APRIL 25, 1916

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TUESDAY, APRIL 25TH, 1916

Col. Allison has turned up at Ottawa, and sensational developments may be looked for as soon as the various investigating committees get down to N.E

Canara's enlistments from the outbreak of the war to the 15th of this month have been 309,616. Of these 134,828 were in England and France at the end of March, and more than 10,000 have gone overseas since.

Since the placing some weeks ago of the \$75,000,000 credit by Canada at the disposal of the British Minister of Munitions orders have been placed by the Imperial Munitions Board for \$80,000,-000 worth of munitions. The orders now placed will keep most of the munition factories busy until well into the summer. Further large orders are expected from Great Britain in June.

THE LEGISLATURE CONCLUDES WORK.

Teronto, April 22 .- As is always the case, there was a jumble and rush of e.ise, there was a jumple and rush of legislation during the last week of the Legislature. The House never seems to be able to systematize its work, nor to spread it out with even a fair degree of evenness throughout the Session. Always in the last week most important and the second of the pour in and Always in the last week most important matters follow each other hour in and hour out, until long into the night. This year the Session extended over seven weeks and two days; last year business was concluded in six weeks, but previous to the war the Sessions had been running from ten to fourteen weeks.

PROHIBITION'S FINAL FORM.

The most important item left outstanding in the Prohibition bill until the very last night of the session, was the question of alcoholic content, or the strength of alcohol which would be allowed. The standard up to the present has been 24% proof suits. For each has been 24% proof suits. sent has been 2½% proof spirit. For a week or ten days before the close of the session there were persistent rumors that this limit was to be raised to 4%, that this limit was to be raised to 4%, which, of course, would have been a serious blow at the whole prohibition movement. The Opposition kept bat-fling for the 2½% and announced their out-and-out opposition to the alcohol'c percentage being raised and the Bill, as finally passed, leaves the percentage as before

If it had not been for the Liberals the third and final reading of the bill would have passed without any com-ment whatever. Both Mr. Rowell and ment whatever. Both Mr. Rowell and Mr. Carter, however, expressed the deep satisfaction the people of the Province felt at the ultimate passing of what they described as one of the most important pieces of legislation ever enacted in Oatario. There was vigorous and prolonged applause from the Opposition at the passing of the measure, but it was noticeable that only a perfunctory approval came from the Government side. Although it was a Government bill it was evidently considered an bill it was evidently considered an Opposition rather than a Government

STILL RESTLESS ABOUT HYDRO.

The Government is paying \$8,350,000 for the Seymour Power interests in Eastern Ontario, although Hon. Mr. Ferguson, who negotiated the deal, admitted in the House that he did not admitted in the House that he did not know the value of the property, or whether the price was a good one or not. He said the chairman of the Hydro Commission, recommended that price, but the chairman was not in his place in the House, either to confirm or differ

from this statement.

The Government passed all its Hydro bills, much to the disgust of representaof municipalities, Conservative and Liberals alike, (supposed by the Toronto Telegram Conservative) and other Conservative papers who main-tain that the Government is virtually deposing Sir Adam Beck and trying to make the Hydro a political department of the Government.

PROVINCIAL RIGHTS.

Mr. Rowell, during the debate on the bilingual question, affirmed in the strongest language his belief that Ontario must control her own schoo system and his belief that the province had the absolute right to control all matters affecting legislation in the Province. "I stand exactly where Sir Ofiver Mowat did," he said, "in maintaining the rights of the Province to manage its own affairs. Personally, I think it is unfortunate that contentions which I think are invalid, should be asserted as rights by certain leaders of the Nationalist's movement. Such least to mismoderstanding, which may be harmful to the tranquility of the country? Mr. Rowell thought that a Commission of Inquiry might report on the results of the operation of regulation

Upon motion of Mr. Rowell, seconded by Hon. T. W. McGarry, a resolution expressing grateful appreciation of the courage and valor of Outario's sons in the war, both in the Canadian and British armies and in the forces of the

Allies, was passed unanimously.

