HAMILTON NEWS

The Hamilton Office of The Toronto World is now located at 40 South McNab Street.

HAMILTON WILL NOT HAVE MILITARY CAMP

City Officials Received Word to That Effect From Ottawa Authorities.

BRIDGE FOR HIGHWAY

Board of Control Now Favors This as an Entrance Into the City.

HAMILTON, Friday, April 14.—Hamilton will not have a military camp this summer, and there is every reason to believe that the only troops that will be stationed here will be the Depot Battalion of the C.M.R., which will make this city its headquarters. Word was received from Ottawa yesterday that notwithstanding the excellent facilities that the city placed at the disposal of the department of militia it would not be possible for the military authorities to avail themselves of the offer at present.

The 205th Sportsmen's Battalion speeded up their recruiting machine yesterday in an effort to obtain 50 recruits before the campaign is finished tomorrow. A large staff of men worked the downtown streets, and many of the offices and factories received visits from representatives of the Tigers.

Yesterday's total at all the depots was 27 applicants and 16 passed men.

Women of East Hamilton have started a field kitchen fund for the mounted men. F. J. Howell heads the list with $250.

The 173rd Highland Battalion is steadily obtaining recruits and now has reached the 900 mark. The parade state was 808 yesterday, with 95 to report.

The board of control went on record yesterday as being in favor of a bridge for the entrance of the Toronto-Hamilton highway into the city. The resolution of the board further stated that the commission should advance toward the cost of the structure, the amount of money which would have been required to bring the roadway up to a four per cent. grade.

Building permits to the extent of $73,000 were issued yesterday by Building Inspector Whitlock. The Grasselli Chemical Company will build an extension to its factory at Burlington to cost $30,000, and eight rooms will be added to the Robert Land School to cost $36,000.

The board of control yesterday sent a resolution to the works committee, authorizing it to proceed with the work on the Beckett Drive, notwithstanding the fact that the negotiations for its purchase by the city had not yet been completed. Mayor Walters insisted that if was very necessary and desirable for the drive to be repaired and looked after.

OFFICERS OF LEGION HOLD BIG CABARET

Gala Event at Arena Will Be in Nature of Farewell to Toronto.

Before they leave Toronto, the officers of the American Legion are going to hold one big gala event at the Arena next Tuesday night. It is to be a real American cabaret. There will be dancing for everybody, the floor, under the direction of Mr. and Mrs. Mosher, being free to all present. Mosher's orchestra will be in attendance and between the dances there will be a snap bang-up program of vaudeville and musical features. Manager Solman has generously donated the Arena to Lieut.-Col. Jolly, Major Adams and the officers of the legion The arrangements are in the hands of a big American club committee, the ladies' auxiliary of the American Club and prominent citizens. Six thousand tickets have been printed and will be on sale today at R. S. Williams, the King Edward and Caris-Rite hotels. The proceeds will be donated entirely to the battalion treasury of the American Legion. c

MILITARY EXAMINATIONS ANNOUNCED LAST NIGHT

Announcement that the following N.C.O.'s and men had qualified for the following rank was made known last night by military headquarters:

Awarded sergeants' certificates: Sgt. R. Thompson, Corpls. W. H. Jones, S. F. Woolgar, E. J. Spearing; Lance-Corpls. J. Nash, P. G. Slatchly, A. C. MacMines; Pts. P. Auman, F. G. Dewald, C. E. Dedrisk, M. N. Lefler; Sergts. W. H. Haliburton; Asst. Sgts. G. W. Robinson, S. F. Brandon, T. H. Westwood, F. H. Stephens, C. A. Mason, C. S. Lennox, M. McBrien, G. S. Newall, D. Crowle, W. J. Blunden, R. W. E. Calvert, A. C. H. Craddock, E. W. Stronach; Corpl. J. H. Metcalf; Ptes. L. E. F. Davidson, C. A. Player, F. N. Judge, W. H. Brennan, F. W. Forth, J. C. Thomas, J. E. Barratt, G. E. F. Lowrie; Corpls. D. J. Storey, G. S. Fleming, E. Freeman, W. I. Fleming, C. Seyers; Ptes. J. R. Harriot, A. V. Marriott, B. R. Parker; Corpl. F. C. Miller; Lance-Corpl. A. E. Gillies, L. W. Theobold, T. Irvine; Pte. R. G. Smenton; Sergts. F. W. Wollick, C. M. Thomas, B. N. Dunbar; Sergts. W. V. Muir, S. G. Eplett, W. H. Gale; Corpls. A. Penman, F. A. Knox, L. M. Montgomery, C. E. Bellamy; Pte. F. W. Macelland; Sergt. E. Forten; Ptes. G. J. White, R. S. Tolmie, D. B. Brown, A. H. Flaxman; Lance-Corpl. S. B. Saunders.

