

# PLAIS OF AUSTRILIANS IN DUPLICATE FEAT OF THE GERMANS IN EAST PRUSSIA MISCARRIED

## ATTEMPT TO CATCH RUSSIAN LEFT FLANK IN TRAP ALONG DNIESTER RIVER FAILED

### Austrians Planned Lightning Advance from Two Directions to Cut Off Left Flank from Main Forces — Three and Half Columns Employed in the Manoeuvres.

Petrograd, April 6, via London (10 p.m.)—Despatches from Chotin received here tell of the development and failure of extensive Austrian operations in Bukovina, near the Russian frontier, by which the Austrians hoped to achieve a coup similar to the German feat of cutting off the Russian army corps during the last advance into East Prussia.

The Austrians, it is said, attempted a lightning advance in two directions from Cernowitz, which was used as a base. The first of these, striking northward to Zale Szczyk, to the west of the Russian frontier, attempted an encircling manoeuvre, while the other group proceeded direct to Chotin, across the Russian border. Thus, the Austrians hoped to catch the Russian left flank along the River Dniester in a vise, cutting them off from their main forces. Three and one-half Austrian columns were employed in these manoeuvres.

The preliminary northward movement of the first Austrian group was successful in repulsing the Russians occupying Sadegura, a village six miles from the Russian border. The second group reached a point on the right bank of the Dniester seven miles from the Russian border. Thence a Russian brigade of cavalry in smaller numbers than the Austrians engaged them in a fierce battle, driving the Austrians from the frontier.

Despite the failure of the direct attack upon Chotin, the Austrians continued to develop the encircling movement, attacking the Russian fortifications covering the line on the Dniester near Zale Szczyk. Although the Austrian offensive in this region is still continuing it is regarded here, in view of the retreat of the other group from Chotin, that the success of the venture is not likely.

## CARTER-VENIOT ALLEGATIONS NOT SUPPORTED BY EVIDENCE

(Continued from page 1)

It was, and make known his decision later.

The proceedings were marked by lack of public interest, as evidenced by the fact that the only persons present outside of those in attendance officially were two lawyers who dropped in casually while passing to and from the law library.

Mr. W. H. Berry said that the check for \$2,903.32 which it was sought to have explained was the balance of rebate allowed to the Miramichi Lumber Company on a claim for double stumpage made by the province in respect to undersized logs improperly cut. At the end of the season 1911-12, when the stumpage returns came in, it was reported that the Miramichi Company had improperly cut undersized logs, and as a consequence \$10,194 was claimed from them in respect to these logs, in addition to their regular stumpage \$19,432. This later sum was paid in due course, and the \$10,194 was subsequently paid under protest from Mr. Rundle, manager of the company. As soon as Mr. Rundle claimed that an overcharge had been made he (Berry), looked into the matter and instructed his scalers to investigate, and the Minister of Lands and Mines, with the view of arriving at an amicable settlement, suggested that the Miramichi Company's scalers should co-operate. As there were no logs to scale, they counted and measured the stumps, and the subsequent report of both parties practically agreed as to the number of the undersized stumps. There was some little dispute regarding the matter, because it was claimed by the Miramichi Company that some of the stumps would cut merchantable logs, but after taking into consideration all the circumstances, the department allowed a rebate of \$2,096.68. Next they scaled the logs in the jams and again the figures of the two separate scalers practically agreed, although they did not come up to his estimate as to the undersized logs, and in this instance also the company's scalers claimed that the logs in the bottom of the jams would scale larger than the department's scalers would allow. Ultimately, after a good deal of discussion, it was decided to give the company a total rebate of \$5,000.

