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23,000 TURKS, KURDS AND ARABS REPULSED BY BRITISH Blunder at Neuve Chapelle Prevented Complete Victory Parliament Prorogues Today ||| Trolley Wreck Near Detroit ||| Zeppelin Raid on England

PROMINENT WESTERN LIBERALS INVOLVED IN BIG LAND SCANDALS PROFITS MADE FOUND ENORMOUS

Hon. Walter Scott, Premier of Saskatchewan, Mixed Up in Craven Dam Deals Which Proved Gold Mine For Promoters—Turiff, M.P., Mixed Up in Another Sensational Case.

OTTAWA, April 14.—The balance of Commissioner T. R. Ferguson's report upon land manipulations under the late government, which had been tabled in replete with sensations in addition to those already published.

Hon. Frank Oliver and Robert Cruise, M.P., have been seriously involved in the revelations already made, but in the matter of a grazing lease in Southern Alberta, J. G. Turiff, at present Liberal M.P. of Assiniboia, is involved.

In this case the nominal applicant for the lease was H. P. Brown, of Great Falls, Montana, but the real applicant was J. D. McGregor, of Brandon, Man., and the beneficiary, A. J. Adamson, of Winnipeg.

J. G. Turiff, a brother-in-law of A. J. Adamson, was at that time land commissioner of the department of the interior at Ottawa, and voluntarily increased the acreage of the lease granted from 32,000 acres to 50,000 acres, an unasked for increase of 18,000 acres. Not only a closed but an irrevocable lease was granted, although it was not applied for.

Ignorance Not Blame.
The nominal applicant for this lease had no knowledge that he had been granted an area of 28,000 acres additional until he was informed of the fact by Commissioner Ferguson.

Not only did he not know, but he had assigned his right to the grazing lease before the same was granted.

H. P. Brown in his evidence swore that when he was in Ottawa on or about May, 1902, he met James D. McGregor, of Brandon, and Mr. McGregor asked him if he would allow him to use his name in applying for a grazing lease in Canada. McGregor gave as a reason that personally he held about all the land that he was legally entitled to. Brown assented to the request.

On September 17, 1902, an assignment of his right to the ranch was sent to him by mail by McGregor, and he executed it. He swore that he had never seen the assignment until he received it from McGregor.

Some months after receiving the assignment and during 1904 A. J. Adamson, caused to be incorporated, through his solicitor, G. E. McCraney, M.P., a company known as The Calgary and Castle Co., and the name of that company was written in the blank assignment, and other blanks filled in. In this way the company became the holder of the application.

Turks, Kurds and Arabs Driven Back by British

Force of Twenty-Three Thousand, Including Eleven Thousand Turkish Regulars, Attacked Three Positions in Mesopotamia.

LONDON, April 14, 9.30 p.m.—The Turks, according to an official report issued by the India office, who had collected 11,000 regulars, with 28 guns and some 13,000 Kurds and Arabs, attacked the British positions at Kurna, Ahwas and Shaiba in Mesopotamia on March 12. They were driven off, however, leaving 300 prisoners and two guns in the hands of the British. The British casualties, according to the report, were 32 men wounded.

KAISER'S VISIT TO VIENNA CONFIRMED

Austro-Italian Situation Discussed at Conference of Three Hours.

TRAVELED INCOGNITO

German Emperor Alarmed by Word That Negotiations Had Failed.

GENEVA, April 13, via Paris, April 14, 5.10 p.m.—Information has reached Geneva tending to confirm the reports that Emperor William paid a visit to Emperor Francis Joseph last month.

According to this information Emperor William hastily determined to visit Emperor Francis Joseph upon receiving from Prince Von Buelow, German ambassador to Italy, a message that negotiations between Austria and Italy concerning territorial concessions by Austria as the price of Italy's neutrality had failed.

Three Hours' Conference.
Emperor William at once ordered that his special train be prepared, and accompanied by two officers set forth for Vienna, traveling incognito by way of Munich. The train was stopped near the castle at Shoerbrunn, on the outskirts of Vienna, to which Emperor William went by motor car.

With Francis Joseph were Baron Von Burian, Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, and Count Tizza, the Hungarian premier. Emperor William is said to have conversed with them for three hours. He then returned to his waiting train and hurried back to Germany.

THIRTEEN KILLED IN STREET CAR WRECK

Disastrous Collision With Freight Cars at Detroit Crossing.

SCORE WERE INJURED

Street Car Was Struck in Middle and Smashed to Bits.