The war committee of the Legislature formed upon resolution of Mr. Rowell, will continue its work in another form under the Chairmanship of Sir John Hendrie.

The arrival of the first detachment of Russians has added greatly to the optimism of the French people.

CANADIANS IN ACTION THIRTY DIVISIONS USED

Three Ontario Battalions Engaged at St. Eloi.

Eighteenth, Nineteenth, and Twenty-First Held Their Ground Against Heavy Disadvantage, and Also Occupied a Portion of an Enemy Trench — Task of Repairing Trenches a Prodigious One.

Trench — Task of Repairing Trenches a Prodigious One.

OTTAWA, April 24.—Desperate fighting on the St. Eloi salient, participated in by three Ontario battalions, the 21st Eastern, 19th Central, and 18th Western, occurred during the week April 11-18. The Canadian general representative at the front in his weekly communique tells of battles under unprecedentedly difficult circumstances in which the Canadians held their ground and, in addition, occupied a portion of an enemy trench. Many instances of individual heroism are recounted. The communique follows:

Canadian General Headquarters in France, via London, April 23.—The struggle for position in front of St. Eloi was again the dominant interest on the Canadian front. The still weather of the previous week gave way to high winds, brilliant sunshine to a sky overcast with clouds. Occasional downpours of rain added to the burden of a water-logged soil. By day and night the German guns pounded the narrow confines of the St. Eloi salient, the volume of their fire swelling every now and again into bombardments of extraordinary violence. Great shells tore fresh holes in the already mutilated ground, obliterating the landmarks of previous explosions. Shrapnel splashed over the fields. Bursting gas shells poisoned the air and fumes of lachrymatory shells assailed the eyes.

At night innumerable German

gas shells poisoned the air and fumes of lachrymatory shells assailed the eyes.

At night innumerable German flares illuminated the darkness, and continuous streams of bullets from rifles and machine guns crashed against our parapets or swept over them far into the country beyond.

In the face of such conditions our men waged the fight, repelled enemy attacks, dug trenches, and maintained their positions.

Under normal circumstances of trench warfare the tussie for so narrow a strip as a few hundred yards would have been quickly over. After loss or capture the trench lines would have been speedily readjusted and new defences built. Observation and reconnaissances would soon have revealed the fresh dispositions of the enemy.

reconnaissances would soon have revealed the fresh dispositions of the enemy.

The extraordinary state of the terrain opposite St. Eloi has been chiefly responsible for the prolongation of the fighting. With the Germans overlooking the greater part of the area and with the ground sodden with water, the construction or even repair of trenches was difficult. Only by slow and laborious effort could the desired result be accomplished. With the damp earth ploughed into a veritable porridge and dented with countless pits and holes, with steamy vapors veiling the landscape and blotting from view all familiar landmarks, movement was infinitely hazardous and exhausting, accurate reconnaissance almost an impossibility. In places even the hardest were baffled by the mud. At times even the most skilled mistook their bearings. Undaunted by the difficulties of their surroundings, our officers and men faced the situation with splendid courage and determination.

BRITISH RETAKE TRENCH.

on Ypres-Langemarck Road

Lines on Ypres-Langemarck Road
Now in Original Position.

LONDON, April 24.—Despatches
of Sir Douglas Haig from the front
last week-end announce that the
King's Shropshire Light Infantry
has recaptured the trench which the
Germans had taken on the YpresLangemarck road on the night of
April 19, and had re-established
British lines on their original foundation. British patrols also raided
German trenches southwest of Thiepval on Saturday night and captured

val on Saturday night and captured thirteen Germans. Heavy casualties were indicted on the enemy in this raid by the bombing of his dugouts. British artillery getting the range of a German working party in front of St. Eloi speedily dispersed it Sunday.

There was the usual mining and The German admission of this loss is thus made:

"German forces were compelled to evacuate newly won trenches on the Langemarck-Ypres road on account of high floods, which made the con-solidation of the positions impos-

"A hand grenade attack made by the English south of St. Eloi was re-pulsed."

RUSSIANS FOR VERDUN.

