

OFFICE FOR RENT

1700 Square Feet. 20 KING STREET EAST.

The Toronto World

TUESDAY MORNING APRIL 4 1916—FOURTEEN PAGES

FURNISHED HOUSE FOR RENT

On the Hill, Near Avenue Road. Dined, fifteen rooms, four bath-rooms.

PROBS—Mostly cloudy and cool, with a few local showers.

VOL. XXXVI.—No. 12,928

CANADIAN ARTILLERY ASSISTS BRITISH DIVISION TO CAPTURE TRENCHES FRENCH RECAPTURE HALF OF VAUX VILLAGE AND ALL CAILLETTE WOOD Sweeping Inquiry Into Shell Contracts Is Now Assured

CANADIAN GUNS HELP IN TAKING FOE TRENCHES

Demonstration and Shelling of Hun Positions Attract Hostile Batteries.

ATTACK FRUSTRATED

Dominion Scouts Do Effective Work Against German Parties.

CANADIAN HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, via London, April 3.—In the early morning of March 27 an assault was made on a section of the German defences by a British division immediately on the left of the Canadian corps.

Under cover of a very heavy artillery fire, the attacking troops advanced and succeeded in capturing the two lines of German trenches constituting the salient.

Canadian Guns Aided. Through the attack the Canadian artillery and trench mortar batteries co-operated in the covering bombardment.

CARSON IS APPOINTED LIBRARIES' INSPECTOR. LONDON, Ont., April 3.—W. O. Carson, librarian of the London Public Library, to-day received word of his appointment to the position of chief inspector of public libraries.

UNARMED BRITISH BARQUE SUNK BY A SUBMARINE

Only Part of Crew of Bengain Are Reported Saved.

LONDON, April 3, 7:45 p.m.—Lloyd's reports that the British barque Bengain has been sunk by a submarine. Part of the crew were picked up. It is stated that the vessel was not armed.

SHELL INQUIRY WILL BE WIDE PLEDGES GIVEN

Royal Commission Not Limited to Probe of Four Transactions.

PARTIES ARE PLEASSED

Extension of Investigation Welcomed by Liberals and Conservatives Alike.

By a Staff Reporter. OTTAWA, Ont., April 3.—The government has practically decided upon a sweeping inquiry into all suspicious transactions of the shells committee.

The extension of the investigation and the powers of the commission appear to have given general satisfaction to members on both sides of the house.

FRENCH RETAKE GROUND LOST IN VERDUN FIGHTS

Several Counter-Attacks Carry Them Back to Vaux Village.

WOOD ALSO REGAINED

New Lines Established in Northern Outskirts of Bois de Caillette.

SPECIAL Cable to The Toronto World. LONDON, April 3.—Gaining ground in their counter-attacks, the French today, in the fighting in the region of Douaumont and Vaux to the north of Verdun, recaptured the western part of Vaux Village, which they had previously evacuated, and driving forward in another direction, they drove back the enemy as far as the northern outskirts of Caillette Wood and to the north of the Vaux Pond.

The bombardment was quite violent in the region of Bois Bourrus, west of the Meuse, but the Germans made no attack. In describing the situation between Haucourt and Bethincourt, the French war office said that they had withdrawn their advanced troops from their positions on the northern bank of Forges Brook, which runs between these points to the southern bank, under cover of Friday night and that the Germans did not perceive it.

The German statement of today said that all the French positions north of the Brook of Forges between Haucourt and Bethincourt were in German hands.

BIG BATTLE EXPECTED ALONG BRITISH FRONT

German Mass Thirty-Four Division Between Somme and Yser.

THIRTY BEFORE VERDUN

General Petain Puts Up Great Defence With First Rate Artillery Support.

LONDON, April 4.—The Times military correspondent in an account of his visit to Verdun and the French front, predicts the development shortly of a big battle on the British front.

There is little doubt that the Germans expected to win Verdun in four days. But Gen. Petain holds firm and much interesting news is yet to come from Verdun.