Awarded corporals' certificates: Lance-Corpl. R. A. Beckwith; L.-Corpl. G. L. White; Ptes. W. J. Grant, [illegible] Edgar, A. J. McClure; Corpls. H. Carruthers, E. W. Knight, M. H. Elliott; Pte. R. Campbell; Sergts. E. N. Knifton, D. Bergin; Pte. I. Quinn.

GOT RECRUITS ON MARCH.

At the weekly meeting of the 220th York Rangers' Overseas Battalion at headquarters last night, the reports submitted from all parts of the county and especially in the neighborhood of Newmarket were very encouraging. At Aurora, nine recruits signed up and seven at Newmarket. The end of the week will see 50 men enlisted at Newmarket in the 220th York Rangers.

WAR SUMMARY

THE DAY'S EVENTS REVIEWED

(Continued from Page 1).

their costly failures on the slopes of Douaumont, the German flank advance has been extremely slow, nearly a month being taken to reduce the Malancourt salient by small gains day by day. Their next attempts may be to carry, by a coup de main, Hill 304.

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As a further example of German mendacity, which is worth watching, behold the statement sent out by the Wolff Bureau last night, asserting that the French losses have amounted to 150,000 men in the battle of Verdun. The statement has not the audacity to deny the French estimate of 200,000 men as German losses, but diverts attention from this by asserting that the German losses have not been in proportion to the importance of the German gains, and that a great percentage of the German losses have been only slightly wounded. It also says that, as the French have been steadily retreating, they must of course give imaginary figures.

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In respect to the importance of the German gains which this Wolff Bureau statement magnifies, it should be recalled that the Germans have made none of importance in the whole two months' fighting. In the first five days the three French covering divisions retreated to the Louvemont ridge and Cote du Poivre, which the French still retain after seven weeks' heavy combats. The only gain here made was in Vaux Village, which lies in a ravine, and the French promptly retook the northern part of it in a counter-blow. On the western bank of the Meuse, the Germans, seven weeks ago, undertook to drive the French from the Mort Homme position to enable them to pursue their advance along the eastern bank of the river which was held up because the French guns posted behind Le Mort Homme could enfilade them as they attacked Cote du Poivre. In this move on the western bank the Germans got thru the woods in front of the first French covering position, and here they have been held up for six weeks. In their flanking operations against the Bethincourt salient they have gained some territory, but they have not seized Hill 304, which must be captured before the Mort Homme position is imperiled.

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So the territorial value of the German advance round Verdun has been negative. They have been held up nearly two months on the first of the five main defensive positions constructed by General Sarrail on the eastern bank of the Meuse, they have been held up a month and a half before the first French covering position on the western bank of the Meuse, and their flank attack against Hill 304 has hardly begun. They now assert French losses to be 150,000. This estimate is made up in the restaurants and beer gardens of Berlin, and the whole calculation is based on the official claim that 35,000 French were taken prisoner. They count the prisoners alleged as taken as being about one to four of the total French losses. But the war office at Paris says that the total prisoners in the hands of the Germans, wounded and unwounded, are under 17,000, or, in other words, the French missing in the battle of Verdun are under 17,000.

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By publishing the official announcement that the German submarine which torpedoed and damaged the channel liner Sussex had been sunk on April 5, or twelve days after the event, that the crew had been captured, and that the officers had confessed details of the cruise of the craft which were corroborated by other information, the French Government convicted the German Government of despatching a mendacious note to Washington in this Sussex business. The Germans averred that a warship had been sunk by one of their submarines in the vicinity where the Sussex had been attacked, and they also averred that due warning had been given before the attack was made. A drawing of the vessel torpedoed, purporting to be made by the commander of the submarine, is also submitted by Berlin. But, in view of the capture of that submarine, Germany is liable to be proved guilty of fabricating false evidence, for it is most probable that the craft never returned to any of its home ports. The announcement of its destruction was probably withheld until the Germans sent their report and until a great many other submarines were sunk.

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Explosive tubes have been brought into action by the Italians, who, with these and bombs, wrecked Austrian trenches between San Michele and San Martino, on the Carso. Fort Luzerna has been again heavily damaged by Italian artillery.