E. E. Carter in Role of Examiner.

Sometimes prior to this period he had found out that the department had not charged the Dalhousie Lumber Company with \$3,500 stumpage for pulpwood cut. The company had received a bill for its regular stumpage, but for some reason or other the pulpwood stumpage had been omitted, and a new bill was issued with that amount added. Investigation showed that about \$600 had been overcharged for this pulp stumpage on account of the quantity of pine included, which should not have been. Allowing this \$600 left a balance of \$2,900 due from the Dalhousie Company, and as Mr. Brankley is the general manager of that company and the Miramichi Company, he (Berry) suggested that the Dalhousie Company should give their check for that amount, and that it should at once be handed to Mr. Brankley in settlement of the Miramichi Company's rebate. Mr. Brankley was quite agree-

able to this being done, and thus the Dalhousie Company's account was squared up and the Miramichi Company settled with.

This concluded Mr. Berry's evidence in chief, and Mr. Carter then took up the role of examining counsel. And in reply to his questions, Mr. Berry said: The Crown Land Office books showed that the Miramichi Company paid \$2,903 to the Province for the year 1912, and on the other hand that the Dalhousie Company's account does not show \$2,903 that they did pay. The books showed no rebate to the Miramichi Company nor collection from the Dalhousie Company, at the same time there had been no loss whatever to the Province. It received \$5,000 in penalty for the cutting of undersized logs by the Miramichi Company, and the settlement arrived at was a fair and just one from the Province's standpoint, and was made with the consent and approval of the Minister.

Mr. Carter, assisted by Mr. Veniot, was proceeding with his cross-examination when the Hon. Mr. Baxter objected, and said that while the government would be perfectly willing to give all the assistance in its power to arrive at the facts, this was not a partisan inquiry instituted for the purpose of affording an opportunity for making headlines for the opposition newspapers, and the line of examination Mr. Carter was taking was not consistent with the object of the inquiry.

Continuing, Mr. Berry said that the reduction of the penalty for undersized logs from \$10,000 to \$5,000 was allowed after full consideration of all the circumstances by the minister himself, after taking into account the various reports received. He got nothing whatever out of the check which was paid to the Miramichi Company.

Mr. J. W. Brankley said he had been general manager of the Miramichi Lumber Company since June 1912. He produced the check for \$2,903.32 drawn by the Dalhousie Lumber Company and which was handed to him in settlement of the Miramichi Company's claim for rebate. On receipt of the check he had endorsed it and paid it into the company's account at the bank at Chatham.

The claim for \$10,194 for double stumpage was made prior to his taking up the management of the company. The Crown Land Department had previously given the company a rebate of \$2,096.68 after quite a lot of negotiation, and later they came to an agreement that the company should accept a rebate of \$5,000 in settlement of the matter. The \$2,096.68 was credited to the company in the crown land office books, and the balance \$2,903.32 was the amount of the Dalhousie Company's check. That was the end of the matter as far as he was concerned.

Mr. Carter was proceeding to cross-examine, when he was again stopped by the Hon. Mr. Baxter, and after several exchanges, the latter said while every facility for getting information was to be granted, the government was determined there should be no repetition of the disgraceful scenes which characterized the Royal Commission last year. Mr. Carter was endeavoring to bring into the discus-

son some stories he had heard outside, and which were not made under oath.

Mr. Comeau, accountant of the Dalhousie Lumber Company, was then called as the next witness. He said he made out the check for the \$2,903.32 to Mr. Brankley and handed it to Mr. Hilyard, then manager of the company. The witness exhibited vouchers, etc. on one of which was written "If the Miramichi Lumber Company ask the Dalhousie Lumber Company for the balance of amount withheld \$3,500, deduct twenty per cent. on pine, 2,538,378 superficial feet at \$1.25 stumpage, \$634.64, as the government had no right to add the twenty per cent." The witness said that this was written on the voucher at the time the transaction took place. The check for \$2,903 was given, but he had no information as to the arrangement under which a settlement was made and had no talk with either Mr. Fleming or Mr. Berry, his duties being purely that of accountant.