HEADMASTER OF ETON RESIGNS FROM POST

Rev. Dr. Lytton Much Assailed for Speeches During War.

LONDON, April 4.—Rev. Edward Lytton, head master of Eton College, has resigned. His resignation will take effect next Christmas.

CAPT. FORD DISMISSED FROM CANADIAN FORCE

Pte. W. H. Notman of Artillery Promoted to Temporary Lieutenant.

Canadian Associated Press Cable. LONDON, April 3.—Capt. C. S. Ford, 48th Canadian Battalion, has been dismissed from the service by sentence of a general court-martial. Pte. W. H. Notman of the Canadian artillery has been promoted to be temporary lieutenant.

ZEPPELINS LEFT DEATH TRAIL IN SCOTTISH TOWN

At least Eight Persons Were Killed and Many Houses Wrecked.

NO PANIC WAS SHOWN

One Bomb Penetrated Building From Roof to the Basement.

LONDON, April 3, 7:12 p.m.—A Scottish correspondent in a despatch concerning Sunday night's air raid says: "Scotland had its first experience with a zeppelin raid last night. A zeppelin appeared at 11:50 and circled over the town for 40 minutes, dropping many bombs. Warning of the enemy's approach was given the people by the electric lights being cut off. Everybody remained calm, and many persons ventured into the streets to get a better view of the raid. No building of public importance was struck, but much damage was done in the residential quarter.

Five persons were killed in a passage leading to a tenement building, whose occupants were obliged to make their exit by means of fire escapes. Two servant girls employed in a doctor's house were killed, while a man was killed in the street. Two hotels were struck and several persons were killed or injured. A bomb in one instance penetrated a building from the roof to the basement.

CANADA NOT CHEATED IN PURCHASE OF SUBS.

Chile Had Refused Boats for Trivial Reasons, Says Manufacturer.

OTTAWA, April 3.—Final evidence was taken today by the Davidson war contracts commission in the purchase of two submarines by the Canadian Government from the Electric Boat Co.

J. F. Patterson, president of the company, stated the reasons Chile had refused the boats were trivial ones, and he believed the Canadian Government had secured good value in the boats at \$555,000 each.

ONLY "RUSH" FREIGHT FOR ATLANTIC PORTS

Canadian Railways Include Wheat in Embargo Because of Congestion.

CALGARY, Alta., April 3.—All Canadian railways, it was learned from local traffic headquarters, have placed an embargo on all shipments of all freight except perishable and live stock destined to Canadian Atlantic ports, thus closing all Canadian ports against grain, as well as other commodities.

All American ports, except Baltimore, are closed, with the prospect of that port being barred against western shipments soon. The cause is congestion at seaboard and adjacent terminals.

CHAMPIONS OF HYDRO RADIALS HELD UP BILLS

Requirement That Railway Board Approve C. N. R. Project May End Fight.

HOT ATTACK ON BECK

Bennett of East Simcoe Declared Hydro Had Not Fulfilled Pledges.

By a Staff Reporter. OTTAWA, April 3.—The hydro radicals scored at least a partial victory in the house of commons today. When the bill renewing the charter of the Niagara, St. Catharines and Toronto Railway was reached in committee of the whole it was evident that it would only pass after a long and protracted struggle.

Joseph Armstrong (East Lambton), A. C. Macdonell (South Toronto), Edmund Bristol (Centre Toronto), W. F. Maclean (South York), Donald Sutherland (Oxford), and a number of other members were on hand, and they received some unexpected support from the other side of the chamber.

The government was not inclined to take any definite stand, although upon a test vote early in the afternoon Sir George Foster and some other members of the government voted to keep the bill in its place on the calendar.

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FIFTY PER CENT. SHODDY IN KHAKI GARMENTS?

Former Employee of Mill at Peterboro Made Charge at Ottawa.