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Two attempts were made by the Germans to launch an offensive against the Russians in the Dvinsk and lake sectors, the one at Ikskull bridgehead and the other west of Lake Narocz, and both were repulsed. The one west of Lake Narocz was made first in small bodies and then in strong columns.

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Russian troops were sprayed with poisonous liquid in the Armenian fighting when the Turks attempted to recapture important sectors recently taken from them and failed completely. The Turks are making a stand in great force in the Pontine range to prevent the Russians from enveloping them and making Trebizond untenable.

LIMIT OWNERSHIP OF WATERPOWER

Important Bill to Aid Hydro Development Introduced in Legislature.

GENERAL APPLICATION

Other Measures Brought in Will Give Wider Powers to Commission.

After the "McGarry Bill" had been introduced and discussed in the legislature yesterday, Hon. I. B. Lucas introduced four bills relating to the Hydro-Electric Commission, the bills promised by the provincial treasurer to increase the powers of the commission. These bills, said he, gave the commission "statutory authority to do much of the work for which there was no statutory authority, and about which they had heard so much talk both inside the house and out during the present session."

The first gave the commission statutory authority to administer costs as between municipalities and the province. There had been friction over this matter. This bill gave the full authority to the commission in this matter.

Regulate Expenses.

Another clause regulated the appropriations for the expenditure of traveling expenses, salaries, and so on, of the commission. Another provided for the appointment of arbitrators to act between the commission and property owners in taking over rights of way.

A second bill provided that the lieutenant-governor-in-council might pay over cheques to the chairman of the commission for money voted by the government even tho there might be monies owing from the commission to the province. Mr. Clancy, provincial auditor, had held that in such cases he had a right to hold up the delivery of such cheques. The measure was to expedite business where there had been friction.

Another clause provided that the commission might make provision to tax municipalities for maintenance of plants. Previously there had been no provision for this.

Purchase and Sell Supplies.

The commission was granted power also to purchase and sell supplies to and for municipalities. This had been a matter of debate between Mr. Clancy and Sir Adam Beck in the public accounts committee during the present session. The commission was authorized to do work for the municipalities.

The bill legalized the postponement of sinking fund payments in the early stages of hydro activity in municipalities. This had been the practice of the commission in the past, tho they had no legal authority for such action.

The "radial bill," another measure introduced by the attorney-general, provided that the bylaws passed by the municipalities at the recent Toronto to London election should be ratified. Hon. Mr. Lucas said that in such bylaws there were always liable to be defects, which might be taken advantage of to tie up construction. The act simply legalized the bylaws.

Must Be Sanctioned.

The bill also provided that the sanction of the lieutenant-governor was necessary before a bylaw was submitted to the people. This question had been debated at the time of the election referred to, and it had been one of the grounds taken in Osgoode Hall for an injunction against the election. This would make the matter clear. In reply to Mr. Rowell, Hon. Mr. Lucas said that the practice had not been followed at that time, but the matter had not been pressed in the courts.

In view of the cost of materials at the present time and in view of the situation in the money market, the work on these lines would not be gone on with at present. They might go on with the purchase of right-of-way and so on.

One bill with regard to power development at Niagara simply gave the government power to go on with the work, such work to be done by and thru the commission.

Most Important Bill.

"The fourth and most important" of the bills, as the attorney-general described it, provided for the restriction of private ownership of waterpower at Niagara. Hon. Mr. Lucas described the situation at Niagara in detail. By international agreement, Canada had a right to 36,000 feet of water. Of this between 27,000 and 28,000 feet had been granted under charters to private companies. There was doubt as to the amount of power which these companies could claim under these charters. One company, the Ontario Power Company, claimed that there was no limit to the water and power they could take and develop under the charter.

It would be disastrous if the province should go ahead with the expenditure of $10,000,000 on plant and then should find that they had no water power to develop all the eight or nine thousand feet left under the international agreement being taken up by private corporations.

Not as Scraps of Paper.

The government had to deal with the question, and after many conferences with the heads of the hydro commission had drafted the bill which he was then introducing. They did not intend to treat solemn contracts entered into by previous governments as scraps of paper. On the other hand, it had been the long-established policy of the government that they would not allow any further Niagara power to be alienated from the public interest to private ownership.

The bill was in the nature of a general bill, would be applicable not only to Niagara, but all over the province. Officials of the government would go into the question and report. The government would then legalize restriction. Then, if the company thought that they has a grievance, they could appeal to the lieutenant-governor, who would appoint a special board of arbitration in each case. This board might very well be either the Ontario or Dominion Railway Board, but the act did not name these boards or limit the lieutenant-governor's discretion in the matter in any way.

