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SATURDAY MORNING APRIL 29 1916—SIXTEEN PAGES

STORE FOR RENT

37 King Street West occupied for store by McCook's, 3 floors and basement, 27 x 88. Good lease at moderate rent. Apply M. H. WILLIAMS & CO., 28 King Street East.

VOL. XXXVI.—No. 12,953

REBELLION IN IRELAND NOW "WELL IN HAND"

Dublin Postoffice is Recaptured From the Insurgents HEADQUARTERS OF IRISH REBELS SHELLED BY GUNBOAT

LIBERTY HALL WAS SHELLED BY GUNBOAT DURING RIOTING

Headquarters of Sinn Feiners in Belfast Occupied by Military Forces After Gunboat Had Driven Out the Occupants.

BELFAST, April 27, via London, April 28, 7:40 p.m.—Liberty Hall, the headquarters of the Sinn Fein Society in Dublin, was shelled by a gunboat during the rioting early this week in the Irish capital, according to official statements given out here. The first official intimation of the outbreak in Dublin was received yesterday. Telegraphic and telephone communication between Belfast and Dublin is still interrupted seriously.

The Belfast News Letter today says it understands the postoffice at Dublin has been retaken by the military forces. The newspaper also publishes the following statement:

Shelled Headquarters. "The police authorities desire the widest publicity in your district of the following: "During the night (Wednesday) a royal naval reserve gunboat shelled Liberty Hall, the headquarters of the Sinn Fein force and it was subsequently occupied. Meanwhile large reinforcements have arrived in Dublin. In other portions of the city the situation is well in hand and repairs to the railway line are being effected rapidly. News has been received here of the safe return to Dublin of Lord Basil Blackwood, secretary to the lord lieutenant, and Lieut. Murray Graham, who came to Belfast before the outbreak of the disorders in Dublin.

Causes Great Satisfaction. The news of the shelling and capture of Liberty Hall, a ramshackle building, the site of which is toward the Liffey River, caused the greatest satisfaction here.

Official statement from the headquarters of the Irish command in Dublin, received at the Victoria Barracks here Wednesday morning, said: "Reports from the provinces indicate that normal conditions prevail. The situation in Dublin has improved and adequate force is at the disposal of the military authorities to cope with it."

ALL ORANGEMEN ASKED TO SERVE GOVERNMENT Grand Master for Ireland Issues Order to All Loyalists.

BELFAST (via London), April 28, 8:07 p.m.—The grand master of the Orange Lodges of Ireland issued an order today to all Irish Orangemen, saying: "In a crisis like the present it is the duty of every loyal man to place his services at the absolute disposal of the government."

WAR SUMMARY

THE DAY'S EVENTS REVIEWED

IN these days when official communiques are meagre and only half illuminative, and when all other sources of authentic information, except the British Parliament, are tightly sealed up, it has become a habit among the minor prophets, who have arisen in these times of belligerency, to indulge in speculation on what the Germans will do next. Speculation on what the allies will do are taboo when they become specific. Hence there have been cabled across the seas about ten definite predictions that the Germans were about to launch an offensive against Saloniki; about a dozen other predictions that the next German offensive would be against Riga, against Bessarabia, across the Swiss frontier to tackle the French by the back door, or against Belfort in the east and against Ypres and the pass of Calais on the western shore. That was before the blow fell on the French lines before Verdun.

But as it is almost as highly important to keep from the enemy the fact that you have a real inkling of his plans as it is to keep from him real knowledge of your own plans, the able military writers in the Paris press are exceedingly careful not to spoil the game of General Joffre and Sir Douglas Haig. So the speculations concerning the German designs indulged in by the Paris press before the battle of Verdun forecast enemy enterprises against Belfort or against Calais, altho the French general staff knew well enough that Verdun was the sugar stick that the kaiser wanted to give to his petulant heir. So, believing that his designs were undetected, the emperor cast his die. But instead of stealing a march on Joffre, the kaiser stole a march on himself. If he had known what Joffre knew he would probably have struck elsewhere.