OTTAWA, April 3.—Further details as to the alleged practice on the part of the Auburn Woolen Mills Co., Limited, of Peterboro, Ont., of employing shoddy in the manufacture of khaki garments for the Canadian militia department, was given before the Davidson War Contracts Commission by George Graves of Peterboro, a former employee. Graves charged that the company had commenced making garments of about 50 per cent. shoddy almost as soon as their tender was accepted. Samples of the cloth were produced by counsel to the commission and handed to Graves for examination, some of which he declared were 50 per cent. shoddy and others first-class.

Charles Burns, assistant director of contracts in the militia department, said the department had purchased 225,000 yards of khaki cloth from the Auburn Mills since the beginning of the war. The hearing will continue tomorrow.

WINNIPEG ASKS BORDEN TO ADOPT CONSCRIPTION

Chief Justice Mathers Will Go to Ottawa to Press Request.

WINNIPEG, April 3.—Conscription was approved today at a meeting of the Citizens' Recruiting League and Chief Justice Mathers, the president, consented to go to Ottawa and present to the government the resolution adopted.

ALLIES TO KEEP ON EXAMINING NEUTRAL MAIL

Confiscation of Merchandise Consigned to Germany to Go on.

NOTE ISSUED AT PARIS

Protesting Countries Told That Hague Rules Permit Searching Post.

PARIS, April 3, 10:55 p.m.—The French and British Governments through the diplomatic representatives today handed their joint memorandum to the American and other neutral governments, explaining their policy with regard to the examination of mails in response to requests that such explanation be made to certain neutral powers.

The note declares that the governments will, for the present, continue to abstain from seizing and confiscating on the seas genuine letter mail, but points out that the inviolability of mails stipulated by the Hague convention of 1907 in no way affects the allies' right to examine and, if there be occasion, to stop and seize merchandise disguised as mail matter in sacks.

With regard to parcels mail the memorandum states that from the point of view of their right of examination and eventual seizure, merchandise shipped as mail in parcels has not and will not be treated differently from merchandise shipped in any other way.

The memorandum has been presented to the governments of all the neutrals whose mails have been intercepted. It denies that the allies copied or censored any legitimate postal correspondence. The examination of the Danish steamer Hellig Olav, which was taken into Kiel, has just been completed by the British authorities, but not in time for this case to be included in the memorandum.

BRITISH CAPTURE CRATER FROM FOES AT ST. ELOI

Eighty-Four German Occupants Taken Prisoner in Fight.

SPECIAL Cable to The Toronto World. LONDON, April 3.—The British captured by assault at St. Eloi today a mine crater which the Germans had blown up last Friday. It was filled with Germans, of whom a number were killed and wounded and 84 taken prisoner, including four officers. A British aviator shot down a German machine in a fight and another British aviator, attacking five other machines, put them to flight after worsting two in an action. The usual artillery activity is reported from the British front, especially at St. Eloi.

DINEEN'S MEN'S HATS.

In the advertisement on page two, announcing the Dineen's spring showing of men's hats, the variety is unusually large. A better hat for the popular price. Exclusive agents in Toronto for the Health and Dunlop hat, Dineen's, 140 Yonge street, Toronto, and 20-22 King street west, Hamilton.

PUBLIC CONTROL ADVOCATED FOR ONTARIO NICKEL

Opposition Leader Supports Sam Carter in Asking for Control of Industry.

IN EMPIRE'S INTEREST

Objectors to Resolution Declare Project Too Gigantic to Be Taken Seriously.

Sam Carter's resolution, proposing the nationalizing of the nickel industry in Ontario, was lost on division in the legislature last night, after discussion that lasted all the afternoon and evening until 10:15 o'clock. Hon. G. H. Ferguson strenuously opposed the motion, arguing that the nickel deposits were worth at least a billion dollars to their present holders, that the government of Ontario could not prevent nickel getting to the enemy as well as it was being prevented under the imperial agreement with the International Nickel Company, and that the British Government was perfectly satisfied with the present arrangement.

The government was not satisfied that Ontario ore should be refined outside this province. Since Ontario had not the secret of nickel refining, it would be most inopportune to stop this source of supply to the British Empire at this crisis.