Mr. E. S. Carter then undertook to conduct an examination of the witness, and sought to make it appear that Mr. Brankley was acting as agent for the government and as such was collecting stumpage. "He was not, and you know very well he was not, acting in any such capacity," interrupted Attorney-General Baxter when Mr. Carter was proceeding to apologize for anything to do with the allowance of \$5,000. That was a matter for the Superintendent of Scalers. The witness was asked if there was any information he could give that was not asked about. He said the only thing he could think of was the scale bill, which had first of all been made by the department, and then a second lot were later made out with additional made on account of cutting undersized lumber, this matter in the meantime having come to the attention of the Superintendent of Scalers.

To Attorney-General Baxter Col. Loggie said that for years it had been the practice in the department to cut out of certain charges while on account of cutting undersized lumber, and that this matter in the meantime having come to the attention of the Superintendent of Scalers.

Mr. Stewart (Northumberland) wanted to know if a company had power to create preference stock at any time during its existence. The section under discussion gave such power but it would appear under section that on any subsequent occasion there must be unanimous consent on the part of all stockholders. Under such circumstances one man could block the scheme and it appeared to him to be too much power to put in one man's hands.

Hon. Mr. Baxter said the section was a copy of the Dominion act and he thought it would work all right in practice.

Mr. Stewart (Northumberland) said he wished to protest most strongly against the section which gave power to any company with the sanction of the Lieut. Governor-in-council to enter upon and break up streets and roads of any town or city. Such provision would be all right perhaps provided they had perfect men on the council and a perfect Lt. Governor at the head of it. His own experience had shown him that many wrongs had been perpetrated by people going to work on the authority of the Lt. Governor-in-council of the Canadian building, sanction of local authorities. There should certainly be some safeguard in cases of that kind.

Hon. Mr. Baxter said he thought the next section provided sufficient safeguard, but in as much as he wished to further consider the matter, he would move that section stand and committee report progress.

The House adjourned at 11 o'clock.

**Was Troubled With Choking Spells and Shortness of Breath.**

When the heart becomes affected, there ensues a feeling of a choking sensation, a shortness of breath, palpitation, throbbing, irregular beating, smothering sensation, and dizziness and a weak, sinking, all-gone feeling of oppression and anxiety.

Many men and women drag along with weary step, and become worn out and haggard, when otherwise they could be strong and healthy if they would only pay some attention to the first signs of heart or nerve trouble. On the first sign of the heart becoming weakened or the nerves unstrung Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills should be given a fair trial, and you will find that they will soon correct both these organs.

Mr. James Leard, Tryon, P.E.I., writes: "Just a few lines to let you know what Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills have done for me. I had choking spells, and was troubled with weakness of the legs, and shortness of breath. I tried three doctors but they all failed. A neighbor recommended me to try your pills, so I got a box and they helped me to move and breathe again. I highly recommend them to all who are troubled with their heart and nerves. I was not able to do any work for over two years; now I can do quite a bit."

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are 50 cents per box, 3 boxes for \$1.25, at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

## BILL TO AMEND INCORPORATION STOCK CO. ACT

(Continued from page 1)

still be required. It might be that a man formed his business into a company on purpose to escape payment of his debts.

Hon. Mr. Baxter said that could hardly be, for if a man had any property transferred to a company, after it was transferred he would have stock to show for it. No notice was required by the Dominion act nor by the British act. In cases of fraudulent transfer there were lots of means of rectifying any abuse that might arise. Hon. Mr. Baxter approved of the new proposal as it would save expense. He did not, however, see any reason why notice of granting application should be advertised four times.

Hon. Mr. Baxter said that the least useful advertising medium in the province was the Royal Gazette, which was only seen by a very limited number, and read to even more limited extent. He thought that one advertisement in the Gazette was enough, and if it was desired to give any more notice it should be by such means as would be effective for the purpose.

Mr. Stewart (Northumberland) said that one insertion in the Royal Gazette was not enough. It needed the second insertion to provide opportunity to correct mistakes made in first.

Mr. Slipp was in favor of more extended insertion in Royal Gazette. If the notice was advertised in the World for Northumberland County, very few would ever see it. The same way if it was put in the Mail, whereas if it was put in the Royal Gazette everyone would read it.