DETROIT, April 14.—Thirteen persons, ten of them women, were instantly killed and 27 others were injured late today in a collision between a Detroit City street car and a freight train on the Detroit, Toledo and Iron Railroad.

Three of the injured are expected to die. Hours after the accident only three of the dead had been identified. They were Miss Gail Gladys George, a school teacher; Mrs. Zepak Wargoras and Louis Kormich. Most of the victims were foreigners, whose homes were in the western end of the city.

The street car, one of the largest in service, was heavily loaded with passengers homeward bound from their work.

As the car approached the railroad crossing it stopped, and the conductor ran ahead to see the track was clear. He signalled the motorman to wait, but apparently the latter, who is said to have been inexperienced, misunderstood his meaning. He applied the power and the car ran rapidly down an incline and on to the railroad tracks.

A string of freight cars being pushed by a switch engine struck the street car fairly in the middle, smashing it almost to bits. The wreckage was pushed along a hundred feet, several of the dead and injured dropping along the street before the train was brought to a standstill.

Others were crushed in the splintered, crumpled mass of steel and wood and were several hours before they could be extracted and their exact number known.

BEST RESULTS MUST DEPEND ON ARTILLERY

Commanders Need Wide Powers and Almost Unlimited Munitions.

WHY FIGHTS ARE LONG

Sir John French Points to Tremendous Power of Defence.

LONDON, April 14.—Referring to the severity of the casualties in action, Sir John French writes:

"I can well understand how deeply these casualties are felt by the nation at large, but each daily report shows clearly that they are endured on at least an equal scale by all the combatants engaged throughout Europe, friends and foe alike.

"In war as it is today between civilized nations armed to the teeth, with the present deadly rifle and machine guns, heavy casualties are absolutely unavoidable. For the slightest undue exposure the heaviest toll is exacted. The power of defence conferred by modern weapons is the main cause for the long duration of the battles of the present day, and it is this fact which mainly accounts for such loss and waste of life. Both one and the other can, however, be shortened and lessened if attacks can be supported by a most efficient and powerful force of artillery available, but an almost unlimited supply of ammunition is necessary. And a most liberal discretionary power as to the use must be given to artillery commanders. I am confident that this is the only means by which great results can be obtained with a minimum of loss."

HEARTILY ENDORSES CLEAN-UP CAMPAIGN

Rev. W. J. McKay, D.D., Says People Need Reminding That Spring is Here.

Rev. W. J. McKay, D.D., editor Canadian Baptist, gave the clean-up idea his hearty commendation yesterday. Dr. McKay said that he considered Toronto, comparatively speaking, was a pretty clean city, but that it was full of people who were asleep. "I do not realize that the spring had returned, and that the time for reminding people of the need of a clean-up campaign is here. The time for reminding people of the need of a clean-up campaign is here. The time for reminding people of the need of a clean-up campaign is here."

Business Getting Better

There is a decided improvement in the general business outlook in the States and in Canada. The New York stock market has become active, the wheat market is active, all over the States there is a much better feeling. And this is reflected in our own country.

The European war can no longer check the situation in America—in other words, we have seen the worst of it. Things will therefore grow brighter from day to day. The war dangers have all been discounted, even if temporary reverses occur. But no one is afraid of the final outcome.

In Toronto yesterday and the day before there was plenty of evidence of returning confidence. The marvellous outlook for our Porcupine gold camp alone would stimulate many interests, but there are plenty of other good signs. The fine weather for seeding the activity in many factories, more business in the stores, satisfactory reports of crop prospects, orders for supplies in the Canadian west, all these things have their effect. Our railways are going to spend more money in getting ready to handle the coming crop.

But the United States is bound to take the lead because it is not at war, because of the accumulations of money, crop prospects, orders for supplies from the fighting nations of Europe, the return of confidence. As President Wilson said not long ago, business depression is a state of mind, not anything else, and the American people have suddenly become buoyant and active. Nothing can check their cheerfulness now.

This better sentiment abroad will be reflected by banks, in credits, in placing orders.

COSTLY DELAY DUE TO BLUNDER MARRED VICTORY, SAYS FRENCH PRINCESS PATS HIGHLY PRAISED

CANADIANS' SPLENDID SPIRIT PLEASES SIR JOHN FRENCH

By Keeping Enemy Busy in Front of Their Trenches They Gave Valuable Aid at Neuve Chapelle, He Says.

