NOTE MAY ALTER

U. S. Government Protests

Against Power Develop-

ment at Niagara Falls.

FRIDAY MORNING

portance.

Canada

Will Not Concede Rights.

"American citizens are entitled to

LIKELY BE ADJUSTED **D**bject to Returning Water Below Rapids-Suggests Arbitration.

a way that they will not be returned to the stream except below the Gorge. "Unless, therefore, the Canadian Government would be willing to waive Ontario cabinet ministers anticipate perious delay from the American pro-test, just received, against the Chippa-wa Creek development scheme adopted at the last session of the provincial legislature. They express the hope, towever, that the points raised in the te, which left the office of Secretary State Lansing on April 6, will be justed by the international water-tys commission without necessitating jous change of plan. its right to the use of a corresponding is change of plan.

lous change of plan. The note objects to a plan by which ter would be taken from a point we the Niagara Falls and returned ow the rapids. Since the head of ter available for commercial use at e fails, under the international agree-

e fails, under the international agree-ent of 1909, is limited to 20,000 cubic it per second, each, to the United ates and Canada, and since that limit nearly reached by both countries, he note argues that the utmost care ust be taken to preserve the head of water in the rapids below the fails. The United States, then, can hardly be expected to agree to a scheme by which Canada will take 6000 cubic feet per second from the water above the fails and not return it until it is emptied thru a canal at a point below the rapids, namely, Queenston, says the not, which suggests the arbitration of the international joint commission.

treaty," said he.

and

note, which suggests the arbitration of the international joint commission. Lucas Sees Difficulty. "I am afraid it will cause real diffi-buity," said Hon. I. B. Lucas, the at-torney-general, who fathered the bill for the development of this power by the province at the last session of the house. "We have just put thru an or-der in council ordering the commence-ment of the work. That will have to be held up." enlarge he call on it will not



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O. Ruth-President: Ston: 2nd Ston: 2nd Ston: 2nd Stone B. Nevitt, (Auditor), (Auditor), (Auditor), M. Rob-nith, Mrs. T. Harris, Mona, Dr. Harris, St Mona, hur With-s, Mrs. R. ie Smillie, frord, Mr.

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He admitted some surprise at the hote; but said that the cabinet had anticipated that strong protest might be made at Washington from some Guarters. **IOBS OF VOLUNTEERS** quarters. "On May 2, before we had receipt or knowledge of any despatch from the American Government, we passed an Alleged They Are Obtained by in connection with three-quarters order in council authorizing and di-recting the Hydro-Electric Commis-Massey-Harris Co. at Low sion to prepare such plans, maps and other material of the said contemplat-Rate of Wages. ed work as might be necessary, so that the same should be submitted to the joint commission for its approval, in pursuance of the provisions of the LABOR COUNCIL MEETS Adjustment Needed. "As suggested in the American Soldiers Will Have Poor Chance if the question is submitted to the inof Getting Back Positions, ternational joint waterways commission, I have no doubt that no insur Says Delegate. mountable difficulty will be met for the commission to adjust, and to au-thorize the work substantially along the lines recommended by the govern-Delegates of the District Trades and "The government may have assumed that the consent of the commission would be given as a matter of form, as the treatment returned, soldiers were getting in Toronto. The delegates

The International Waterways Com LIBERALS DEMAND mission has reported that but 40,000 cubic feet per second of the waters of the rapids may be diverted 'without PLANS OF HYDRO the rapids may be diverted without perceptible injury' to their scenic beauty. (Fourth Progress Report of **A BROADER INQUIRY** the International Waterways Com-mission, Dec. 1, 1908, P. 12.) It will be seen, therefore, that a loss of 6000 cubic feet per second of this amount would be a matter of considerable im-Parliament to Discuss Applica-

tion for Extension of Commission's Scope.

the use and benefit of one-half of such waters as would be divertible from the rapids of the Niagara River JOHNSTON AGGRESSIVE if the river at this point were pre-served in its natural state, and it can hardly be expected that the govern-ment of the United States will con-He Contends Inquiry Along cede that this right may be curtailed by the diversion of the waters above Present Lines is Quite the Falls on the Canadian side in such

Ineffective. Continued From Page 1.

