we could not apparently get the treatment as Canadian manufacturers that we thought we were entitled to.

Mr. Ewart: Well, were they antagonistic?

Mr. Harris: For some reason or other the committee asking him to lay their proposition before them.

Mr. Ewart: How do you reconcile that with the reference to Allison to do business?

Mr. Harris:

so, to Allison. I made no comment on it.

Sir William Meredith: I thought you told us before that you asked if he was a member of the shell committee?

Arranged to Co-Operate.

Mr. Harris: Yes, that's right: I asked why we should go to Allison.

Mr. Ewart read a report of the conversation between Carnegle and himself on May 6, at the conclusion of which he suggests for Russell's benefit that they get in touch with Steinmetz, who had informed them of the fuse contracts to be let.

The memorandum also quoted Carnegle's statement that they "have arranged for firms to co-operate, and the latter is in the hands of Col. Allison.'

When pressed by Mr. Ewert, Mr. Harris said he thought Carnegle meant to co-operate with each other and with the committee.

Mr. Ewart: They were arranging the

impression that he did not wish to belp you?

A.: Yes.

Discouraged by Carnegie.

At the subsequent interview with Carnegie on May 13, 1915, Harris said he was informed that such a visit by Burke would not be possible.

Mr. Ewart produced Mr. Harris memoranda of the meeting and asked what explanation he had to offer that there was no record of that cable and Carnegie's refusal.

Mr. Harris: It was already a matter of record; we had the cable.

Mr. Ewart: So that is your only ex-

planation?
Mr. Ewart then proceeded to question witness on Carnegie's refusal to help the Russell Motor Car Co.'s re-representatives to visit the Scovill

talk business.

Mr. Henderson: Well, Allison knew the business, and was talking fuses with American manufacturers at the time. Did it not strike you as reason-

Mr. Harris: Yes.

Letter Contradictory.

Mr. Ewart then read the letter of request, which contained nothing at ali in the nature of a request to help him visit the Scoville plant. It asked for an introduction to the Scoville an introduction to the Scoville principals, with a view to negotiating some co-operative scheme of manufacture. Carnegic's reply was that he had written Scovilles and they had persistently refused to enter into negotiation.

Mr. Ewart: So your memory was at fault, wasnt it?

fault, wasnt it?
Mr. Harris: Well, I wouldn't like to admit that. Mr. Ewart: No, you had better not admit it.

admit it.
Going back to the meeting of May 6,
Mr. Ewart asked what it was that led Mr. Ewart asked what it was that led up to Carnegie telling witness to see Col. Allison. Mr. Harris said a full discussion of his desire to get informa-tion on the manufacture of fuses and a desire to submit an offer.

Negotiated Later,

Mr. Ewart: What did you under-

Russians have dislodged the Turks from the range of mountains south of Mr. Lafiamme: Is there any reason Mush and are converging on the plains below in support of their south of why you should not have asked Col.

Mush and are converging on the plains below in support of their columns which are marching on Diarbekr from Bitlis. After their capture of the range of mind to do any intelligent reasoning them.

Mush and are converging on the plains below in support of their columns carried what that pressure was?

Mr. Harris: No, we were not in a frame of mind to do any intelligent reasoning then.

Don't you think in view of the urgent read of the appropriate and the fact

by Chas. M. Henderson & Co

FIRE!

2nd Week OF THE GIGANTIC SALVAGE **AUCTION SALE** L. BABAYAN'S

Valuable Stock of Genuine ORIENTAL

BRASSWARE, CARVED FURNITURE, ETC., ETC.

This Afternoon

At 34 King St. East

wanted to know the exact words Col. Carnegie used in telling of the pres-

Carnegie used in telling of the pressure brought to bear.

Witness said as near as he could recollect Carnegie said: "I think it is a fair statement to make to you, gentlemen, that pressure has been brought to bear to force us to make the contracts."

No Motive Known.

Before adjourning Sir William Meredith proceeded with a short examination to clear some points at doubt before the royal commission.

Sir William Meredith: I suppose you recognize that it was Col. Carnegie's duty to refuse to place contracts where in his opinion they could not be properly fulfilled?