When the foregoing considerations are thrown into the scale, it is seen that predictions from Paris and London that the Germans are going to launch a big offensive against the British army must be accepted with philosophic doubt. The only persons who know the truth about the prospects of such an offensive are the members of the British and French general staffs, and they never disclose their knowledge. The closing of the Swiss frontier for the supposed moving of German troops has only remote bearing on the British

(Continued on Page 2, Columns 1 and 2.)

The King Had Conference With Asquith and Kitchener His Majesty's Sudden Trip from Windsor to London Gives Rise to Much Surmise.

LONDON, April 28.—Considerable gossip was occasioned in local circles tonight over an official announcement that King George made a journey from Windsor to London this afternoon with the special purpose of a conference with Premier Asquith and Earl Kitchener, and immediately returned to Windsor.

The war council of the cabinet sat for two hours this morning and assembled again this afternoon for another long session, after which it was understood to have adjourned until tomorrow morning. Whether another cabinet crisis has arisen is not known.

RAVAGES OF WAR WILL BE REPAIRED Allies' Economic Conference Agrees on Broad Reconstruction Program.

PARIS, April 28.—The international parliamentary economic conference of the entente allies, today, passed resolutions recognizing the principle of a complete reparation of damage caused by the war in the different countries represented. The conference recognized that the allied governments study means of replacing the machines and merchandise taken by the enemy, thus preventing, in part, a state of industrial inferiority in the regions occupied by the enemy as compared with the enemy countries which have not suffered from military occupation.

It suggests that enemy countries be obliged, in the treaty of peace, to replace all material and machines necessary for the resumption of industrial activity in the occupied regions.

Strong speeches in opposition were made by R. B. Bennett and W. F. Nickel. Another wing led by an Ontario M.P. was not adverse to giving the temporary assistance provided by the government immediately declared for and prepared in earnest for the nationalization. They claimed that the roads could be made to pay if wasteful duplication of service were cut out, and argued that great economies could be expected thru public ownership and operation. The entire subject, it is said, was finally laid over for further consideration at a future caucus to be held next Tuesday.

(Continued on Page 7, Column 3.)

RELIEF SHIP AGROUND TO THE EAST OF KUT Utmost Gallantry Was Displayed, But Effort Ended in Failure.

LONDON, April 28.—(7:45 p.m.)—A relief ship sent by the British with supplies for the garrison at Kut-of-Amara grounded in the Tigris, four miles to the east of Kut, it was announced in an official statement this evening.

"An attempt made on the night of April 24 to send a ship with supplies for the Anglo-Indian forces shut up in Kut, who carried out with the utmost gallantry, unfortunately failed," says the official announcement. "Our aeroplanes discovered the ship aground near Magaais, about four miles east of Kut."

REDMOND SUPPORTED BY UNITED IRISH LEAGUE Parliamentary Branch in Great Britain Endorses Strong Words.

LONDON, April 28, 9:15 p.m.—The parliamentary branch of the United Irish League in Great Britain at a meeting here tonight endorsed John Redmond's condemnation of the Irish "crime."

KING HONORS EARL GREY. By a Staff Reporter. OTTAWA, Ont., April 28.—The King has created Earl Grey, chancellor of the most distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George.

PRICE OF USES REDUCED UNDER BRITISH ORDERS SHELL BOARD'S STATUS Members Regarded as Contractors Merely by the British Government.

More Than Million Dollars Saved on One New York Contract.

By a Staff Reporter. OTTAWA, April 28.—I. F. Hellmuth, K.C., at today's session of the Meredith-Duff Commission, apparently knocked from under the government the prop upon which it has leaned as a legal reason for refusing a wide open investigation into the transactions of the shell committee. In a carefully worded statement, Mr. Hellmuth declared that the members of the shell committee were never officials of the British Government. The war office, he said, regarded them as contractors. Legally, he thought they were merely contractors, but as they assumed to act officially, they were under a moral obligation to do the best they could for the government.