railway builder sat in the extreme rear amount of such waters as may be found proper to be diverted from the of the court-room and listened inter-estedly to the testimony of Chief Inrapids ,the government of the United States could not look with favor upon spector Brown. the adoption of such a project as it has been informed is now under con-

spector Brown. When the royal commission was about to adjourn for the day, F. B. Carvell, M.P., referred to Mr. Hell-muth's announcement carlier in the day that he intended to place Mr. Kyte, M.P., in the box. Mr. Carvell said that Mr. Kyte was leaving for home tomorrów (Friday) and did not expect to return before prorogation. He would hold himself in readiness, however, to come to Ottawa whenever wanted Moved Adjournment. When the commission adjourned has been informed is now under con-sideration in Canada. Advise Government. "I shall be glad if your excellency will kindly bring the foregoing views to the attention of the Canadian Govern-ment for consideration, and advise me as to the present attitude of that gov-ernment, with regard to the matter herewith referred to.

herewith referred to. "Should it be ascertained that the When the commission adjourned for lunch, Mr. Carvell proceeded to the parliament building and, as soon

views of the government of the United States and those of the Canadian Government are not in entire accord on this subject, the matter might possibly be regarded at an appropriate one to be referred to the International Joint Commission for investigation and re-port under the provisions of article 11 of the above mentioned convention of Jan. 11, 1909, regarding boundary waters between the United States and Canada. "(Signed) Robert Lansing."

(signed) Robert Lansing." The note since April 6 has been on its way into the secretary of state's of-lice in Washington to the British min-ister, Sir Cecil Spring Rice, to the governor-general at Ottawa, to the lieutenant-governor of Ontario, and so to the cabinet ministers. As a matter of strict diplomacy, the note has not really arrived yet. was not sufficiently wide. I wish to state in the most emphatic manner that I do not wish to be construed as day, but they had started before the

able to ask parliament for further powers for the commission. "I would like to impress on the house the importance of having this matter decided at the earliest possible moment. A large part of the conduct of the inquiry is held up pending set-tlement of the point. The witness in question was Sir Alexander Bertram, whose cross-examination was delay-ed until the house has expressed itself

of the other witnesses who follow. I will make the suggestion that possibly an arrangement might be arrived at

whereby the question could be dis-cussed after 8 o'clock tonight." Open Discussion Today. Hon. Arthur Meighen: Did the commissioners themselves ask for this?

struction of some component parts. Took "Sporting Chance." Upon cross-examination by F. B. Carvell, M.P., and Hon. Wallace Nes-

20,000, or even a greater number if they ran night and day, provided, of course, that the sub-contractors did not fall down in their delivery of the component parts. The component parts were all manufactured by sub-con-tractors, but the International had an assembling and loading plant at Bloomfield, N. J. The fuse would compare favorably in character and quality with the time fuses being man-ufactured in England and the United States. The company employed about ufactured in England and the United States. The company employed about "200 people at their Bloomfield plant, with a big salary list. A "Silly Contract." Sir William Meredith called the at-tention of the witness to the fact that the International had not commenced to deliver fuses until about eight months after the contract was made, altho by the terms of the contract they were obliged to begin deliveries after a few months. "It was a silly contract," Mr. Brown interjected. In his opinion, no com-pany without a loading plant could safely contract to turn out time fuses under 12 months. under 12 months. Mr. Justice Duff: Should not an ex-pert on fuses have known in June, 1915, that it would require a year for a company without previous experience to turn out No. 80 time fuses in commer-Mr. Brown: I should think so. Mr. Brown said the International Company had done remarkably well, in view of the fact that it had to build and equip a loading plant and had no previous experience in the manufacture of time fuses. Any company in Canada could have taken the contract and could have done equally as well if they were willing to assume the financial risk.

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Company Did its Best. Mr. Brown said that the American Ammunition Co. had only delivered 2000 time fuses. He did not undertake as the house of commons was sum-moned, at 2 o'clock, he moved the ad-journment of the house for the pur-pose of discussing the question of en-larging the scope of the investigation. He said: "My reason for bringing the matter up is an incident that oc-curred this morning at the royal com-mission, when Mr. Johnston was pre-vented from cross-examining a witmission, when Mr. Johnston was pre-vented from cross-examining a wit-ness bocause the scope of the inquiry was not sufficiently wide. I wish to the American Ammunition Co. was

cial quantities?

