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LOYD GEORGE WILL UNCOVER MILITARY FACTS AND FIGURES TO ANSWER CHARGES

Premier Will Make Complete Reply To Accusations of Misstatements As To Western Campaign With Statistics Supplied By the War Office.

LONDON, May 8.—As a consequence of the political situation brought about by General Maurel's letter, Premier Lloyd George, according to the lobby correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, considers it unavoidable to disclose facts which have been withheld up to this time for military reasons. The premier, it is added, intends to give facts and figures when he speaks on the Asquith motion on Thursday.

WAR OFFICE SUPPLIED FIGURES TO PREMIER.

LONDON, May 7.—The Evening News, which is credited with being in very close touch with Premier Lloyd George, says of the letter written by General Maurel: "We understand that both Mr. Bonar Law and Mr. Lloyd George are anxious to meet the general's charges at once and consider they have a very good answer indeed to them."

The premier, when he made his statement as to the strength of the forces in France and Flanders at the beginning of this year, and as to the number of war divisions in Palestine and Mesopotamia, was basing it on figures supplied to him by the war office authorities. It is stated that he has had no reason since to doubt the correctness of the figures."

The central news makes this announcement: "We understand the Government regard Mr. Asquith's motion for a select committee to inquire into General Maurel's allegations in the light of a vote of censure, and in the event of it being carried, will consider whether it is possible for them to continue in office."

GEN. MAUREL HAS STRONG PERSONALITY.

LONDON, May 8.—The most-talked-of man in England today is Gen. Frederick H. Maurel, formerly chief director of military operations in the west, who has volunteered general or soldier who had graduated from politics or business into soldiering had defied and trampled upon all the laws and traditions of the British army and all allies, he would not have excited such enormous surprise as Gen. Maurel in his newly-famous letter, impugning the veracity of the military authorities. The well-trained officer written the letter it would have been put down to lack of tradition and to a disregard of the conventionalities by a citizen soldier.

But Gen. Maurel, in his personality, his record and his career has been the personification of all that is conventional, austere and correct in the professional soldier. His weekly and, recently, his bi-weekly conferences with newspaper correspondents have impressed them with his wide knowledge, a passion for accuracy in all his reports, and a determination to do his duty as a soldier, a function that professionally he rather disdained and resented. Barring his uniform he would readily pass for a typical Prussian staff officer of the middle school.

His reception to the correspondents have not been interviews but lectures. The correspondents have been the sanctuaries at the war office at the appointed minute. Any man who was late found the door barred against him. Military usage demanded promptness and Gen. Maurel would not forgive or excuse a lack of it.

A tall, blonde gentleman with a fresh pink complexion and a monocle, surrounded by maps of all sorts—our maps, flat maps, maps of elevations—all marked with flags with numbers and with red, blue and yellow pencil marks, faced the correspondents. Gen. Maurel dealt with all those maps as Padernski dealt with the keys of a piano. He knew every detail of them.

"Good afternoon, gentlemen," he said, greeting; never anything more. No word was wasted in gossip or persiflage. Standing before the maps with a professional manner and in language so precise that his stenographer would not need to correct it, the general stated the military situation.

Having finished, the general paused for questions. All answerable questions were replied to promptly and incisively, with no elaboration. He was one of those who suffer from indigestion. Faint questions occasionally were asked by amateur strategists. He crushed them quickly and curtly. He did not permit them.

"Good afternoon, gentlemen," he said, having finished. "I have no more to say. The correspondents left with more real knowledge in their notebooks to digest than they were likely to find in any other source. The matter written by military experts for the newspapers. Gen. Maurel is rated as one of the most authoritative military historians and critics who write in the English language."

KAISER GOES HOME TO FIX REFORM ROW

Rejection of Suffrage Reform Brings on Crisis at Berlin.

Berne, Switzerland, May 8.—(British Admiralty Press Wireless Press).—Emperor William has returned to Potsdam owing to the political crisis resulting from the rejection of suffrage reform by the Prussian Diet. Count von Hertling, the imperial chancellor, has been summoned to Potsdam to report on the situation.

FAMINE, DISCONTENT, RULE DUAL MONARCHY; PEOPLE LIKE WOLVES

Stockholm, May 8.—The Politiken today publishes an interview with a person in an important position who has just traveled through the lands of the central powers, where he came in contact with a large number of influential persons from different classes of political parties and professions, including also Russians, Lithuanians, Ukrainians, Poles, Rumanians, Czechs and Hungarians.