Force is Being Hurried to West Front From Marseilles.

LYONS, France, April 24. — The Russian troops which arrived at Marseilles on Thursday for service with the French on the western front passed through here Saturday on their way northward.

They received an anthusisstic well.

their way northward.

They received an enthusiastic welcome here and all along their route.

Evidently the allied commanders are losing no time in bringing the Russian troops to the battle front.

The fact that they passed through Lyons, 218½ miles north of Marseilles, before 12.40 o'clock Saturday afternoon suggests that they probably left the Mediterranean port some time during Friday night. By going through Lyons the Russians are moving by the most direct route to Verdun.

Rdin Spoils Easter Parade.

NEW YORK, April 24.—A cold, drizzling rain at intervals Sunday tended to spoil New York's annual holiday parade. Few ventured out in their new spring raiment.

Germans Have Hurled 600,000 Men Against Verdun.

As Corps Have Been Depleted They Have Been Filled Up and Rushed Back to the Front—French Surprise Attacks Succeed—Several Lesser German Attacks Were Re pulsed by French Friday and

PARIS. April 24.—In their attempts to take Verdun the Germans up to Saturday had made use of 30 divisions of troops, amounting roughly to 600,000 men, according to an official statement issued by the French War Office Sunday. The statement indicates that more than this total have been used, since some of the divisions have been reorganized, their depleted ranks filled out, and they have returned to the front several times.

"It is worthy of note," the official statement says, "that the German command seeks to conduct the operations with the smallest number of troops possible, but to maintain them and keep them on this front until they are completely used up. As losses are suffered, it re-forms the units with reinforcements and sends them back to the attack barely reconstitutew. It is thus that certain divisions have reappeared on the

constitutew. It is thus that certain divisions have are appeared on the front as many as three and even four times."

front as many as three and even four times."

French surprise attacks were carried out successfully Saturday night against German listening posts in the Bois d'Avocourt west of the Meuse. This is the only infantry activity reported in the Verdun region Sunday. The Germans have not renewed their attacks on the Bethincourt brook, Le Mort Homme front, where they were twice repulsed with considerable losses Saturday. The German artillery was active Sunday against Hill 304; the important position on the west bank of the Bethincourt brook, and there also was fitful bombardment of the French positions on the east bank of the Meuse and in the Woevre.

An attempt by the Germans Saturday night to capture a mitrailleuse which was causing them trouble west of Vauquois, in the Argonne, failed.

The ravine between Le Mort

west of Vauquois, in the Argonne, failed.

The ravine between Le Mort Homme, on the east, and Hill 304, on the west, was made the object of two determined German attacks Saturday. This ravine is formed by the Bethincourt Brook, which, rising in the south between the Bois Bourrue and the Forest de Hesse, flows north into the Forges Brook at the village of Bethincourt.

With hill and woods facing them along much of the front west of the Meuse, this ravine forms an open way for a German attempt to force the French lines on this side of the Meuse. But while there are no natural barriers to cross, the ravine is under heavy fire from the French batterles on both Le Mort Homme and Hill 304.

This artillery and mitrailleuse fire stopped both German attacks Sunday before the advancing Germans had approached the French positions. The Germans had sustained considerable losses in both attacks before they gave up their mission and returned to their trenches.

Three important attacks were attempted by the Germans in the Ver-

gave up their mission and returned to their trenches.

Three important attacks were attempted by the Germans in the Verdun region Friday night. One of these, against Le Mort Homme, won a temporary success, but the Germans were driven out by a counterattack; the second, north of the Bois des Caurettes, was completely repulsed, and the third on the Vaux sector was checked by the French artillery before the Germans could leave their positions.

The first of the German assaults was a repetition of the effort to regain the positions taken by the French on the slopes of Hill 295, the summit of Le Mort Homme. This as-

French on the slopes of Hill 295, the summit of Le Mort Homme. This as-sault penetrated the first line of French trenches, but a counter-attack restored to the French all the posi-tions they had previously regained.