Mr. Harris: Yes.

Sir William: Can you suggest any possible motive that Col. Carnegie could have had for attempting to prevent you from securing a contract, as you seem to think he did?

Mr. Ewart: They were arranging the co-operation of firms in the United States and Allison was arranging tris co-operation. Isn't that why you were referred to Col. Allison?

Mr. Harris: It didn't strike me that

way. Mr. Ewart: But isn't that what you

say here? Of course it is, and we all pay more attention to what you have here than to what you recillect.

"Something improper"
G. F. Henderson took up the cross-examination of the witness, Mr. Harris still persisted to Allison's counsel that he thought there was something

improper in the suggestion of Car-negie that he should go to Allison to

able that in view of your isnorance, you should be instructed to see Allison?

need of the ammunition and the fact these fuses were delaying delivery and

that material and machinery option were expiring, on the American firms, that all this may have been the pres-

Subletting Contracts.

Mr. Harris: No. 4 can't say that it

could have had for attempting to prevent you from securing a contract, as you seem to think he did?

Mr. Harris: No, I cannot,
Sir William: Well, what it is extremely difficult for me to understand is that a mar with no personal motive should have kept you from securing contracts, as you seem to think he did.
Did it never occur to you that there Did it never occur to you that there might be some honest motive behind the action?

Mr. Hatris: I always gave Col. Car-negle credit for being an honest man. Sir William: Well, how in the world that view? On your own evidence you want us to believe that he dishonorably tried to prevent Canadian manufacturers from making fuses. What

Mr. Harris: I can only tell you what I told the prime minister. The only reason I can think is that influence had been brought to bear to force him to 46 7 hings he did not want to do. Mr. Laflamme took up the cross-ex-amination of Mr. Harris. He pressed the witness for an explanation of his statement that Col. Carnegie had

(Continued from Page 1).

ating the Verdun-Soissons-Lille triangle. If they fail in their present offensive, and that seems certain, they may soon be constrained to evacuate the triangle, especially if they are helped by a few good shoves from the allies.

The proceedings on the British front restorder. ing activity between Neuville St. Vaast and Souchez, northeast of sure would be that of competitive firms pressing for action. He did not think that would be forced into action be-

REMOVED TO CLIVEDEN

LONDON, May 7 .- Seven hundred Canadians have been admitted to the Canadian Red Cross Hospital at Cliveden

prosecuted with a great number of men.

The report from Petrograd that the Germans are evacuating the villages and towns in front of Dvinsk is probably correct. In the first place, the present lines occupied by them have no strategic men ing. and to the coming of summer weathes. The alternatives were longagement on the coming of summer weathes. The alternatives were longagement on recent offensive captured important positions, and British milliarry, writers have ventured the opinion that, failing to retake these, the Germans would far that the position in front of Dvinsk and in the whole Vilna salient unitenable.

Rt. Hon. A. J. Balfour. first lord of the admiralty, hints in a letter that changes have been made as a result of the greatly increased strength of the British navy, that will prevent in future any German warships raiding the British navy, that will prevent in future any German warships raiding the British navy, that will prevent in future any German warships raiding the British navy countened at making a serious attack on England, as promised by the German warships raid other contingents of Russian troops landed in France consisted of 10,000 amans to dupe the Irish rebels to their destruction.

According to a correspondent of the Associated Press, the first and second contingents of Russian troops landed in France consisted of 10,000 advance had been made on any took the witness to the Russell Company and the semande on any took the witness of the pressure brought to the Russell Company and the properties of the greatly increased strength of the pressure brought to the Russell Company and the properties of the greatly increased strength of the pressure brought to the Russell Company and the properties of the pressure brought to the Russell Company and the properties of the pressure brought to the Russell Company and the properties of the pressure brought to the Russell Company and the properties of the pressure brought to the Russell Company and the properties of the pressure brought to the Russell C

SIR ADAM SORRY

Toronto Entertains Officers of Overseas Units at Carls-Rite.

wishes and the sincerest prayers of all good citizens would follow the guests of the evening.