LONDON, April 14.—The following appears in Sir John French's despatch, issued today:

"On Feb. 15 the Canadian division began to arrive in this country. I inspected the division, which was under the command of Lieut.-General Alderson, on Feb. 20. They presented a splendid and most soldier-like appearance. The men were of good physique, hard and fit. I judged by what I saw of them that they were well trained and quite able to take their places in the line of battle. Since then the division has thoroughly justified the good opinion I formed of it. The troops of the Canadian division were first attached for a few days by brigades for training in the 2nd Corps' trenches, under Lieut.-General Sir William Pulteney, who gave me such an excellent report of their efficiency that I was able to employ them in the trenches early in March.

"During the battle of Neuve Chapelle they held part of the line allotted to the first army, and although they were not actually engaged in the main attack on their trenches, all the soldiers of Canada serving in the army under my command have so far splendidly upheld the traditions of the empire, and will, I feel sure, prove to be a great source of additional strength to the forces in this country."

OPPOSE ENHANCING OF RAILWAY RATES

Ottawa Board of Trade Claims Discrimination in New Tariff.

OTHERS ALSO PROTEST

Higher Freight Charges for Grain Subject to Vigorous Objection.

OTTAWA, April 14.—The Ottawa board of trade protested to the railway commission against the application of the railways to increase their rates all round on eastern lines. G. B. Greene, spokesman, for the deputation, said he desired to register an emphatic protest against the proposed increase in the Montreal-Ottawa import rates, which are 28 1-3 per cent higher in comparison with the same class of rates from Montreal to other points.

The proposed increase in commodity rates from Montreal to Ottawa, Mr. Greene said, was from 13 to 30 per cent, which is much higher than proposed to apply to other places. Carefully prepared figures were submitted to the commissioners as evidence and Mr. Greene urged that the commission order the railway to re-establish last year's import rates until a better case can be made out to justify an alteration.

"Why is this apparent discrimination shown?" asked Chairman Drayton.

Not Discrimination.
General Counsel Beatty of the C.P.R. maintained that Ottawa was not being discriminated against. The reason for what seemed a big advance was that the summer rates which were in effect previous to last year, had been abnormally low to Ottawa, and the proposed advance would set them back where they rightfully belonged.

Grain rates were next taken up. W. S. Tilson, representing the Montreal Board of Trade and W. D. Miller, W. W. Hutchinson, G. D. Stuart of the Montreal Corn Exchange.

On Percentage Basis.
The gist of their remarks were that if the commission considered an increase in grain rates from Port Arthur east, let it be an increase on a percentage basis, so that it would apply equally on flour and grain and not in the varying way the railways now propose.

"The railways have made up their mind to make the grain traffic walk the plank while they show some preference elsewhere," said Mr. Miller.

J. H. Thompson, general manager of the Canada Sugar Refinery Co., Montreal, objected to the contemplated increase in the rates on sugar and flour. He said that the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, again protested against the coal rates as proposed to Toronto.

The case will be resumed tomorrow.

Seats for "Pygmalion."
The advance sale of seats for the important engagement of Mrs. Patrick Campbell here next week at the Princess Theatre in George Bernard Shaw's romance, "Pygmalion," opens this morning at the theatre box office.

Total British Casualties at Neuve Chapelle Nearly Thirteen Thousand, But Enemy's Greater—Infantry Disorganized Because Orders Not Followed— Lieut. Crabbe of Pats Men- tioned for Conspicuous Gallantry.

LONDON, April 14, 12.50 p.m.—Field Marshal Sir John French, commander of the British expeditionary forces on the continent, reports the British losses in the three days fighting at Neuve Chapelle as follows:

Killed—190 officers, 2337 men; total 2527.

Wounded—359 officers, 8174 other ranks; total 8533.

Missing—23 officers, 1728 men; total 1751.

Total casualties, 12,811.

Field Marshal French's report continued:

"The enemy left several thousand dead on the field, and we have positive information that upwards of 15,000 wounded were removed by train. Thirty officers and 1657 of other ranks were captured."

Somebody Blundered.
The British commander's despatch concerning the battle of Neuve Chapelle, which began early in March, is lengthy, and says among other things:

"Considerable delay occurred after the capture of Neuve Chapelle, and the infantry was greatly disorganized. I am of the opinion that this delay clearly expressed order of the general office commanding the first army had been more carefully observed."