THE TORONTO WORLD

that I do not wish to be construed as day, but they had started before the casting any reflections on the ruling Russell Co., and witness saw no reason why the commission-bersisted and finally the commission-ers told him that it might be advis-able to ask parliament for further powers for the commission. tractors in the United States. Some contractors had to be employed be-cause in the time fuses there were

42 competent parts, and in the graze fuses there were 17. At the time the contracts with the two American fuse companies were made, Mr. Brown said that neither company had a loading plant. The International had built a plant. The International had built a plant at Bloomfield and the American Affinunition Co. had converted a fac-tory into a loading plant at Falisboro, Delaware. The latter company were also building and had just completed another loading plant at Baltimore. The International Co. had also erected two branch factories for the con-



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MOSCOW.

olutionaries Start-Russian revolution-great fire in Mos-to administrative raging, according thes today. Revo-exploded kerosene belonging to the s five thousand to day. ussian revolut

for water given under allotment. The despatch shows, however, that it is a matter for some adjustment." Hon. T. W. McGarry said that the note would doubtless cause some delay. It was for Ottawa to decide. The gov-erament's stand on the matter had not been decided. American Protest. The full text of the note follows:

"As your excellency is aware, arti-tle 5 of the convention concerning boundary waters between the United a lower rate of wage than that given those who had joined the army. When they returned from doing their "bit," States and Canada, which was con-cluded between the United States the said, they would have a very slim chance of getting back their old jobs. Delegate T. Black did not like the language a man in khaki used to him when he did not express his willingness and Great Britain on Jan. 11, 1909, stipulates the amount of water which during the existence of the convention, the government of the United States and the government of the Dominion of Canada respectively may authorize to be diverted in their reto enlist, and requested the council to send a letter to Brig.-Gen. Logie askspective jurisdictions, from the Niaging that recruit seekers who miscon-duct themselves when approaching ara River, above Niagara Falls. Nearly all of the waters which under this procivilians be censured. Secretary Ste-venson informed the members that Brig.-Gen. Logie had some time ago vision of the convention the govern-ment of the United States may authorize to be so diverted, namely, an amin camp orders warned the men not to misconduct themselves when looking ount not exceeding a daily aggregate of 20,000 cubic feet per second, has been allotted. This is also understood for volunteers. The council, however, instructed the secretary to bring the matter before the Citizens' Recruiting

to be the case with regard to that be the case with regard to that amount which is authorized to be di-verted with the approval of the Cana-dian Government, from the river on the Canadian side. "It seems probable, therefore, that the matter of the possible conversion to commercial purposes of a portion of the flow of the randa below Niccomm League at its next meeting. BERLIN EXCITED OVER

The

Carvell:

Mr. Carvell: I want to tell the so-Labor Council at their meeting last licitor-general that I am not trying night in the Labor Temple discussed to deceive the house, and I do not ant any nasty insinuations. Mr. Rogers: As the evidence of the inquiry is printed day by day, I do not think that we need to go into this complained that the men were neglect-

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ed after they were home a short time. until we have printed copies of to-It was also alleged by Business Agent W. Hagen of the Machinists' Union that 80 Frenchmen from the Province of Quebec were being brought here by the Massey-Harris Company to replace men who were enlisting for overseas. The delegates declared that these men were hired at a lower rate of wage than that given day's evidence. Mr. Carvell: Do I understand that omorrow the matter can be discuss-

Mr. Rogers: Yes. This closed the discussion. Carvell withdrew his motion to adjourn, but will renew it when the house meets tomorrow afternoon. Russell-Harris Complaint. When the commission reassembled at 3.30 p.m., Mr. Hellmuth put in evidence the letter of complaint addressed by Lloyd Harris and T. A. Russell to Sir Fobert Borden, in October, 1915. The letter rehearsed the history of the ne-gotiations of the Russell Motor Co. with the shell committee. The allega-tions of the letters are already quite familiar to the public. One interacting familiar to the public. One interesting item was an offer by the Russell Company to make graze fuses for \$2.20. For these fuses the shell committee, on Jan. 19, 1915, agreed to pay the Am-

erican Ammunition Co. \$3.72 per fuse. Later on they cut the price down to Gen \$2.35. But the Russell Company has a contract for the same fuses at \$3.50. per fuse. Mr. Hellmuth next read the reply of Col. Carnegie, to whom the prime minister referred the Russell-Harris letter.

Mr. Carvell: The commissioners carvell, mrr., and from wanace Nes-made the suggestion of their own mo-tion that if Mr. Johnston desired to go into those matters he would have to apply to parliament for permission. Mr. Meighen: That is very differ-to say if by their contracts for fuses, Flavelle of the imperial munitions to say if by their contracts for fuses, deliveries to begin within five months. board.