He related from a letter he had received how an English officer in hospital, narrating a dering exploit at the front had added the comment, "Those Canadians will do anything."

First Contingent Made Name.

The first contingent had left a reputation hard to follow, but each succeeding contingent was worthily upholding the tradition.

Col. Bickford complimented the 95th and the 92nd on being ready to go straight to France without stopping for additional training in England. The routine, however, precluded that. Should the battalion get to the front as a unit, he knew they would make an excellent record. In their training here they had been thru all they were likely to be called upon to go thru in France. He had been there and he knew. He sincerely wished that he could go, too.

The commanding officers, Lieut.-Col. Chisholm, O.C. 92nd; Lieut.-Col. Barker, O.C. 95th Battalion, and Lieut.-Col. Odeil, O.C. 12th Artillery Brigade, were all fittingly toasted, and all fittingly replied.

Among those present were: Brigadier-General Logie, Lieut.-Col. J. A. Cooper, Lieut. James Widgery, provost marshal of the camp; Controllers Cameron and Thompson, Aidermen Ramsden, Robins, Ryding, Archibald and Nesbitt, Commissioner Chisholm, Capt. W. S. Hendrie, son of the lieutenant-governor; Jas. A. Norris, and Wm. Banks sr. Mayor Church presided.

CANADIAN CASUALTIES

Killed in action—489184, Sergt. Albert Ed. Clarke, Halifax; 6159, Arnold Logan, Wallaceburg., Ont.; 44238, Ralph Wiley. The Divide, N.B.
Died of wounds—A15509, Colin H. Horne, New Glasgow, N.S.; 65580, Thos. D. Livingstone Longmoore, St. Lambert, Que.; Lieut. Henry E. Beauchamp Platt; London Mutual Insurance Co., Torcesto.

amination of Mr. Harris. He pressed the witness for an exepianation of the discourage that metering the statement that Col. Carnegie had seemed to discourage the metering the basiness.

Reading the Mr. Harris is does not been comprehensible to be souragement given him was a rather technical explanation of the difficulty of making tuses, especially in the load ing end. why, when told to go to Allison, when the did not be matter at one, Mr. Harris: If he honestly believed him to the shell committee, he did not report the matter at one, Mr. Harris and the didn't know why he didn't.

Mr. Lafamme asked Harris why, in the contracts.

Mr. Harris said that he did information prime minister of t. Mr. Lafammaton the first matter than the fuse contracts of the morning that he fold the prime minister more particular than the fuse contracts.

Mr. Lafamme referred witness to him statement in the fuse contracts.

Mr. Lafamme referred witness to him statement in the fuse contracts.

Mr. Lafamme referred witness to him statement in the fuse contracts.

Mr. Lafamme referred witness to him statement in the fuse contracts.

Mr. Lafamme referred witness to him statement in the morning that be contracts.

Mr. Lafamme is the rea my reason why you should not have asked Col Carnegie, and he can be contracted that the did not action became of the data and manufacture of the data manufacture of the data and manufacture of the data manufacture of the data and manufacture of the data manufacture of the data and manufacture of the data and manufacture of the data ma influence force him tricia, B.C. Harry G. Rawlings, Patricia, B.C.

MOUNTED RIFLES.

Killed in action-117243, David Bruce, Calgary, Wounded—111148, Acting-Sergt. Roy Mitchell, Halifax: 415339, Howard Stan-ton Horne, Halifax: 107267, Corp. David A. Livingstone, Tillicum, B.C.

ARTILLERY.

Wounded—42443, Bombardier Joe Black-burn, 97 Hamilton street, Toronto; 85657, Bombardier Bert Cameron, Salt Springs, N.S.; Capt. George Lemuel Drew, Que-bec; 112, Sgt. Peter McCallum Cobourg.

ENGINEERS. Wounded-501230, J. Daley, Sydney Mines, N.S.; 501239, J. Tutty, Diggins, N.S.

young settlers in the north has created a serious condition in the labor market there, a condition which the government is seeking to solve.

Included in the operation of computing the premier Asquith, replying, said the question of compulsion was not a matter of agreement with Ireland, and that the city.

CAN'T GO TO WAR

If He Had Choice, Would Be in Trenches With Canadian Boys.