In the interview this person gives a very dark picture of conditions in the Dual Monarchy. He declares that Austria, especially in a bad situation. Famine conditions prevail and general discontent was never so great, he says. "The different nationalities regard each other like hungry wolves," the interview says.

Y. M. C. A. CAMPAIGN FOR WAR FUND DOING WELL

Toronto, May 8.—Very satisfactory reports have been received at the headquarters of the Y. M. C. A. \$2,500.00 campaign for the work for the soldiers of the Canadian forces. The feature of the campaign is the excellent showing of the province of Quebec, outside of Montreal, which reports that \$19,600 was collected in the first day of the campaign. The report from the city of Montreal has not yet been received.

EULER SAYS M. S. ACT FAILS; WANTS 50 MILLION PENSIONS; REPEAL SOME BUDGET TAXES

Too Many Orders-in-Council, Declares North Waterloo Member, Which Take Place of Commons Functions.

Ottawa, May 8.—Parliament resumed the debate on the budget this morning. After Hunt of Compton had asked for free agricultural implements and a definite statement of policy regarding agricultural labor, W. D. Euler, North Waterloo, said this was a time when party politics should be abandoned. Members of the Government and Opposition should unite in the great object of winning the war. It was inevitable that differences should occur. On the question of conscription, a large part of the Opposition honestly differed from the Government. He felt that time had shown that the M. S. A. was a failure, and that the Government recognized this fact.

To Many Orders. Euler, "a tendency to the part of the Government to draw to itself powers which pertain to the whole House. This we had government by order-in-council. He thought that the Government had usurped to a degree, the legislative functions of parliament."

Turning to the budget, Mr. Euler said he believed it was the largest ever presented. It was a billion-dollar budget. He warned the Government that Canada was living in time of inflated conditions, and that there would be a slump after the war. Econ. Continued on Page Three.

U. S. WILL IGNORE SUBS AND KEEP FOOD LANE OPEN TO SWITZERLAND

Berne, May 8.—Pleasant A. Stovall, the United States minister to Switzerland, has notified the Swiss Government that shipments of American grain for Switzerland are to continue, even with the next three months, a period of delay Germany declared to be necessary for the communicating of orders to the safe conduct of grain ships with cargoes for Switzerland. The American note declares that this delay would be equivalent to maintaining an armed blockade against Switzerland.



WOODMEN AT WAR
Lumbermen from Canada, with the Canadian forestry units at work in the forests of France cutting trees for use on the western front.

ALLIED FRONT TO STAND PAT AND HUSBAND ITS STRENGTH UNTIL THE AMERICANS COME

Crisis Is Grave, But Right and Freedom Will Win, Churchill Tells the Munition Workers.

LONDON, May 8.—The Anglo-French front in France will stand firm and husband its strength throughout the summer while waiting for aid to come from the United States, says Winston Spencer Churchill, minister of munitions, in reply to a resolution of the executive of the National Brass Workers and Metal Mechanics' Union. The resolution exhorted all workers at home to help the soldiers in the trenches, not only by sympathy but by doing their utmost to increase the supply of war munitions and to swell the fighting forces. Colonel Churchill, in his reply, expressed appreciation of the worthy part played by the metal workers, saying:

"Right Must Win. Although the crisis is grave and will continue so for many weeks, I have profound confidence that we shall not only win, but that right and freedom will not be beaten down."

"In the present battle the Germans are attempting to destroy armies nearly as numerous as their own, and, unless we believe the German resources are only to maintain ourselves against them which is a very different thing. I do not believe the German resources are sufficient for their ambitious program."

"Although the German commanders declare their readiness to sacrifice a million men, or, if need be, a million and a half, the French and British armies will not be overthrown. We will maintain a firm front throughout the summer, using their deadly weapons against them. We are not overhauling their own strength. Meanwhile, our units and kin from the United States are coming to our aid as fast as ships can steam; our navy is coping with the submarines; our air force is meeting the menace of the air."

"If we hold, we win. If we win, the cruel system which let loose their horrors on the world will perish amid the execrations of those who are its dupes or slaves. Then and then only, will there be lasting peace."

GERMANY'S GREAT MISTAKE. Liverpool, May 8.—Germany has made many mistakes in the course of the war, but never made a greater one than in thinking she could end the war by driving the British merchant ships from the seas, declared Vice-Admiral Sir Rosslyn Wemyss, first sea lord of the admiralty, at the annual meeting of the Mercantile Marine Association here today.

