

## Fuse Investigation Continues To-day at Ottawa Martial Law is Now Proclaimed in All Ireland Insurrection Spreading to the West of Island

### MARTIAL LAW HAS BEEN DECLARED FOR WHOLE OF IRELAND

#### Fighting Continues in Streets of Dublin —Rebels Still Hold Important Public Buildings—Movement Spreading to the West—Redmond Denounces the Revolt.

BY SPECIAL WIRE TO THE COURIER.

LONDON, April 27, 3.20 p.m.—Martial law has been declared throughout all Ireland. Fighting is still going on in the streets of Dublin.

Proclamation of martial law throughout Ireland may indicate an extension of disturbances, details of which the rigid British censorship is withholding. Cable despatches yesterday and early to-day gave the impression that the British authorities had the situation in Ireland well in hand. Martial law, it was said, had been declared only in the city and county of Dublin. A few minor disturbances outside Dublin were reported, but they were described as of small importance.

#### ASQUITH'S STATEMENT

LONDON, April 27.—Premier Asquith announced in the House of Commons to-day that the rebels continue to hold important public buildings in Dublin, and that street encounters were still in progress.

The Premier said there would be a searching investigation into the cause of and responsibility for the outbreak.

Premier Asquith told the House the Irish situation still presented serious features to-day, and that there were indications of a spread of the movement to other parts of Ireland, especially in the west.

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### DESTRUCTION WROUGHT BY ITALIAN GUNS



MUCH DESTRUCTION HAS BEEN CAUSED BY THE ARTILLERY DUELS BETWEEN THE ITALIANS AND THE AUSTRIANS. THE PICTURES HEREWITH ILLUSTRATE SOME OF THE DESTRUCTION WROUGHT BY ITALIAN GUNS ON AUSTRIAN VILLAGES IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD OF GORIZIA.

### COLONEL CARNEGIE ON STAND; LETTERS READ OVER SHELL CONTRACTS

#### Messrs Lloyd Harris and T. A. Russell Interviewed Gen. Bertram in Montreal About Fuses and Col. Carnegie Thought They Were Looking For Help From United States.

By Special Wire to the Courier.

Ottawa, April 27.—When the Meredith-Duff commission enquiry into the Kite fuse charges reopened their investigation this morning, Colonel David Carnegie, ordinance expert of the Shell Committee, which let the contracts to two alleged "mushroom" American concerns, again took the stand and gave further details of steps he had taken to fill fuse orders given by the Canadian munitions organization by the British government.

L. W. Hellmuth, K. C., Toronto, Government counsel, read an offer to make fuses for the shell committee by John A. Harris, on behalf of the Manufacturing and Contracting Company. Mr. Harris offered to make fuses for \$4.90 and \$5.50 at the rate of 4,000 a day, providing his company received \$5.75 for the first 20,000, to be paid in each 5,000 was finished.

Col. Carnegie then described how Sir Courtney Bennett, British Consul-General at New York, introduced him to a Mr. Dowler, who in turn introduced him to T. F. Regan, who had a connection with the Recording and Computing Manufacturing Company of Dayton. While in the United States at that time, May 24, 1915, he went over the plant of Burns and Bassick, at Bridgewater. Later he met Messrs Bassick, Youkam and Chance in reference to fuses. Col. Allison was not present. He also saw a Mr. Oliver, who was a sub-contractor on a Russian shell order, of the Canadian Car and Foundry Company, who undertook to attempt to get a promise from Curry to work on the British contract.

Mr. Hellmuth asked Col. Carnegie if the British consul-general discussed prices with him and the witness said the price favored was around \$4.50. **WOULD EXAMINE THEM**  
Mr. Hellmuth mentioned that through negotiations with the Russell Motor Company in reference to fuses and contracts afterwards were not technically a subject germane to that investigation, they would be examined to see if they could throw any light as to prices on the contracts being inquired into.

A letter from T. A. Russell of the Russell Motor Company to General Bertram of the shell committee, was then read. In it Mr. Russell mentioned he had been in touch with American manufacturers about fuses and was anxious to know what volume of business could be expected, and what prices could be paid. This letter was written May 1. The answer to this letter was sent on May 10, the delay being caused, Col. Carnegie said, by his absence in New York.  
Col. Carnegie had an interview with Mr. Russell and Lloyd Harris in Ottawa and supplied them with all the information he could about fuse manufacturing. Messrs. Harris and Russell knew of the British fuse contract.  
General Bertram invited Mr. Russell in a letter to forward his fuse proposition and supplied him with blue prints of a time fuse.  
A conference between Messrs. Harris and Russell and Col. Carnegie and General Bertram, took place later in Montreal. Col. Carnegie's recollection of the conversations was that the Russell company was looking for assistance in the United States. Mr. Russell wrote later, asking the colonel if he could give him an introduction to the Scoville company in the United States or give any information which would lead to the expedition of the making of the much-needed fuses.  
**WANTED CANADIAN CONTRACT**  
Col. Carnegie said he thought the Russell Company had heard that the Scoville company was the only concern in the States, outside of the government plants, making an \$5 fuse. He discussed a contract with Mr. Russell because the shell committee was anxious to get the fuses made in Canada. The committee had the order from the war office at a difficult time.  
Mr. Hellmuth asked Col. Carnegie to try and be brief in his explanations and further asked if prices were discussed with Mr. Russell. Col. Carnegie said:  
"Not at that time, but later."  
On May 19, Col. Carnegie notified Mr. Regan that the shell committee could not consider giving him and his colleagues a contract because the price was not right, the figure finally asked for 80 fuses being \$4.00 whereas Mr. Regan had originally spoken about the fuses for \$3.50 or \$3.75. Mr. Hellmuth then put in the time records a letter from General Bertram.