BIG MILITARY DINNER

"If I had the opportunity of taking the choice of occupying the greatest position in the country, and becoming one of the boys at the front, I would be one of the boys," said Sir Adam Beck, speaking last night at a complin banquet given at the Carls-Rite Hotel by the city to the officers of the 92nd and 95th Battalions, C.E.F., and the 12th Artillery Brigade, C.F.A. in honor of their early departure for overseas. "My job is a very humble one; I am

the horse buyer fer the boys," said Sir Adam. "I regret to see you go, but my greatest regret is that I am not going with you."

Archdeacon Cody, in the uniform of a chaplain, said that the hearty good wishes and the sincerest prayers of all good citizens would follow the guests of the evening.

IRISH PROBLEM John Redmond and Sir Ed-

EXPECT TO END

On Guard

ward Carson Reach Understanding.

TO ISSUE MANIFESTO

Joint Pronouncement by Ulsterites and Nationalists Prepared.

LONDON, May 9, 11.10 p.m.-Irish colitics are again in the foreground as a result of the recent rising and the

consequent convergence of sentiment between John Redmond, the Nationalist leader, and Sir Edward Carson, the Ulster leader.

The conference of these leaders yesterday on the disarmament question and today's significant debate in the house of commons on the possibility of house of commons on the possibility of bringing Ireland within the purview of the conscription bill, have given this matter still greater importance, and it looks as the Ireland's unfor-

tunate, experience might become the indirect means of adjusting in a manner satisfactory to all parties, the difficult home rule problem, which has been hung up during the war.

Manifesto Agreed On.

It is understood that a manifesto to the Irish people has been agreed upon the Irish people has been agreed upon, but the contents of the manifesto have been withheld until Tuesday, so as to enable its simultaneous publication thruout Ireland. Various rumors were current in the lobbies of parliament tonight concerning negotiations between the government and the Irish parties, but nothing is likely to be decided upon by the latter until after Premier Asquith's pronouncement on the Irish situation, which is expected omorrow.

The Lonsdale motion was voted down

without division.

Deprecating the exclusion of Ireland from compulsion under the military service bill. Sir Edward Carson, in the house of commons today blamed the government for failing to suppress the anti-recruiting campaign in Ireland, which he believed had largely led to the recent disastrous events. house of commons today blamed the government for failing to suppress the anti-recruiting campaign in Ireland, which he believed had largely led to the recent disastrous events.

John Redmond, the Nationalist leader, challenged Sir Edward's assertion that in the recent government of Ireland the Nationalists had the power, but not the responsibility.

That Morrisburg Affair.

When the customs estimates were and J. G. Turriff complained that Col. J. Wesley Allison had been allowed to bring in shipments thru the port of Morrisburg, Ont., in the fall of 1916 free of duty. Mr. Turriff said no doubt many of the shipments were supplies intended for the use of the

but not the responsibility.

"Certainly, since the coalition government was instituted," said Mr. Redmond, "I had no power in the government of Ireland. My opinions have been overborne and my suggestions rejected. It is my profound conviction the government and the power, adduct many of the shipments were supplies intended for the use of the the been overborne and my suggestions rejected. It is my profound conviction
that if we had had power and responsibility during the last few years the recent occurrences in Ireland would
never have arisen."

Hon. J. D. Reid, minister of two town, after explaining the position of the government, said the whole material that if we had had power and responsiter had been threshed out before the public accounts committee. Every thing imported free of duty had been threshed out before the public accounts committee. never have arisen."
Ireland Did Well.

Mr. Redmond proceeded to declare it unfair to leave the impression that Ireland had not done well in recruiting. She had more than 150,000 men now with the colors, men who had not the colors, men who had the colors, men who had the colors are the colors who had the colors are the colors who had the colors are the colors and colored the colors are the colors and colored the colors. displayed gravery and covered themselves with glory.

Makes Plea for Union.

or the sake of the empire, not to proceed with this course.

"Nobody is more anxious than I," he continued, "to respond to the Ulster appeal for co-operation."

Praise for Mr. Redmond.