In a wire to the convention, Vice-Admiral Sir David Beatty, commander of the Grand Fleet, wrote "The offensive of the Grand Fleet sent greetings to their brother sailors of the mercantile marine, and express admiration for their gallantry and devotion to duty. The importance of the part they are playing in the great war cannot be over-estimated."

LOYALTY MAN ELECTED. St. Paul, Minn., May 8.—Laurence C. Hodgson, independent, who ran on the loyalty issue, has been elected mayor of St. Paul over Julius F. Emme, Socialist, by one of the largest majorities ever returned for a city official here. Hodgson made no doubt of Emme's vote, and his majority is estimated at better than 12,000.

KLONDIKE'S CLEAN-UP. Dawson, Yukon, May 6.—The first gold clean-up of the Klondike this spring was made here today by a dredging company. There is every indication that the gold yield of the Klondike this year will equal that of last year, when the output was valued at \$2,671,000.00.

LOCAL TEMPERATURES. Following were the highest and lowest temperatures recorded in London during the 24 hours previous to 8 o'clock last night: Highest, 78; lowest, 57. The maximum temperature of the 12 hours previous to 8 a.m. today was: Highest, 68; lowest, 40.

ANZACS PUSH LINE OF ENEMY BACK 500 YARDS

Double Smash By Dashing Australians Gathers In Big Slice of Enemy Area.

With the British Army in France, May 8.—(By the Associated Press).—The Australians last night made another advance, pushing forward their lines five hundred yards along a front of 600 yards, near Sailly-le-Sec, on the sector east of Amiens. They also pushed back the Germans 300 yards along a front of 500 yards west of Morlaucourt, just above Sailly-le-Sec. Notwithstanding a heavy barrage, the Germans were unable to prevent their advance.

MORE SUBS SINKING AND FEWER SHIPS

London, May 8.—Successful minor operations last night resulted in the sinking of the British liner, a short distance in the Amiens sector, between the Somme and Ancre Rivers, the war office announced today.

Paris, May 8.—Heavy artillery fighting occurred last night on both sides of the Aisne River, southeast of Amiens, the war office announced.

"As the result of successful minor operations carried out last night our lines between the Somme and Ancre Rivers have been advanced a short distance in three localities. We captured several prisoners."

Increased activity was developed by the hostile artillery early this morning on the Flanders battlefield, between Meteren and Kemmel.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, May 7.—(By the Associated Press).—The army men yesterday and last night continued to carry the weight of the conflict on their shoulders in a busy time of it at numerous points along the battlefield.

There was no infantry action in this part of the front during the early part of the night, one might easily be drawn to the conclusion that a grand attack was in progress.

Yesterday and last night the Germans kept up a considerable bombardment of the back areas in Flanders with high velocity guns. The Allies, on the other hand, were busy hammering the enemy's roads and concentration points.

It rained again last night and this morning, making the Flanders battlefield still more difficult for the enemy to work over in carrying out preparations for a further attack.

READY FOR THE SHOCK. LONDON, May 7.—Still another day has passed without the Germans on the western front making any move to commence a new phase of their offensive. Where along the line there have been some minor shelling, the Allies have perfect confidence the blow that will be realized soon will fall at some point in Flanders or Picardy.

Nowhere have there been any infantry operations which arise in importance since the killing of German soldiers at Neuville-Vitasse, the Canadians Monday night carried out a successful offensive, killing a number of Germans and capturing three machine guns. The French in the Amiens sector also were successful in a similar manner. The condition they repulsed an attempted German attack.

Rains Suspending Drive. Doubtless the heavy rain and the rains is holding back the preparations of the Germans, for it is no easy task to move up men, guns and supplies over the morass in the shell-torn ground of the front. Meanwhile the Allies are waiting for the enemy to make a move, and are ready to meet the enemy when he unleashes his infantry attacks.

ANOTHER HIGH. The British are being forced to withdraw to the line of the front. The British are being forced to withdraw to the line of the front. The British are being forced to withdraw to the line of the front.

THE WEATHER. TOMORROW—FAIR AND WARMER. Toronto, May 8. Forecasts. Northwest to west winds, fresh during the day; fair and cool. Thursday—Fair with higher temperature.

NEW ONTARIO FEES FOR ALL THEATRES. Toronto, May 8.—The Ontario Government today announced a new scale of provincial license fees for theatres and moving picture houses, as follows: Class A, in cities over ten thousand population, 25 cents per seat per annum; minimum \$125. Class B, 5,000 to 10,000 population, 20 cents per seat per annum; minimum \$90. Class C, under 5,000 population, 15 cents per seat annually; minimum \$75. There will be a tax of \$5 additional for each vaudeville act put on. Special new license fees are also announced for film exchanges. These licenses supersede the old provincial scale and are additional to all federal and municipal local and war taxes.