(Continued on Page 4.)

### BRITISH SUBMARINE E-22 HAS BEEN SUNK

By Special Wire to the Courier.

Berlin, April 27.—(By wireless to Sayville)—The German admiralty announced to-day that the British submarine E-22 had been sunk by German naval forces.

The announcement also says a British cruiser of the Arethusa class was hit by a torpedo from a German submarine.  
The announcement given under date of April 26, is as follows:  
"The German naval forces on April 25 sank the British submarine E-22. The Germans rescued and captured two men.  
"A German submarine on the same day hit with a torpedo a British cruiser of the Arethusa class."  
LONDON SAYS SO, TOO.  
London, April 27.—It was announced officially here to-day that the British submarine which was sunk was the E-22, as reported in a wireless despatch from Berlin.

#### Flew Over Imbros.

Paris, April 27.—A Havas despatch from Athens reports that a German aeroplane flew over the Island of Imbros in the Aegean Sea yesterday, throwing bombs at a lighthouse on Point Kephalos. No serious damage was caused, however.

### IRISH-AMERICAN EDITOR SAYS WASHINGTON GAVE WARNING OF THE GERMAN EXPEDITION

#### Thus Did President Wilson Repay the Irish For Putting Him in, He Says.

By Special Wire to the Courier.

New York, April 27.—That President Wilson's administration had knowledge of the plot to land munitions on the Irish coast through the Von Igel papers, and warned the British Government, which warning resulted in the capture of Sir Roger Casement and the German expedition, is the charge made by John Devoy, editor of the Gaelic American, says the Times. In an editorial which will appear Saturday, he will say in part:  
"The worst blow the insurgents received was the sinking of the German auxiliary cruiser with a load of arms and ammunition on board. The silence with which the first blow was delivered proved that the secret was well kept. There was no informer or British spy who was able to learn the plan of the insurgents, but that deficiency was supplied by the Washington Government, which paid the Irish handsomely for putting Woodrow Wilson in power and thus enabling him to do this timely service to his mother country, which is dearer to him than the one in which he was born."  
Rumors in the Federal building have stated that the Von Igel papers seized in the Wall street office contained much material on the Irish situation. These reports persist, in spite of denials from officials connected with the department of justice. It was recalled yesterday to assistant United States District Attorney Wood that the newspapers had made a statement last week that evidence of German intrigues in Ireland was found among the documents now demanded back by the German embassy.

"I can't discuss the Von Igel papers in any way whatsoever," said Mr. Wood. "I will neither deny nor affirm any report concerning them."  
Captain O'Leary, head of the bureau of investigation here, denied yesterday that the Von Igel papers gave

Washington the least hint of what was to happen in Ireland this week. He admitted, however, that Ireland was mentioned in some of them.  
"There were just a few letters from crazy Irishmen," said Captain O'Leary, "such as you would pay no attention to under any circumstances—letters which said what a fine thing it would be for the world if Germany went over and made the Irish free."

### Revolts in Bohemia

New York, April 27.—Fresh revolts have broken out in Prague, Pilsen, Tabor and other Bohemian cities, and many members of prominent Bohemian families, including Miss Alice Mazaryk, well-known in America for her social settlement work, have been executed by the government, according to advices said to have been received here yesterday by the Bohemian national Alliance from secret sources in Austria.

### TWO BRANTFORD MEN WOUNDED

Two more Brantford men are in today's casualty list as wounded:  
Pte. Albert Edward Manning is reported as suffering from shell shock. He lived at 23 Edwards street, and worked as a laborer before enlisting. He is unmarried.  
Pte. Alfred Bertram Smith, a friend and neighbor of Pte. Manning, is also wounded.

### SUBMARINE SINKS NEUTRAL BOAT

By Special Wire to the Courier.

London, April 27.—2.05 p.m.—The sinking of a neutral vessel by gunfire from a German submarine was announced officially to-day. The Norwegian bark Carmanian was destroyed and a boat containing part of her crew capsized.

The official announcement is as follows:  
"The Norwegian bark Carmanian was sunk by gunfire from a German submarine on Tuesday, 5 miles off the west coast of Ireland. The crew took to boats. The submarine immediately left them. One boat capsized. The other, containing the captain and nine of the crew reached the coast. The men were rescued by cliff ladders."

#### AIR ATTACKS.

PARIS, April 27.—A Havas despatch from Athens says it is reliably stated there that two Russian hydro-aeroplanes operated over Constantinople on Monday night.

### COURIER'S DAILY CARTOON



By Lou Sisco.

### THEATRE

#### OF FEATURES

Copely, McBride & Carroll  
In a Singing and Dancing Melange

SPECIAL  
Charlotte Walker  
In "The Trail of the Lonesome Pine"

### OPERA HOUSE

Friday, April 27-28

### ABIRIA

Matinees—Child-15c. Adults 25c.

Saturday, April 29  
Matinee and Night

### AIR OF KES

BY EDWARD  
PEOPLE

ST. FARCE IN THE WORLD

### lo Theatre

Monday and Tuesday  
"The Elaine"

Wednesday and Thursday  
"Diamond in the Sky"

Friday and Saturday  
Programme of Interesting Features

### COLONIAL THEATRE

Thurs., Fri., Sat.,  
April 27th, 28th, 29th

### The Campbells Are Coming 6 Reels

A Gigantic and Wonderful  
Presentation of the Relief  
of Lucknow, India.

2 Big Vaudeville Acts  
Mon., Tue., Wed.

Prices 10c and 20c.

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