Not Idle on Hydro Matters.

Having outlined these bills, the attorney-general took occasion to tell the opposition that they might see from these bills that the government had not been idle in hydro matters. "If the opposition had loved the hydro more, they would have been more useful," said he, reviewing the history of the opposition's attitude toward the project. "You really encumber us with your kindly thought and patronage," he said.

Premier's Statement.

The premier, at the end of the afternoon session, made the following important announcement with regard to the development of Niagara power:

"The bill just introduced by the attorney-general provides for the development in the manner he has described, of the unallotted water at Niagara Falls belonging to the Province of Ontario. The development of this power was recommended last fall to the government by the commission, and a statement was made by me early in the year as a matter of government policy that the development work would be made. It is most important that this work should be proceeded with with the least possible delay.

Much to Adjust.

"There are, however, very many questions that have to be adjusted before the work can be commenced, and the permission of the International Joint Commission must be obtained approving of our plans. The government will have an eye, in proceeding with this work, to the necessity of conserving, so far as possible, the financial strength and resources of the province, but we must have in mind as well the imperative demand for power for the municipalities. In any event, the development will require some three or four years at least in its construction.

Need New Agreements.

"The question remains as to how the power will be disposed of to the municipalities when developed, whether it shall be held in trust by the commission for all municipalities that may now, or become interested therein, and be supplied to them at cost, whatever that may be, by the commission, without asking the municipalities to repay anything by way of sinking fund to repay capital expenditure on development, or whether, if the municipalities are willing to agree so to do that they may be charged up with the capital cost in the way of a sinking fund. In any event, new agreements will be required with the municipalities, and the form and manner of these agreements will be determined, having regard to all the conditions as they may exist when the power has been developed."

NATIVES MADE ATTACK ON AMERICAN TROOPS

Situation in Mexico Decidedly Delicate and Outlook is Uncertain.

(Continued from Page 1.)

is leading to a situation which threatens to go beyond his control telegraphed that "many deaths had occurred on both sides."

Wilson's New Worry.

Upon President Wilson rests the decision of what the effect of the attack on the administration's Mexican policy shall be; whether it shall have a bearing on consideration of Carranza's proposal for the withdrawal of the troops, and finally whether Carranza's proposal shall be accepted, rejected or negotiated. Members of his official family indicated tonight that it practically was certain no immediate order for withdrawal of the expedition seeking Villa will be issued.

The subject will be laid before the cabinet tomorrow.

Tonight the situation of the isolated detachment is the cause of some anxiety. Outnumbered and possibly beleaguered in the neighborhood notoriously anti-American, and how far from reinforcements no one here knows, the troopers may be in grave danger.

Official War Statements

British

The British official statement on the campaign in the western zone, issued last night, reads:

"The enemy made a raid Tuesday night on our trenches near La Boiselle after a heavy bombardment, in which he used a large proportion of lachrymatory shells. He was driven out. We lost a few men taken prisoner.

"Last night the enemy made three attacks on our trenches northeast of Carney. These attacks reached our trenches but were driven back, the enemy leaving some dead in the trenches. A few men belonging to a party working on our front wire are missing.

"There was some shelling today about Souchez and Carency, between Loos and Hohenzollern and about St. Eloi. We retaliated against the enemy positions. This morning the enemy exploded a small mine in Hohenzollern. No damage was done.

"There was trench mortar activity in this section and about Arras today."

French.

The French official communication issued by the war office last night reads as follows:

"Between the Oise and the Aisne our artillery displayed activity against enemy organizations at Moulin-Sous-Toutvent and Nampcel. To the west of the Meuse the bombardment of Hill 304 and our front from Le Mort Homme to Cumieres continued.

"To the east of the Meuse and in the Woevre the artillery was less active and no infantry action occurred during the course of the day.

"One of our long-range guns shelled the station at Novesant-sur-Moselle and on the Corny bridge, north of Pont-a-Mousson. A fire broke out in the station buildings.

"The day was calm on the rest of the front."

The Belgian official communication reads:

"There was slight artillery activity at the various points of the front except in the direction of Dixmude and Reninghe, where the bombardment was more sustained."

The text of the French afternoon statement follows:

"The night passed quietly in all the Verdun region. A German attack which was being prepared yesterday evening against our positions at Hill No. 304 did not progress to the point of leaving the trenches. The curtains of fire maintained by our artillery and the bombardment from our batteries in a neighboring sector, directed against the columns of the enemy assembled in the wood of Malancourt, apparently put an end to this manoeuvre.