GENERAL SAM CLASHES WITH THE SPEAKER

For Breaking Rules Is Threatened With Being "Named." REFUSES TO WITHDRAW

Declares He Will Not Be Chloroformed in Protest Over Accusations.

Ottawa, May 8.—A sharp clash between the Speaker and Sir Sam Hughes marked the opening of this morning's proceedings in the House. Several times in succession Sir Sam was called to order, and finally was threatened with "naming" if he did not obey the ruling of the chair.

The trouble arose over a motion which stands on the order paper providing that the House shall not sit tomorrow, Ascension Day. When the motion was reported, Sir Robert Borden intimated that it was his intention to bring the matter up later, after he had had an opportunity of discussing it with the leader of the Opposition. There was an opportunity of discussing it with the leader of the Opposition. There was an opportunity of discussing it with the leader of the Opposition.

There was no desire to curtail discussion, but unless prorogation could take place by noon the House would be open for members to come back. Sir Wilfrid: "Then the motion will be called again today." Sir Robert replied: "Oh, yes, if necessary." Sir Robert replied: "Enter Sir Sam."

At this point Sir Sam Hughes entered the discussion. Referring to reports which had appeared in the press, Sir Sam asked if it was the intention of the premier to name him. Sir Robert replied: "The House should not name any member of the cabinet. It would also like to know for what purpose Sir Sam was named. Sir Sam replied: "The House should not name any member of the cabinet. It would also like to know for what purpose Sir Sam was named."

THE WAR SITUATION. Along the battle lines in Northern France, the allied troops still await the shock of renewed heavy fighting by the Germans. Apparently the rainy weather has interfered a great deal with the enemy's transport, and he has not been able to perfect his arrangements because of the difficulties of bringing supplies over the battle-torn ground of Flanders and Picardy.

Having gained some advantageous position in the fighting, the Allies are waiting for the next effort by the Germans, which already has been delayed much longer than in previous battles since the beginning of the offensive on March 21. Meanwhile, fresh troops and new supplies are pouring in to strengthen the allied positions, and this fact must also add to the perturbation of the enemy, who has nothing remarkable in military achievement to show for his heavy losses of the past seven weeks.

Violent Artillery Fire. Flanders is continuing violent on important sectors. The Germans are shelling heavily the Anglo-French front southwest of Ypres and the sector south of the Somme. The British are shelling the German positions near the front. The British are shelling the German positions near the front.

LITTLE ITALIAN BAND HOLDS BACK AUSTRIANS IN SIX MONTHS' FIGHT. Washington, May 8.—One of the most remarkable incidents of the war was reported today in this communication from the Italian supreme command. "One of our prisoners, who escaped from an Italian camp and succeeded in reaching the Italian lines after a series of thrilling experiences, narrates that at Cimaletto, east of Longarone, three hundred Italian soldiers are still fortified in a strong position in the mountains and present the most stubborn resistance to the Austrians, who thus far have been unable to dislodge them."

Cimaletto is in the invaded Italian territory, and the Italian soldiers holding the position has successfully resisted siege and assaults for more than six months.

FINN DEMOCRACY WILL BE REPLACED BY CROWN RULE OF THE GERMANS. London, May 8.—There seems little doubt that a monarchy will be proclaimed in Finland, says a Stockholm dispatch to the Times, and that the German candidate, Duke Adolf Friedrich of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, uncle of the crown princess of Germany, will be the crown prince of Finland.

A spirit of reaction has spread throughout the country, and the Finnish constitution, which was the most democratic in Europe, is to be remodelled on more or less autocratic lines. The Socialists and Democrats are under a ban for having fomented the rebellion. The natural reaction against all who with the aid of Russian Bolshevik soldiers created a reign of terror and anarchy, it is declared, is telling against those who still cling to principles of democratic freedom and who would vote for a republic.

Finland, the Times dispatch continues, is still far from being completely pacified. Insurrections are still being reported at many points.

Called Again. Once more Sir Sam was attempting to proceed with his remarks when the speaker called him to order. "If," said the speaker, "the honorable gentleman does not make himself amenable to the constituted authority of the chair, I shall be compelled to take proper measures to deal with him."

The speaker added that Sir Sam was not in order in attempting to make a statement. Sir Sam heatedly replied, "I am not in order in attempting to make a statement. I am not in order in attempting to make a statement. I am not in order in attempting to make a statement."

The House resumed the debate on the budget.