The Bois des Caurettes is a small wood between Le Mort Homme and Cumieres. The French lines at this point are situated to the north of the Bois des Caurettes, and between it and Bois de Cumieres. The Germans used liquid fire in their attack on this sector, but work empletely repulsed. sector, but were completely repulsed, according to the communique of the French War Office.

French War Office.

The German infantry activity on the east bank of the river was preceded by an intense bombardment of the French lines on a front extending term the Meuse to the Value Fort. from the Meuse to the Vaux Fort. While the bombardment was covering this rather extensive front, the Germans brought up and concentrated a large force on the narrow front between the pond at the western extremity of Vaux village and the old Fort of Vaux to the south of the village. French gives onesade fire imlage. French guns opened fire immediately on these concentrations in the German trenches, and the Germans suffering heavily under the artillery fire, were unable even to launch their attack.

Mystery Surrunds death of Goltz

Mystery Surrunds death of Goltz
ATHENS, April 24.—It is reported here that the death of Field Marshal von der Goltz was attended by most-mysterious circumstances, and was not due to natural causes.

It is learned that von der Goltz arrived in Constantinople a week ago and at the time was in excellent health. He expected to go to Berlin to confer with the Kaiser. He died on April 18.

Berlin Charges Bribery.

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BERLIN, April 24.—"According to reports from Geneva," says the Overseas News Agency, "Great Pritain has offered to Spain possession of Tangier if Spain will selze the German ships in Spanish ports and will consent to the closing of the Sraits of Gibraltar to all neutral ships except those flying the Spanish flag."

After you have taken Hall's Catarrh Cure for a short time you will see a great improvement it your general health. Start taking Hall's Catarrh Cure at once and get rid of Catarrh. Send for estimonials, free.

STEWART—In Carleton Place, April 17th, to Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Stewart, a son.
LEACH—In Carleton Place, April 20th, to Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Leach, a son (stillborn).

MARRIAGES

DEATHS.

LEWIS—In Carleton Place, April 24th, Herbert Edwin, son of Mr. and Mrs. J E. Lewis, aged 1 year, 6 mos. and 26 days. PRISENT—In Carleton Place, April 24 h, Leonard Ross, infant son of Mr. and Mis. Geo. Presley, aged 6 months and 9 days. VATT—At Appleton, April 25th, Hovaged 36 years.

aged 36 years.

[EDANIEL—In Carleton Place, April 24th, Elva.

Maud, daughter-of Harvey and Eva McDaniel
aged 1 year and 9 mos.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CARD OF THANKS.

Ptc. A. Tufts wishes to extend his most sincere thanks to the employees of Findlay Bros foundry why so gen-rously presented him with a wrist watch on the ewe of his departure from the shop after enlisting with the 180th pattalit n.

CARD OF THANKS.

DOC TAXES.

mises must be cleaned up and scavenging all done prior to May 15th, and default is liable to a penalty.

H. McC. WILSON, Chier Constable.

HOUSE ANDICOTTAGE FOR SALE.

DWELLING-HOUSE on George St., Carleton
Place, four bedrooms, bath-room, hot an i cold
water, electric light, etc.
Also a Cottage at Lake Park.
Apply to
Watchmaker and Jeweller,
Carleton Place.

MOTOR BOAT FOR SALE

ULL 25 ft., finished with Quart red Oak and Mahcgany Decks, panelled inside with fornia Redwood, St. Lawrence-3 cylind-1 ine. This Boat is completely equipped with ame, Storage Battery, Electric Lights, Life ts, Cushions, Carpet and Canvas Cover. and re ood as new, Wil. be sold very rasonable.

PATRIOTIC MEETINGS

The following meetings have been arranged for by the Speakers' Patriotic

Innisville-Orange Hall,

TUESDAY, April 25th. Speakers—Major Watt, Messrs. G. A. Burgess and C. W. Bates.

Appleton-School House. WEDNESDAY, April 26th. Speakers — Messrs. Rich. Thomson D. B. Oliver and Dr. M. H. Steele.