"There has been no other event of importance on the rest of the front."

Russian.

The Russian official communication issued from headquarters yesterday reads:

"A German attempt to approach one sector of the Ikskull bridgehead after artillery preparation was repulsed by our fire. In the region of Jacobstadt and Dvinsk there was an artillery duel.

"West of Lake Narocz at 6 o'clock Tuesday evening the enemy cannonaded our positions violently and soon afterwards advanced, first by small bodies, then in strong columns, from the direction of the Village of Mokritza. The fire of our artillery, however, compelled them to return on their trenches.

"Caucasus front: Turkish attempts to recapture important sectors recently taken from them failed completely. In the course of these operations the enemy sprayed our troops with poisonous liquid."

Italian

The Italian war office communication issued yesterday says:

"In the Ledro Valley the night of the 11th the enemy succeeded by a violent surprise attack in penetrating some of our trenches on Monte Sperone. On the night of the 12th, after intense artillery preparation, our troops counter-attacked, and after a sharp struggle succeeded in recapturing the trenches and making fresh progress on Monte Sperone.

"In the Sugana Valley our infantry, in small but brilliant actions, made 22 prisoners, including two officers.

"In the Plezzo basin the night of the 12th the enemy attacked our positions at Ravnilaz in great force. He was at first checked by our fire and afterwards repulsed by a counter-attack. Another enemy attempt against Javornik (Piezzo Basin) suffered the same fate.

"On the Carso our detachments approached enemy trenches between San Michele and San Martino and wrecked them by bombs and explosive tubes. Artillery duels continue along the whole front. Our artillery have further damaged Fort Lucerna and caused fires in the Caldonazzo zone and scattered an enemy column near Lepouja, on the Isonzo."

German

The German official statement of yesterday follows:

"Weather conditions, unfavorable for operations, generally hindered military operations thruout the greater part of yesterday. Nevertheless, on both sides of the Meuse on the Woevre plain, and on the slope southeast of Verdun, the artillery was active.

"Southeast of Albert (south of Arras) a German patrol captured 17 prisoners in a fight yesterday evening.

"A French gas attack in the vicinity of Puisaleine, northeast of Compiegne, was without effect.

"Eastern front: South of Narocz Lake the artillery fire increased appreciably yesterday afternoon. Attacks by detachments of the enemy east of Baranovichi, were driven back by our advanced posts.

"Balkan front: There is nothing to report."

Austrian

The Austro-Hungarian headquarters report issued yesterday says:

"The Italian artillery has been active with varying force at several places along the front. New combats have been engaged in on the Tonale road."

CANADIAN CASUALTIES

INFANTRY.

Killed in action—No. 26099 James McKeegan, Ormstown, Que.

Missing, believed killed—Lieut. Frank Edwin Lockhart, Petitcodiac, N.B.

Died of wounds—No. 1834 Alwyn Bramley-Moore, Edmonton, Alb.

Died—No. 470978 Burton Allan Simms, Liverpool, N.S.

Wounded—Captain Robert N. Adie, St. Catharines, Ont.; No. 155129 Adam Bell, Winnipeg; Lieut. James E. D. Belt, 605 Logan avenue, Toronto; No. 69094 Lance-Corp. Raymond Brewer, Carleton, N.B.; No. 46118 Nelson Edward Brown, Windsor, N.S.; Lieut. James M. Cane, 97 Delaware avenue, Toronto; Lieut. John Alfred G. Clarke, Calgary, Alb.; Lieut. Charles Irving Douglas, Petitcodiac, N. B.; No. 59294 Charles Patrick Ellegett, Bowmanville, Ont.; No. 453710 Charles Jos. Forwan, Newfoundland; No. 438476 Edgar F. Ford, Port Arthur, Ont.; No. 93040 Sergt. Charles Griffiths, Winnipeg; No. 451246 John Kinlock (severe), 206 Pape avenue, Toronto; Lieut. Samuel Parkinson Lough, Ireland; No. 460492 Thomas McLaughlin, England; No. 155013 Pioneer Robert McMurdo, Edmonton; No. 60101 Louis Harper Weatherspoon, Scotland; No. 75854 Thomas Ostle, Vancouver; No. 72067 Corp. Cecil Lersi Parrott, Kenora, Ont.; No. 113596 R. E. Spratt, Ottawa; Lieut. Denis Stairs, Halifax, N.S.; Lieut. Clive Athelstan Thomson, 244 Bloor west, Toronto (severe); No. 35463 Driver Cryil Thomas Tranter, Verdun, Quebec.; No. 420912 Harry Turner, Winnipeg; No. 452331 Edwin Whitehead, 21 Stratton avenue, Fairbank, Toronto; No. 60670 Lance-Corp. Leonard Williams, Peterboro, Ont.; No. 435174 Herbert Yake, Carstairs, Alb.