In this connection he offered in evidence a contract made in July, 1915, between General Sir Sam Hughes, as the representative of the imperial government, and the manufacturers upon the shell committee's contractors, involving \$147,000,000.

The affairs of the Russell Motor Car Company were again before the royal commission, and it developed that this concern now has an order for 500,000 gas fuses at \$4.50 per fuse and is in negotiation for the manufacture of time fuses.

Cut in Prices Offered. Perhaps the most important item of the proceedings this afternoon was the announcement that the American Ammunition Company had been compelled by the imperial government to reduce the price for gas fuses (unloaded) from \$3.72 to \$2.35 per fuse. This means a saving of over one million dollars upon the order to be delivered.

Another fact of rather peculiar interest was the announcement that altho the American Ammunition Company had had quite recently received an order for 600,000 additional fuses.

A touch of the romantic interest was lent to the proceedings this afternoon by the statement that the German spies were taking notes in the court room. As the testimony is all published in great length in the local papers, the alleged spies were not interfered with.

(Continued on Page 5, Column 1.)

RUSSIANS GAIN GROUND ON FRONT NEAR DVINSK Push Back German Lines in Renewal of Fighting in North.

Special Cable to The Toronto World. PETROGRAD, April 28.—The Russian general headquarters reported today that Russian troops have made a further advance in the Glinovka region, west of Dvinsk. This is the first official word that the infantry fighting has been reported on the section of the front. Near Tarnopol, in Galicia, the Russian captured some trenches on which the Austrians were working, and in a hand-to-hand fight bayoneted a number and took prisoner one officer and 82 men. Then they destroyed the works of the enemy. This action impelled the Austrians to assume the offensive. They were met by Russian fire and counter-attacks and put to flight, leaving behind wounded and unarmoured men and considerable war material.

RUSSIANS PUSH SOUTH IN MARCH ON DIARBEEKR THIS IS MEN'S HAT DAY.

Special Cable to The Toronto World. DIARBEEKR, April 28.—The Russian war office reported tonight that the Russian forces are continuing their advance southward in the Bitlis region upon Diarbekr. They have captured the town of Diarbekr, which stands at a height of over 2500 feet, and due west of Diarbekr the garrison fled after holding the post only for a day.

Dinsean Company have established Saturday as Men's Hat Day in Toronto.

hat some time on Saturday, and most of the men's hats that are sold on Saturday come from Dinsean's. A handsome line of made-in-Canada and imported men's hats to be found at the Dinsean's, 140 Yonge street, corner Temperance street.

(Continued on Page 5, Column 1.)

DUBLIN DISTURBANCES ASSUME ASPECTS OF BIG REVOLUTION

Sir Henry Craik Will Move Wimborne and Birrell Go Gives Notice of Motion for Their Suspension With Commission to Examine Into Their Conduct.

LONDON, April 28, 3:45 p.m.—Sir Henry Craik, M.P. for Glasgow and Aberdeen Universities, Scotland, has given notice that at the next meeting of the house of commons he will move that Lord Wimborne, secretary of the Irish Nationalists, and Augustine Birrell, chief secretary for Ireland, be suspended from the functions of their offices. He will move further that a commission be appointed to examine into their respective offices and report on their conduct in the administration thereof.

Germany's Record. Referring to the sufferings of Ireland in the past, Mr. Redmond says: "What has Ireland suffered in the past which Poland, Alsace, Belgium and Serbia may have not suffered at the hands of Germany? And I may add also that portion of the soil of France, her old friend and ally, which is in the hands of Germany?"

What has been the record of Germany but the suppression of nationality, of freedom and of language—in short, the suppression of all things for which for centuries Ireland has struggled, the victory of which Ireland has achieved. Take the case of Belgium. Has there not been there the same

Gen. Petain Honored for Verdun Services. Special Roll of Legion of Honor Conferred on Three Officers.

PARIS, April 28.—General Petain, commander-in-chief at Verdun; Balfourier and Claret de la Touche, have been placed on the special roll of Legion of Honor for grand officers for conspicuous services at Verdun.