In confuting the contention of Mr. Ferguson that a pound of nickel from the International Nickel Company has reached Germany since the outbreak of war, W. H. Proudfoot (Centre Huron) states that Krupp, thru New York bankers, held a large share in the nickel company, and that the Kaiser in turn was financially interested in Krupp's. The imputation was obvious, said he.

Mr. Proudfoot acknowledged that he relied upon "general knowledge." Mr. A. E. Donovan, Brockville, read from Hansard a statement by Sir Thomas W. Erskine Dunnington, British consul in Toronto, that the Kaiser's share in the International Nickel Company was less than one in a thousand. That was less than the proportion of shares held by Germans and Austrians in the C.P.R., said Mr. Donovan.

PORTUGAL VICTIM OF AUSTRIAN SUBMARINE

Turkey Denies Any Undersize Boats Are Flying Turkish Flag.

ONE TORPEDO MISSED

Second Found Mark and Hospital Ship Sank in Ninety Seconds.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—An account of the torpedoing of the Franco-Russian hospital ship Portugal, in the Black Sea, March 30, with the loss of many lives, including those of Red Cross officials and sisters of charity, was cabled from Petrograd to the Russian embassy here today, and probably will be filed with the state department for its information. The Turkish Government some time ago denied that there were any submarines flying the Turkish flag, so it is assumed in allied diplomatic quarters here that the Portugal was the victim of an Austrian craft.

Act Was Deliberate. Following is the despatch to the embassy: "On March 30, at 8:30 a.m., the Franco-Russian hospital ship Portugal, proceeding to the south coast of the Black Sea to take over wounded soldiers, stopped her engines in sight of Fatish, four miles from the coast, and began pumping out some barges, when an enemy submarine appeared, and after circling around the hospital ship for some time, chose a position about 100 yards from her and launched at her two torpedoes. The first torpedo missed the Portugal, but the second struck her amidships, the boilers exploding and the ship breaking in two and sinking in one and one-half minutes." The Russian Embassy despatch states that of 372 on board the Portugal 87 are missing.

ons... 15.00... Glass... 15.00... Market... 6100... WAR SUMMARY... THE DAY'S EVENTS REVIEWED... ALTHO the Germans had brought up over a division of fresh troops two days ago to assault the French positions between Vaux and Douaumont, lying north of Verdun, and had gained some ground in the beginning, their attacks soon lost their impetus, and the French by counter-attacks yesterday were able to drive the Germans back nearly to the positions from which they had emerged on the latest offensive. By nightfall the French had re-established their line thru half of the Village of Vaux, which they had evacuated, and close to the northern confines of Caillette wood, which the Germans had penetrated at the outset. Either the defences of the French were too strong to be forced, or the enemy had no fresh men to spare to throw into the fight so as to assist his hardly-pressed troops.

On the western bank of the Meuse nothing dreadful has happened from the occupation of Malancourt by the Germans. In order to readjust their lines in this sector, the French, instead of counter-attacking the Germans to regain positions which are apparently of little tactical or strategical value, withdrew their troops secretly during Friday night from the northern to the southern bank of Forges Brook. The Germans made a vigorous attack on the empty positions on Sunday night, and were cut down like the grass by fire from concealed batteries across the stream in front, and from concealed batteries at Bethincourt in flank.

The future developments at Verdun no man can foretell, but it looks as if the Germans shrink from sparing more men for this adventure, and are planning to use them elsewhere, probably against Russia, if they can gain naval control of the Gulf of Riga, and, perhaps, even if they do not. But supposing that they could force the Dvina River defences and advance towards Petrograd, they would require to gain full command of the Gulf of Riga to bring up supplies by water. A genuine attempt to secure the mastery of these waters would call for the Kiel Canal 12 to 15 of their dreadnoughts to fight the Russian fleet. This would give the British fleet its chance to enter the Baltic and divide the German navy and gain the ascendancy in those waters. But if the British fleet dominated the Baltic, the left flank of Von Hindenburg would then be turned, and the whole of eastern

Continued on page 4, columns 1 and 2.)