Mr. Hellmuth said he did not think Mr. Flavelle could tell much about the shell committee, tho he knew of the delays in the deliveries of fuses. the American fuse companies had not placed themselves at the mercy of the

placed themselves at the mercy of the shell committee. Mr. Brown: They certainly took a sporting chance. (Laughter.) Bertram's Share in Company. At the morning session the connec-tion of General Bertram, with John Bertram & Sons of Dundas, was probed by E. F. B. Johnston, K.C., Answering Mr. Johnston's questions, General Bertram said he held one share in the Dundas concern, which was controlled by the Nile Cement Company of the United States. The profits of the Dundas company would matter.

profits of the Dundas company would go to the American concern. Gen. Bertram complained that he had explained the make-up of his

company yesterday. Mr. Johnston persisted, however, and asked: Did you get any profits from the Nile Company? Is this a made. sore point with you?

Gen. Bertram: No. it hasn't paid a dividend for four years. When I took on this work I dissociated myself from John Bertram & Sons. am quite frank and have nothing

Mr. Johnston: But the profits, going to it, amounted to a very considerable Gen. Bertram: I have no idea. ]

have not heard from the company for two years. Eugene Lafleur, K.C., of counsel for Sam Hughes: This seems to be a sore point with you, Mr. Johnston.

Mr. Helimuth said he also intended to call for the other point of view, Messrs. Lloyd Harris and Russell. It struck him that it would be his duty to call Mr. Kyte, who had made the iuse charges in the house and ask him what information he had about the matter

will be tickled silly with an article which appeared in yesterday's issue of 'The Journal of Experimental Medicine, which is published by the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research. Because, bless you, not only can hexamethylenetetra-mine readily be used as a tertiary nitro-gen compound with bromide of iodide, but their numerous substituted derivatives operate surprisingly well in the reaction-ary process. Also the higher the fewer, be that as it may. Another discovery which will un-doubtedly serve to quiet the masses and restore calm to the fldgety is that hexa-methylenetetraminium saits may be so composed that the benzene nucleus can be varied at will. Whether this will in time affect the price of gasoline is a question. Howsomever and notwith-standing, it is in no sense an answer. Going up! Next floor for nutmeg grat-Sir William: And Mr. Johnston, too? Mr. Hellmuth: He only made a mi-nor charge. I can also state here I shall be pleased to get any other information on these contracts available. Mr. Johnston: If the house says "nay," then I shall be governed by the

ruling of the commission. Sir William Meredith declined to adjourn the inquiry of the commission while the move in the house was being

Error of \$12,000,000.

The financial statement showing money received and expended by the shell committee, in which yesterday it was discovered an error of several millions had been made, thus reducing the balance-\$41,000,000-handed over to

the imperial munitions board, was put in by Mr. Herschell, the accountant of OFFICERS QUALIFY the board.

Mr. Carvell wanted to cross-examine on the document as an error of \$12,-000,000 had been found.

Mr. Hellmuth said the statement would not be filed until the commis-

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LIMITED

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And Also the Few Doubts Surrounding Methylenedioxybenzylhexamethylenetetraminium, But the

Medical Men Failed to State the Age of Ann.

For sons who have wondered all their lives whether it was possible for hexamethylenetetramine to react readily with benzyl chloride to form quarternary salts will be tickled silly with an article which appeared in yesterday's issue of The Journal of Experimental Medicine, which is published by the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research. Because, bless you, not only can hexamethylenetetramine, was used in testing the growing on artificial methylenetetramine itself and the simple alighatric quaternary saits which has been growing on artificial which has been considered possible that the sone in one's wildest dreams it has never been considered possible that the sone compound with bromide of iodide, but the simple alighatric quaternary sait methylenetetramine itself and the simple alighatric quaternary sait methylenetetramine is the farmer of the figher the fewer, by and large, and exceeding on possibility, even in the mind of "Benny" Kauff. In time affect the price of gasoline is a question. Howsomever and notwith standing, it is in no sense and notwith standing, it is in no sense and motwith standing, it is in no sense and an answer. Going up! Next floor for nutmeg grat.

C. Knowles, 122nd Batt.; Sergt. D. Gil-bert, 125th Batt.; Lance-Corpl. T. M. Gouriay, 127th; Lieuts. T. C. Athawes, G. W. Suter, 129th Batt.; Lieuts. E. C. Gor-don, G. Heighington, G. B. Snow, 134th Batt.; Sergts. E. Fortin, P. J. Seeley, 159th Batt.; Lieuts. C. W. Speins, R. G. Whitelaw, 189th Batt.; Lieut. N. B. Emory, 173rd Batt. FOR COMMISSIONS

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