Before Verdun an artillery action was fought in the Malancourt wood sector, east of the Meuse, and a violent bombardment was sustained by the French positions between Cote du Poivre and the Meuse. In the Vosges, French batteries caught a German battery under their fire near Douaumont and dispersed it. North of the Aisne rather violent cannonading was reported in the Bois des Batailles region.

Two Officers Killed by Dublin Insurgents Five Also Wounded According to Latest Official Report.

LONDON, April 28.—The casualties among the officers in charge of the troops suppressing the rioters in Dublin reported officially up to seven o'clock this evening were: Killed—Second Lieut. J. V. Pinfield, 8th Hussars (King's Royal Irish); and Second Lieut. J. H. Valcott, Royal Irish Rifles. Wounded—Major J. A. J. A. Balck, Royal Army Medical Corps; Major W. T. Rice, Royal Irish Rifles; Major W. S. B. Latham, Royal Irish Rifles; Second Lieut. J. A. B. Thompson, Duke of Lancaster's Own Yeomanry.

INDICTMENTS AGAINST NINE BOMB PLOTTERS Eight Germans Under Arrest, But Supposed Leader is at Large.

NEW YORK, April 28.—The federal grand jury returned an indictment today against the eight Germans recently arrested on the charge of engaging in a conspiracy to place incendiary bombs on ships carrying munitions for the entente allies, and against Dr. Walter T. Scheele, president of the New Jersey Agriculture Chemical Company, the alleged leader of the conspiracy, who has not yet been arrested.

Rebels Are Being Surrounded By Troops Situation in Dublin is Well in Hand, Says Sir John French, But Riots Spread to Galway and Ennisecorhy—Disturbances Are Local in Character.

LONDON, April 28, 1:27 a.m.—"The military operations for the suppression of the rebellion in Dublin are now being satisfactorily conducted," says the communication issued by Field Marshal Sir John French, commanding the home forces, late last night.

"What may be described as the organized forces of the rebels," the communication adds, "are confined to a few localities, the principal one being the Sackville street district, in which the rebel headquarters appear to be the general postoffice."

"The cordon of troops around this district has been drawn closer, and the rebels in this locality are now being surrounded by the British forces," the communication adds.

"Considerable damage was caused by fires on the 27th, and a large fire is still burning in Sackville street. In the other parts of Ireland the principal centres of disturbance are County Galway and Ennisecorhy. Disturbances are also reported at Killarney, Clonmel and Gorey. The other parts of Ireland appear normal. The general trend of the reports received indicates that the disturbances are local in character."

REDMOND DENOUNCES REBELS AS ENEMIES OF HOME RULE

Sinn Fein Faction, Acting as Catspaw of Germany, Rob Irish Patriots of Fruits of Long Endeavor.

LONDON, April 28.—John Redmond, leader of the Irish Nationalists in the house of commons tonight gave the Associated Press a statement concerning the uprising in Dublin.

"My first feeling, of course, on hearing of this insane movement was one of horror, discouragement and almost despair," said Mr. Redmond. "I asked myself whether Ireland, as so often before in her tragic history, was to dash the cup of liberty from her lips—was the insanity of a small section of her people once again to turn all her marvelous victories of the last few years into irreparable defeat and to send her back on the very eve of her final recognition as a free nation, into another long night of slavery, incalculable suffering and wearying and uncertain struggling."

Great Progress Made. Mr. Redmond pointed to the great progress made by Ireland during the

last forty years, finally placing on the statute books the "greatest charter of freedom ever offered" per since the days of Grattan.

"What all this to be lost?" asked Mr. Redmond.

Referring to the sufferings of Ireland in the past, Mr. Redmond says: "What has Ireland suffered in the past which Poland, Alsace, Belgium and Serbia may have not suffered at the hands of Germany? And I may add also that portion of the soil of France, her old friend and ally, which is in the hands of Germany?"