Hon. Mr. Clark thought that public were entitled to have full notice of every incorporation and what the object of the company was, but he could not see much use in giving notice to the public unless some remedy was provided for enforcing objections to the company. There should be some means if incorporation was improper, obtained, for obtaining recall of letters patent. He would say that two weeks' notice was enough.

Hon. Mr. Baxter said there could not be anything very objectionable to a company except its name. A company could only be incorporated for proper purposes. It might be possible that a company would acquire a name somewhat similar to an existing company, and thereby attract business from it.

Hon. Mr. Stewart (Northumberland) wanted to know if a company had power to create preference stock at any time during its existence. The section under discussion gave such power but it would appear under section that on any subsequent occasion there must be unanimous consent on the part of all stockholders. Under such circumstances one man could block the scheme and it appeared to him to be too much power to put in one man's hands.

Hon. Mr. Baxter said the section was a copy of the Dominion act and he thought it would work all right in practice.

Mr. Stewart (Northumberland) said he wished to protest most strongly against the section which gave power to any company with the sanction of the Lieut. Governor-in-council to enter upon and break up streets and roads of any town or city. Such provision would be all right perhaps provided they had perfect men on the council and a perfect Lt. Governor at the head of it. His own experience had shown him that many wrongs had been perpetrated by people going to work on the authority of the Lt. Governor-in-council of the Canadian building, sanction of local authorities. There should certainly be some safeguard in cases of that kind.

Hon. Mr. Baxter said he thought the next section provided sufficient safeguard, but in as much as he wished to further consider the matter, he would move that section stand and committee report progress.

The House adjourned at 11 o'clock.

**Was Troubled With Choking Spells and Shortness of Breath.**

When the heart becomes affected, there ensues a feeling of a choking sensation, a shortness of breath, palpitation, throbbing, irregular beating, smothering sensation, and dizziness and a weak, sinking, all-gone feeling of oppression and anxiety.

Many men and women drag along with weary step, and become worn out and haggard, when otherwise they could be strong and healthy if they would only pay some attention to the first signs of heart or nerve trouble. On the first sign of the heart becoming weakened or the nerves unstrung Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills should be given a fair trial, and you will find that they will soon correct both these organs.

Mr. James Leard, Tryon, P.E.I., writes: "Just a few lines to let you know what Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills have done for me. I had choking spells, and was troubled with weakness of the legs, and shortness of breath. I tried three doctors but they all failed. A neighbor recommended me to try your pills, so I got a box and they helped me to move and breathe again. I highly recommend them to all who are troubled with their heart and nerves. I was not able to do any work for over two years; now I can do quite a bit."

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are 50 cents per box, 3 boxes for \$1.25, at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

## MR. DOHERTY'S DILL'S GIVEN THIRD READING

(Continued from page 1)

Ottawa, April 6.—The House this morning gave second reading to a bill to amend the Supreme Court Act to give the Supreme Court power to hear appeals from provincial election cases where the located ground has provided for such an appeal.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier opposed the principal of the bill as having a tendency to delay election trials which the House was at the same time trying to expedite in other legislation before it. This view was supported to some extent by Hon. C. J. Doherty, who stated, however, that the provincial legislature having provided for appeals the Dominion parliament could not refuse to provide the necessary jurisdiction. The bill was finally read a third time. During the discussion of the estimates of the agriculture department, Mr. Donald Sutherland of South Oxford, expressed his approval of the government's decision to establish an experimental farm in Northern Ontario on the line of the National Transcontinental Railway.

Incidentally, he remarked, that the sooner the western people stopped coming to parliament for aid the better it would be for Canada.

Mr. Knowles of Moose Jaw, said that the western provinces were under no obligations to Ontario. He said that the protectionist policy of Ontario was controlling the country but that he was thankful that although the west had got its weeds from Ontario, it had not got its potatoes from the same source.

Mr. Wright of Muskoka, protested that Liberal members had been endeavoring to arouse the west against the east. The west had its peculiar problems and the eastern people had looked with favor upon efforts to solve those problems.