Seriously Ill—No. 440633 George Anderson, Prince Albert P.O., Sask.; No. 426549 Guy Stanley Burr, 224 Sheldrake Building, North Toronto; No. 447469 Henry Arthur Clement, Calgary, Alb.; No. 463043 Lewis Dudley Cosh, Kerrisdale, P.O., B.C.; No. 139232 Joseph Dennis Flanagan, 113 Walnut avenue, Toronto; No. 461328 Auty Grey, Weyburn, Sask.; No. 126681 Albert Hamsford, Stratford, Ont.; No. 135509 Frank John Lingard, 79 Yorkville avenue, Toronto; No. 139791 Alfred Middleton, 506 Roxton road, Toronto; No. 139140 George Leslie Minty, 231 Greenwood avenue, Toronto; No. 441137 Francis Ernest Page, Winnipeg; No. 464511 Robert Thomas Rorison, Eburne P.O., B.C.; No. 441110 Raymond Warren, Weyburn, Sask.; No. 135595 G. Washbrooke, 337 Delaware avenue, Toronto.

MOUNTED RIFLES.

Killed in action—No. 113075 James Barry, Hastings, Ont.

Wounded—No. 110208 Henry Gravel, Magog, Que.; No. 111222 Herbert Marshal Heffernan, Halifax; No. 107534 William Saling, Portland, Ore.

ARTILLERY.

Died of wounds—No. 83669 Gunner John Emmerson Hill, Aurora, York Co., Ont.

Wounded—No. 83514 Driver Fred May, 230 Balsam avenue, Hamilton, Ont.; No. 88606 Driver Cyril Waldo Bruce Morse, Stellarton, N.S.

ENGINEERS.

Killed in action—No. 501295 Sapper Daniel White, Boston, Mass.

Y.M.C.A. ORCHESTRA ORGANIZES.

After the very successful concert by the orchestra of the Central Y.M.C.A. last week, it was felt that even much more could be accomplished if the members got together and organized. Such an organization meeting was held Wednesday evening, the 12th, the members being all enthusiastic about plans for next season's work. It was decided that the season would open Oct. 1 and extend to April 30.

The following officers were elected: Hon. president, Harry Ryrie; conductor, Frank Converse Smith; president, H. Fry; hon. secretary, Miss M. Pennell; hon. treasurer, Miss L. Grey; librarian, H. G. Ratcliffe; executive committee, Misses M. Latimer, D. Rogers, and Messrs. M. Chapell, and G. Bevins.

FALERNUM

The New Liqueur.

This newest importation is obtainable at the Hotel Teck buffet, or by the bottle or case at the William Mara Co., Limited, 94 Yonge street. Try Falernum—it is a very popular beverage. 56

BREWER CAN SELL LIQUOR INDIRECTLY

Ship to Montreal and Back to Consumer on Different Track.

TO ASSIST HOTELMEN

Number of Clauses Added to Ontario Temperance Act Last Night.

Clauses to assist hotelkeepers after prohibition were added to the Ontario Temperance Act during discussion of the bill last night.

One clause provides that "standard hotels," i. e., hotels which comply with new licenses, which will cost $1 each, will be under supervision of the license board and will be given the exclusive right among hotels to sell "soft drinks," cigars, cigarets and tobacco. Such hotels may be partially or totally exempt by the municipality from all taxation save for schools and local improvements.

Another clause provides that either the landlord or tenant of premises where bar licenses were held may terminate their agreements after three months' notice if they have the written consent of the board to do so.

May Continue Hotels.

Hon. W. J. Hanna, in introducing the new clauses, said that the government had decided that so many contingencies might arise that they had not thought it right to make the right of cancellation of agreements absolute. He agreed with the leader of the opposition that many hotelkeepers would want to continue their hotels at reduced rentals. The board would act as arbitrators. Their decision would be absolute.

The government had no intention of interfering with restaurateurs, grocers or others who at present had the right to sell tobacco, etc., said Hon. Mr. Hanna. The whole matter lay in that hotels which took out the license would have the right to sell these commodities, and those which did not, would not, he said.

Absurdity in Act.

The matter of the percentage of alcohol to be allowed in non-intoxicating beverages as defined by the act was not touched during the discussion.