Haig Directed Attacks.
Field Marshal French's report which covers the battles of Neuve Chapelle and St. Eloi, under the official Gazette today. The commander of the First Army, who has taken place in the battle of Neuve Chapelle, was fought on March 10, 11 and 12. The main attack was delivered by the troops of the First Army, under command of Gen. Sir Douglas Haig, supported by a large force of heavy secondary and holding general reserve. Demonstrations were made along the front of the Second Army, under direction of its commander, Sir Horace Smith-Dorrien.

While the success attained was due to the magnificent bearing and indomitable courage displayed by the troops of the Fifth and Indian Corps, dispositions which were made by the general officer commanding the First Army contributed largely to the defeat of the enemy and to the capture of Neuve Chapelle. The energy and vigor with which Gen. Sir Douglas Haig handled his command show him to be a leader of great ability and powers.

Lost and Regained.
"Another action of considerable importance was brought about by a surprise action made by the Germans on March 14 against the British, who were holding the trenches east of St. Eloi. A large force of artillery was concentrated in this area and a heavy attack suddenly brought to bear on the trenches.

"At 5 o'clock in the afternoon this artillery attack was accompanied by two mine explosions and in the confusion caused by these and by the suddenness of the attack the position of St. Eloi was captured and held for some hours by the enemy."

Well Directed and Vigorous Counter-attacks in which the troops of the fifth army corps showed great bravery and determination restored the situation of the trenches.

"The despatch describing the operations leading up to the attack on the town, says:

"On February 6 a brilliant action by the troops of the first corps materially improved our position in the area south of La Bassée Canal. During the previous night parties of the Irish Guards and the Third Battalion of the Coldstream Guards had succeeded in gaining ground from which a converging fire could be directed on the flanks and rear of certain British stacks occupied by the Germans, which had been for some time a source of considerable annoyance. At 2 p.m. the attack commenced with a severe bombardment of the brick stacks and the enemy's trenches.

"Occupied Brick Stacks.
"A brick attack by the 3rd Coldstream Guards and Irish Guards from our trenches west of the British brick stacks followed, and was supported by the fire from the flanking position which had been seized the previous night by the same regiments."

PARLIAMENT PROROGUES TODAY SOLDIERS' VOTES BEFORE SENATE

Dominion House Prorogation Ceremonies at Four o'Clock—Upper Chamber Shows Hostility to Doberly's Measure—Charges of "Flag Waving" Made.

OTTAWA, April 14.—Parliament will prorogue tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock. At tonight's sitting of the senate a communication was read from the secretary of the governor-general, announcing that the Duke of Connaught would attend at the senate chamber at that hour for the purpose of proroguing parliament.

Considerable opposition is being manifested in the upper chamber regarding the giving of the vote to the duke.

In reply to Senator Bostock, Mr. Laurier said that the British Government had not been approached with a view to ascertaining if they would grant the necessary permission to allow Canadian soldiers' vote to be placed in operation outside of Canada. The Government did not consider it necessary to approach the authorities in France with the authority.

Mr. Lougheed, in moving the reading of the bill, said there was strong incentive to legislators to take means for the serving of their country on active service to

ZEPPELIN RAIDS ENGLAND Flew Over Tyne District and Dropped Eleven Bombs on Four Villages.

NEWCASTLE, April 15, 2.45 a.m.—A Zeppelin raid was made in the Tyne district of Northumberland County last night. It appears that the Zeppelin reached Blyth from across the North Sea at about 8.10 o'clock, passing over Blyth and Crumlington and proceeded to the neighborhood of Seatonburn.

Bombs were dropped on several of the villages passed by the airship—five at Choppington, three at Wallsend, two at Seatonburn and one at Bedlington.

The airship passed near North Shields and Newcastle. While neither city was visited, both took precautions against attack by extinguishing the electric lights.

SUBMARINE PARTS SENT TO CANADA

WASHINGTON, April 14.—Revival of reports current several weeks ago that American steel mills were shipping submarines in sections to Canada for the British navy caused discussion today in official circles here. It was said, however, that the reports probably arose from the shipment of some unfinished parts, not capable of being assembled into a vessel.

NO COMPENSATION FOR LOSS OF TAXES

ST. CATHARINES, Ont., April 14.—G. Anthon Township Council has been notified by Hon. F. Cochrane, minister of railways and canals, that the government cannot grant the request for compensation to the township for loss of taxes due to the construction of the Welland ship canal.

C. Osborne, the missing night hotel clerk, who was arrested last night at Belleville, on a charge of stealing \$214 in cash, a watch chain and various other articles from the Russell House, this city, was brought back here tonight for trial.

Continued on Page 2, Column 1).