Hon. Mr. Burrell said that the Department of Agriculture knew no east and no west, but was working for all Canada. It did not follow because the government was undertaking work in Alberta that Ontario or any other province would be ignored.

Speaking of the vote for exhibitions, the Minister of Agriculture said there had been a tremendous attendance from the United States and Canada at the Panama Exhibition at San Francisco which he had attended. The Canadian building had been the centre of attraction of the exhibition, as the California press had freely admitted. In short, the Canadian commission had made a killing. Mr. A. A. McLean of Prince Edward Island and Mr. W. E. Knowles both testified to the success of the Canadian exhibit at San Francisco.

Hon. George P. Graham suggested that a Canadian day or Canadian days might be held during the exhibition.

Mr. Burrell replied that there had been such a celebration of the dedication of the Canadian building, which had been attended by the governor of the State and the exhibition officials. He promised to take Mr. Graham's suggestion into consideration.

Dr. Nelly Commends Government's Work.

When the vote for \$550,000 for the head of it. His own experience had shown him that many wrongs had been perpetrated by people going to work on the authority of the Lt. Governor-in-council of the Canadian building, sanction of local authorities. There should certainly be some safeguard in cases of that kind.

Hon. Mr. Baxter said he thought the next section provided sufficient safeguard, but in as much as he wished to further consider the matter, he would move that section stand and committee report progress.

The House adjourned at 11 o'clock.

**Was Troubled With Choking Spells and Shortness of Breath.**

When the heart becomes affected, there ensues a feeling of a choking sensation, a shortness of breath, palpitation, throbbing, irregular beating, smothering sensation, and dizziness and a weak, sinking, all-gone feeling of oppression and anxiety.

Many men and women drag along with weary step, and become worn out and haggard, when otherwise they could be strong and healthy if they would only pay some attention to the first signs of heart or nerve trouble. On the first sign of the heart becoming weakened or the nerves unstrung Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills should be given a fair trial, and you will find that they will soon correct both these organs.

Mr. James Leard, Tryon, P.E.I., writes: "Just a few lines to let you know what Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills have done for me. I had choking spells, and was troubled with weakness of the legs, and shortness of breath. I tried three doctors but they all failed. A neighbor recommended me to try your pills, so I got a box and they helped me to move and breathe again. I highly recommend them to all who are troubled with their heart and nerves. I was not able to do any work for over two years; now I can do quite a bit."

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are 50 cents per box, 3 boxes for \$1.25, at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

**High-Grade Untrimmed Tagel, Hemp, Hair and Milan Hats**

*In All the Correct Shapes.*

**We are offering these at special prices.**

**Trimmed Hats For Children**

These are very daintily trimmed with flowers and ribbons, and such a large variety of styles that mothers cannot fail to be delighted with these models.

**Marr Millinery Co. Ltd.**

development of the livestock industry was reported, Dr. Neely of Humbolt, commended the work being done for that branch of agriculture. This vitalizing of the livestock branch of the Department of Agriculture was one of the best achievements of the minister. Moreover, the livestock commissioner was doing his duty well. Dr. Neely praised the efforts made by the government to improve the breed of stock in Canada. He regretted that the amount of money asked for agriculture was so small, as compared with the sums asked for other departments. He also argued that the government had not provided opportunities for Canadian horse breeders to sell animals for military purposes. It was said that the government had even asked British and foreign buyers to keep out of the Canadian markets until the demand for horses for the Canadian forces had been satisfied.

Sir Robert Borden said that at the beginning of the war the allied governments had had to look far ahead in order to ensure for themselves a supply of horses. The type of animals used in one army were not used in other armies. An arrangement, the terms of which the Prime Minister was not at liberty to divulge in the House, had therefore been made between the several governments as to the localities in which each should buy horses.

With that arrangement the government could not interfere, but it had ventured to suggest that there was in Canada a class of horse which could not be used by one power, but could be used by another. "It has been our greatest desire," said the Prime Minister, "to bring about a condition of affairs under which the farmers of Canada can dispose of their horses at satisfactory prices."