An absurdity was pointed out in the act by Hon. Mr. Hanna himself who said that they could not help it, it was in the Manitoba Act. That was that a brewer could, under the act, ship liquor to Montreal on track No. 1 and back again to the consumer on track No. 2, while he could not sell direct. "Perfect farce," said Sam Clarke (West Northumberland). They might be able to find a solution, but he would not promise it said the provincial secretary.

Wholesale Vendors.

Hon. G. H. Ferguson said during the debate over estimates that the license board might remain at five members and might be cut down to three.

Hon. Mr. Hanna said that druggists, both wholesale and retail, were disinclined to take out licenses to dispense liquor under the new law, preferring to continue their status under the Pharmacy Act. To overcome this difficulty "wholesale vendors" would be established. There might be two or three such thruout the province. There might only be one. The matter was not finally decided. The "vendor" will be a man in the trade appointed by the government.

No change will be made in the manufacture of native wines. Nor is any change made in the alcoholic strength of medicines.

RACIAL FEELING RUNS STRONGLY AT OTTAWA

Party Lines Likely to Be Split on Coming Bilingual Question.

(Continued From Page 1.)

chael Clark, J. A. McMillan and A. K. Maclean are mentioned.

Dr. Clark is the well-known radical from Red Deer, whose political principles would revolt at the idea of interference with provincial rights. Mr. McMillan represents the old County of Glengarry, and his Scotch constituents, Protestant and Catholic, would be likely to view with something more than passive displeasure his aligning himself with the bilingualists.

A. K. Maclean is a Liberal whose experience, with the knowledge of the splendid manner in which the school question is handled in Nova Scotia, would probably incline him to favor letting Ontario settle her own difficulties without federal interference.

May Be Desertions.

What the attitude of the Quebec supporters of the government will be is very problematical and infuses a great element of uncertainty into the situation. It is hinted that a number of desertions is threatened, but that they will be confined to the private members, Messrs. Casgrain, Patenaude and Blondin standing by the government.

"The government cannot count on the support of a single French-Canadian outside of the cabinet," said an English-speaking Conservative member tonight. "And as for the Liberals from Quebec, they will vote solidly for the resolution.

Breach Grows Wider.

What the resolution to be introduced will set forth is still a mystery. It is believed to be impossible that it will go so far as to demand federal disallowance of regulation 17, as it is thought that the traditional provincial rights policy of the Liberals could not possibly submit itself to such a right-about-face proposition. But Conservatives take the position that the very fact that a resolution should be introduced at all is a violation of the principle of provincial autonomy and should be resisted to the end.

"Never did the outlook for harmony and union between the races look darker," was the way one prominent parliamentarian summed up the situation tonight.

AUTHORITY GIVEN FOR LABOR UNIT

Was Received at Military Headquarters Last Night From Ottawa.

CANCELED FIELD DAY

Sixty-Four Recruits Were Accepted for Overseas Yesterday.

Ottawa sent word to military headquarters at Exhibition camp yesterday that a new "Labor" Battalion had been authorized, two companies (500 men) of the new unit to be raised in Ontario. Lieut.-Col. R. Ripley will command it. Labor union offices declare that as so many unions of the province have had to close their books thru men leaving to enlist, it is a little late to start recruiting again among organized labor ranks.

The 10th Royal Grenadiers will hold a special parade on the Saturday or Sunday following Easter Sunday to present their own regimental colors to the 123rd Royal Grenadiers Overseas Battalion. This was announced by Lieut.-Col. J. Cooper Mason, D.S.O., at last night's parade of the 10th Grenadiers at the armories. Last night the Grenadiers had 512 men at drill and held a route march, accompanied by the bugle band of the 123rd Battalion.

Irish on Parade.

J. J. McNamara, who won the pipe-playing championship of Ireland, has joined the pipe band of the 110th Irish Regiment of Toronto. Both the 110th and the 205th, the overseas battalion, held a march out last night, 650 men being in line under Major E. G. Switzer. The Irish jaunting car followed the parade, which car was mounted on it playing patriotic airs.

Exactly 100 recruits offered for active service in Toronto yesterday, 64 of them being accepted. The Beavers had 11 recruits accepted and won the day's recruiting honors. Yesterday's recruits were credited as follows:

Battalions.	Recruits.	Strength.
Q.O.R.	.....	1093
Mississaugas	6	717
Buffs	7	706
Beavers	14	559
Irish-Canadians	7	426
Bantams	4	439
Varsity Battery	11	83

The 9th Mississauga Horse Regiment has now three bands, two trumpet and brass. The second trumpet band, organized of the Cadet Corps, paraded last night for the first time. The regiment marched out 380 strong under Lieut.-Col. J. H. Moss.