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SHARP ARTILLERY FIRE PREVAILS IN FRANCE

Special Cable to The Toronto World. LONDON, April 28.—The war operations being marked by no infantry fighting were rather tame on the French front in the past 24 hours, for the artillery and aerial work was the only feature of note.

Before Verdun an artillery action was fought in the Malancourt wood sector, east of the Meuse, and a violent bombardment was sustained by the French positions between Cote du Poivre and the Meuse. In the Vosges, French batteries caught a German battery under their fire near Douaumont and dispersed it. North of the Aisne rather violent cannonading was reported in the Bois des Batailles region.

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Sinn Feiners, Combined With Followers of James Larkin, Prompted by Foreigners, Started Out To Seize City and Shoot at Sight.

BULLETINS LONDON, April 29, 4:36 a.m.—The Dublin rebels have been driven out of their positions in St. Stephen's Green with bombs, after sustaining heavy losses, says The Daily News.

KINGSTON, Ireland, via London, April 29, 4:55 a.m.—Four hundred Irish rebels were made prisoner when the troops captured St. Stephen's Green and drove them out with bombs.

CORK, via London, April 29, 4:40 a.m.—A committee of Dublin Sinn Feiners arrived here by automobile Monday and held a secret conference with local leaders. Later the committee was arrested at Limerick by the military, before they had a chance to confer with the leaders there.

LONDON, April 29, 8:55 a.m.—A despatch to The Daily Mail from Dublin says that the rebel forces on Thursday numbered about 12,000, of which 2000 were Larkinites and 10,000 were Sinn Feiners. There were a large number of peaceful citizens who were the victims of stray bullets in the heavy casualty list, the despatch adds.

LONDON, April 28.—For all the British public is permitted to know, the flag of the Irish rebels is still flying over the Dublin general postoffice, which was captured Monday by the Sinn Feiners, out for what was innocently supposed by the Dublin population to be a mere Easter Monday route march.

No telegrams have been received from Dublin by any newspaper and, altho every condense is felt that the authorities have the situation in hand and have ample resources to deal with it, nothing appeared in the London newspapers today to add to what was known yesterday concerning the trouble in Dublin.

Postoffice Recaptured? It is reported from Belfast that the postoffice has been recaptured, but the report has not yet been confirmed by any other quarter. From Belfast also comes the official report issued at Dublin Castle Wednesday stating that Liberty Hall was captured after being shelled by a gunboat on the River Liffey, and that the situation was well in hand in other parts of the city.

DUBLIN, April 28, via London, April 28, 10:15 a.m.—Dublin has now been held up for 24 hours by a combination of members of the Sinn Fein Society and followers of James Larkin, head of the Transport Workers' Union, and well-known as a strike leader.

There has been the same violence in the city as marked the big street car strike in 1915, which was headed by Larkin, but supplemented by the use of an armed force with military pretensions and the seizure of strategic points designed to give the disturbance the aspect of a revolution.

The lord lieutenant of Ireland, in a proclamation today, calls the movement "insurrectionary" and declares that it is due to foreign prompting. It is, he says, "small." He adds that "stern measures are being taken to suppress it."

Situation Serious. The revolution thus far is considered an imitation, tho on a much extended scale, of "Port Charbon" in Paris, which was held by political rioters some 15 years ago and the riots in Sydney street in London. While it is declared not to have the support of the people generally and even is not considered by some of the authorities as a rising, the situation certainly is very serious and far beyond the dimensions of a riot.

The trouble has gone on now for 24 hours and has completely dislocated the life of Dublin. No shops are open, and no business is being transacted. Street cars have ceased to run and the gas supply has been cut off. Use of the telephone between the city and the suburbs has been forbidden by the military, and the running of trains to and from the country is very irregular.

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Considerable damage was caused by fires on the 27th, and a large fire is still burning in Sackville street. In the other parts of Ireland the principal centres of disturbance are County Galway and Ennisecorhy. Disturbances are also reported at Killarney, Clonmel and Gorey. The other parts of Ireland appear normal. The general trend of the reports received indicates that the disturbances are local in character."