Mr. J. McMillan of Genesey, suggested the formation in connection with the Department of Agriculture of a bureau for the registration and enumeration of all horses in the country available for military purposes.

Sir Robert Borden stated his information was that the average price paid for horses was about \$170. Numbers of complaints, he said, had been made to the government not because it had dealt through middlemen as Mr. McMillan had alleged, but because it had dealt direct with the farmers and eliminated the middlemen. If there was a different practice in Genesey county he would like to have it investigated. Mr. McMillan explained that he had referred only to horses purchased for the British government.

The Prime Minister said the idea in making the arrangement he had already referred to was that Canadian military horses should be purchased in Canada and that the authorities should not have to go outside the country for them. As regards the purchase of horses in the United States, other causes, to which he had already alluded had operated.

He had endeavored, however, to bring about an arrangement under which the British and French governments could come into Canada to purchase horses and he strongly hoped that the conditions would be such in the future as to permit this.

**OPERA HOUSE**

**TONIGHT at 8.15**

Concert by the **Harmony Male Glee Club**

In Aid of Associated Charities

Orchestra and Balcony 50c - Gallery 25c

**THUR. FRI. - "MRS. DOT"**

Seats Now On Sale

**SAT. NIGHT-WRESTLING**

PROKOS vs. EMIL PONS

**STARTING | The Old MON. | Favorites**

**Mack's Musical Revue**

**Today and Thursday**

Imperial Theatre, in Conjunction with Jesse L. Laskey, Presents the Well-Known Leading Man, Mr. Theodore Roberts

**"THE CIRCUS MAN"**

A DRAMA IN FIVE GRIPPING REELS

Taken With Ringling's Shows. How the Circus Riders Live. How the Acrobats Live. Safe Under a Clown's Pain. A Rose Among the Thorns.

The Brutal Circus Manager. Innocent Refugees Defended. Thrilling Moments in the Show. A Love Story in Circus Life. A Great Wrong Finally Righted.

**Colonial Singers in Song Festival**

Splendid Orchestra and Comedy Films

Thirteenth Chapter of "The Master Key" - Friday

Says Tu...  
Explains...  
Turks...  
Quarter...  
Prepare...  
Serbian...  
London, April...  
Minister in Lon...  
the text of a note...  
disclaiming resp...  
cent invasion of...  
described Bulg...  
note repeats, in...  
already been se...  
from Sofia. It...  
ing was initiat...  
inhabitants of t...  
included in Serb...  
in revolt, the n...  
Bulgarian territ...  
bian troops.  
"The Bulgaria...  
formed their d...  
trying to prote...  
the note contin...  
clear that the...  
involving the S...  
the inhabitants...  
The...  
31,2...  
Sir...  
Paris, April 6...  
bureau of the Y...  
day figures con...  
official lists of...  
cert. These fig...  
bureau says, th...  
of 480 generals...  
have been kille...  
or missing.  
"Out of 33,15...  
604 have been...  
been wounded...  
press bureau a...  
ther:  
"Out of 7,063...  
have been kille...  
ed or are miss...  
tillery officers...  
and 2,264 have...  
missing.  
"The grand...  
German army w...  
war, including...  
vice, reserve a...  
TRYING...  
THROU...  
ON G...  
Germans E...  
of Americ...  
ed When...  
was Terp...  
Washington...  
statement issu...  
embassy, quot...  
Berlin, the Ge...  
to place the re...  
of life on bo...  
Falaba upon t...  
retreating Ge...  
natural passen...  
the war zone...  
given as the r...  
mariner which...  
saving lives.  
Washington...  
officials took...  
day a stateme...  
embassy quot...  
from the Berl...  
which respons...  
for the loss o...  
board the Bri...  
recently sunk...  
rise.  
The claim i...  
that the Falab...  
ish merchant...  
military neces...  
for the subma...  
time than was...  
gers to escap...  
State depart...  
the death of...  
American, lost...  
stutes a cor...  
German view...  
being armed