Not Entitled to Badges.

As it has been brought to the attention of Gen. Logie that some officers are wearing badges of rank to which they are not entitled an order issued yesterday states that: Officer commanding units will be held responsible that all officers in their command only wear the badges of rank of the appointment they are holding and for which they are qualified.

The field day and route march of the Toronto troops announced for today have been cancelled, the rain of Wednesday night having made the use of the fields and roads impracticable. The 124th Pats Battalion tried out some field tactics yesterday, but the regiment's motors stuck in the mud.

Headquarters in West End.

Lieut.-Col. Wellington Wallace, commander of the 234th Peel County Overseas Battalion, just recently authorized, has located the unit's headquarters on Royce avenue, West Toronto. Recruiting has not yet commenced.

The artillery units at Exhibition camp, the 47th, 48th, 49th and 54th Batteries, and a brigade ammunition column, have been designated the 12th Field Artillery Brigade, C.E.F.

Former "Jack Tars" Enlist.

Five former "Jack Tars" of the British navy have joined the 170th Mississauga Battalion. They are Sergt.-Major Sykes, Sergt. Maucey and Ptes. Bowen, Walker and Killey. They have all been on active service with the navy during two wars.

In the ward race of the Beavers Battalion, Ward One has increased its lead, and is now 22 men ahead of Ward Six. The standing is now: Ward One, 154; Ward Two, 47; Ward Three, 42; Ward Four, 36; Ward Five, 63; Ward Six, 132; Ward Seven, 41; officers, 26.

Lt.-Col. Jesse G. Wright and Major M. S. Boehm will speak at recruiting meetings in Trenton and Berlin this week-end. Chaplains Major Crawford-Brown and Capt. Oke will speak at North Bay and Simcoe.

Soldier's Funeral.

The funeral of Pte. S. G. Shiers, the 17-year-old soldier of the 166th Q.O.R. Battalion, who died in the General Hospital following an operation, took place Yesterday afternoon from St. Matthias Church, Bellwoods avenue. Rev. F. H. Hartley, who conducted the service, paid a high tribute to Pte. Shiers. He was secretary of the Sunday school. "C" Company of the 166th formed the funeral escort. Interment took place in Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

The following promotions and appointments have just been announced:

Lieuts. Stanley James Pepler and Ralph Mackenzie, Corps of Guides, appointed to Divisional Cyclists, Exhibition camp.

To Machine Gun Battalion.

Appointed to 86th Machine Gun Battalion, Hamilton:

To be captain—Capt. Harry Stewart Moss. To be lieutenants—Claude V. Williams, W. Campbell, M. M. Robinson, R. M. L. Gladney, C. Warner, C. W. Travis, J. J. Dixon, Wm. C. Killip, Alex. G. McFarlane, Robert F. Inch, F. I. Carpenter, D. Lyon, Herbert Frid, G. C. Anderson, J. A. Dewart, Wm. F. Clifton, Thos. H. H. Bevan, C. D. Schwab and H. E. B. Coyne. To be paymaster—Hon. Major Gordon John Henderson of the 13th Regiment.

Lieut. Francis H. Macdonald, 10th Royal Grenadiers, appointed provisionally to 123rd Battalion.

Sergt.-Major W. G. Oxtaby, W.O., of 125th Peel County Battalion, promoted to rank of lieutenant.

Lieut. L. H. Coates, A.M.C., appointed medical officer, and Lieut. A. M. Jackson appointed a captain of the 215th Battalion.

DUNNVILLE PASTOR GOING AS A PRIVATE

Rev. William Raithby, who is training as a private in the ranks of the 114th Infantry Battalion of the Toronto district for overseas, has been given leave of absence by the Dunnville Baptist Church, of which he is pastor, for the period of the war. Private Raithby tendered his resignation so that a successor could be appointed, but the congregation want him to officially retain the pastorate.

FOR HOME SERVICE.

The McMurrich Company of the Toronto Rifle Association, Oakwood, has joined forces with the 12th York Rangers for home service, and former instructor G. H. Youell has been promoted to the rank of company sergeant-major. The company is in command of Capt. W. McKenzie and Sergt. J. Skeey.

WANTED

BAKER AND PASTRY COOK

Write or telephone, stating experience, age, nationality, wages desired, etc.

HOTEL ROYAL, HAMILTON