Winston Churchill considered that Mr. Redmond had rendered immense

situdes of life. You are justly proud of the achievements of our troops. Take pride in the possibilities of your home and carry sufficient life insurance to protect your loved ones against want. Don't procrastinate. To-day you may be insurable; tomorrow you may not be. Be patriotic. Don't increase the burdens of the nation by your neglect to insure. Our business is to carry your risk. The Manufacturers Life Insurance Company TORONTO, . . CANADA Kind and Youde Streets Write for our booklet "FACTS." It will interest you, as it shows how we invest our Assets for the protection of our Policyholders. LOWER RATES HOTEL ROYAL, HAMILTON

cool find : a far

case,

large

base.

S

fancy grou

yard

American plan, \$2.50 and up per day, European plan, \$1.00 and up per day, SINGLE MEALS, 75 cents. SAMPLE ROOMS, 50 Cents per Day

SANITARY WASHED WIPING RAGS AND CHEESE CLOTH.

E. PULLAN

20 Maud St. Ad. 760

would be protracted discussion, wit would prevent the measure become a law at the earliest possible mome

(Continued From Page 1),

amendment to the Railway Act. -The company to make some arrangement with any municipality interested so that the railway bridge should be so structed as to accommodate veh traffic, the cost to be proportion borne by the railway and the pality. An amendment to this act had been incorporated by the bill brought down by the government in 1914 to consolidate the Railway Act. but that bill had died with the session and had not been reintroduced.

He had himself at a subsequent session introduced a bill dealing with the subject, which had been given a second reading, but not taken up by the government on the ground that amendments to the act should await the reintroduction of the governments

Mr. Descharries said such a meas would no doubt give some relief, but needed immediate action by the gov-ernment, and the minister of public works promised to give the subject works promised to give the su consideration. That Morrisburg Affair.

for the government. He denoun Mr. Turriff's statement as untrue,

When the Canadian Northern Grand Trunk Pacific loans were re-ed, Sir Thomas White made a s Makes Plea for Union.

Mr. Redmond besought the house, not only for the sake of Ireland, but for the sake of the empire, not to proceed with this course.

The proceed with this course.

The proceed with this course.

The proceed with this course. 000. For the current fiscal year e ing the last of next month, the carnings were estimated at \$9,777, Estimates as to future earnings

MEDICAL SERVICES.

Drowned—Capt. Norman J. Yellowlees (at Salomiki, May 7. accidental), 676 Spadina avenue, Toronto.

Wounded—38202, Norman H. Speight, Georgetown, Ont.

SEEDING PROGRESSING FAVOR-ABLY.

Seeding in Northern Ontario will be finished by the end of this week, according to Hon. G. Howard Ferguson, who said yesterday that this indicates how far ahead that part of the province is. The heavy enlistment of young settlers in the north has accided in the operation of compulsion.

MEDICAL SERVICES.

Winston Churchill considered that Mr. Redmond had rendered immense services to the empire, and that Great Britain owed a deep debt to the Nationalist party for their exertions in the present struggle, "the first struggle," said Col. Churchill. "in which Ireland had been a valiant friend on our side." It is understood that Col. Churchill has decided to resume politics.

During the committee stage of the military service bill in the house of commons today, Sir James Brownlee Lonsdale, whip of the Irish Unionist party, moved that Ireland should be included in the operation of compulsion.

Ster appeal for co-operation.

Winston Churchill considered that Mr. Redmond.

Mr. Redmond had rendered immense services to the empire, and that Great Britain owed a deep debt to the Nationalist party for their exertions in the present struggle, "the first struggle," said Col. Churchill. "in which Ireland had been a valiant friend on our side." It is understood that Col. Churchill has decided to resume politics.

During the committee stage of the military service bill in the house of the more or less speculative, but they were estimated by D. B. Hanna, vice-president and general manager of the Canadian Northern Railway system, as follows:

For 1917, \$11,500,000; for 1918, \$13,-700,000.

The Winnipeg and Duluth Line, which Mr. Pugsley had condemned as value-less. Sir Thomas white said shows for the more of the straining for the first struggle." Signal Agent Ag

fects