Ferguson's Falls-School House

THURSDAY, April 27th. Speakers—Major Watt, Rev. E. T. Newton and Mr. N. M. Riddell.

Blacks's Corners-Knox Church,

FRIDAY, April 28th. beakers - Lieut, Collingwood, Mr. G.

H. Findlay and Mr. N. M. Riddell. Carleton Place-Town Hall,

WEDNESDAY, May 3rd. Speakers—Lt.-Col. Malloy, Rev. W. G. Henderson and Mr. Rich. Thomson.

Franktown—Public Hall, THURSDAY, May 4th.

Speakers—Lt.-Col. Malloy, Rev. J. W. S. Lowry, Rev. J. Osborne and Mr-Rich. Thomson.

Meetings to open at 8 p.m. sharp. No admission fee, no collections, and everybody is invited to attend.

AUCTION SALE THE ENTIRE CONTENTS OF THE

QUEEN'S HOTEL have received instructions from Mr. R O Morris, to sell by Public Auction at the neen's Hetel, C. riston Place, on WEDNESDAY, APRIL 26th,

Commencing at 10:30 a.m. sharp.
The following: 1 Grey Mare, eight years old:
Bay Horse, eleven years old: 1 Double Puss,
good one; 1 Single Truck. 1 set Double Sleigh
with Box; 1 set Light Double Harness, 1 set
single Express Harness, 1 set Single Drivir
Harness, Contents of 20 B d Rooms, complete
Lo Choice Wo ol. Rugs, 2 hew Cash Esgisters,
Combination Safe, 1 Large Cooking Hanges, Doub
Oven; 22 good OAB Barrels: Con ents of Dinin
Room, in fact everything found in a going Hote
including a Jarge Builbiew of a greefiest work hannes.

MEN'S READY-TO-WE



offer a better assortment of Men's Ready-to-wear Clothes than at present.

Suits slightly out of date and Odd Ones-perfectly good in every way - will be sold at Greatly Reduced Prices. A chance for you to get a Suit

Then we have the Up-tothe-minute Kind, tailored by experts, guaranteed fabrics, the acme of good style and easy comfort. Suits that no tailor can improve on.

\$15 to \$25

Furnishings of all kinds from Hats to Half Hose at dependable prices.

We never forget the Boy in our Store!

Baird & Riddell

Outfitters for Men and Boys.



THE CASH STORE

Prices talk when quality is up to the mark. We can guarantee all our goods to be first quality and we would

like you to give us a trial order. Rolled Oats, 6 lbs for 25c Buckwheat Flour, reg. 15c, now 2 Rolled Wheat, 6 lbs for 25c Corn Meal, 6 lbs for 25c White Swan Pancake Flour, 2 for 25c Prunes, 2 lbs for 25c Green Peas in peakage reg 10c
 Frunes, 2 lbs for
 25c

 Peaches, 3 lbs for
 25c

 Fresh. Cranberries, per lb.
 15c

 Fancy Biscuits, 2 lbs for
 25c

 Tomatoes, 2 for
 25c

 Beans, 2 cans for
 25c

 Corn, per tin
 10c

 Peas, per tin
 10c

 Flour, per cwt
 \$3.50

Green Peas, in package, reg. 10c.,
now 3 for
 25c

 Gillett's Lye, 3 for
 25c

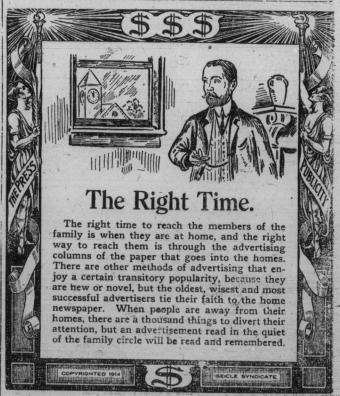
 Seal Brand Coffee, reg. 50c., now
 40c

 Corn, per tin
 10c

 Cream of Tartar, per lb
 60c

 Flour, per cwt
 \$3.50
 Green Peas, in package, reg. 10c., now 3 for 25c

Cameron & Thoms **Butchers and Grocers.**



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