HAMILTON & NEWS &

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

HAMILTON BATTALION **CONTINUES TO GROW**

Only One Hundred and Fifty Needed to Bring Unit Up to Strength.

HIGHWAY COMMISSION

Board of Control Will Oppose Any Legislation Allowing a Settlement of Cost.

HAMILTON, Monday. April 3 .- The 120th City of Hamilton's recruiting campaign officially closed Saturday night, but, as such splendid success was obtained, and the unit lacks approximately 150 men to complete its strength, a large side were a natural consequence. recruiting staff will be kept working during the week to recruit the necessary men. The battalion commenced its campaign with a parade state of 956, and Saturday night, the strength of the unit was 1033, giving an increase of 77 men as the result of the campaign,

During the past seven recruiting days, up to Saturday night, a total of 443 applicants were received at the depots, and of this number 244 were passed by the doctors. The Tigers headed the list, with 156 applicants and 93 passed men, while the 120th had 145, and 77 accepted. The 173rd Highlanders passed 74 men out of a total of 142 applying. Saturday's returns were considerably

below the average as only 41 men applied and 24 were accepted. The Tigers signed up 14 out of 21 applicants, the 125rd had 12 apply and passed 6, and the 120th accepted four out of eight who

applied.
The recruiting figures for the last half of March show the Canadiens to have the largest percertage in the total enlistments for any period since the war began. Of the 399 recruits attested in that period, 198 were Canadians, 134 were English, 39 Scotch, 10 Irish and 18 of other nationalities.

other nationalities.

Highway Commission.

The board of control is determined that the Toronto-Hamilton Commission will not get another cent, altho asking for \$20,000. The reason, says the mayor, is that a four per cent. grade was promised by the Valley Inn, and it is not to be provided.

The whole board of control will go to Toront on Wednesday, accmpanied by Solicitor Waddell and oppose any legislation allowing the Ontario Railway Board to settle the question of Hamilton's entrance unless the highway commission comes in for a portion of the cost greater than \$30,000 already promised,

James West, 355 North West James

James West, 355 North West James Street, Naham Lazarwick, Mary street; Svan Přelelo, 80 Strachan street, and Andrew Boebo, 62 West Ferry street, are all in the General Hospital suffering from knife wounds, which they received during a drunken brawl. West was the man handling the knife, and he is charged with assaulting, cutting and wounding, while the others are charged with being disorderly. Policemen Chamberlain and Arnold arrested the quartet.

IS KEPT UNDER COVER

General War Situation Being Result of Sunday Night's Attack Watched With Greatest of Alertness.

NO MEASURES AS YET

But Disturbing Rumors of Mili tary Preparations Are in Circulation.

THE HAGUE, Friday, March 31, via London, April 2 .- The secret of the increased diplomatic tension in Holland is being well kept. Even people whose positions justify the assumption that they have knowledge of what is happening confess that they themselves

are puzzled. A competent authority today informed The Associated Press that there was no immediate prospect of Holland becoming involved in hostilities with any power, tho it was true that Ger-many lately had somewhat increased her forces along the frontier and that precautionary measures on Holland's was pointed out that if war were pending more would be done than the temp-orary stoppage of furloughs which, oreover, had been done before.

The Nieuwe Courant comments on the when the total returns were tabulated holding of the conference of the en-saturday night, the strength of the unit tente allies it. Paris and says that the children, and about 10 injured. general war situation has entered, or is about to enter, a phase necessitating special watchfulness. The newspaper inderstands that the chamber of deputies will not meet until April 4, on which date it has been convoked normally to discuss to the question of old

age pensions.
The Vaderland expresses the that the "nation will take these unex pected tidings calmly." The Vaderland claims to know from a reliable source that the special measures being taker by the government are only conse quences of the general war situation, and not due to any particular incident. The measures, The Vaderland declares, are not connected with any demand ade by Great Britain or France at the recent entente allies' conference in Paris. Furthermore it is pointed out only periodical furloughs have been withdrawn and no officers or soldier on furlough have been recalled.

SCANDINAVIA LOOKS FOR

Believes Latest British Ruling Foreshadows More Stringent Action Against Foe.

LONDON, April 2.—A great stir has been caused in Scandinavia by the report that Great Britain has decided to sus-pend section 19 of the declaration of London according to the Copenhage correspondent of the Exchange Tele-graph Company. The general opinion is that the decision is attribtable to a determination to prosecute the blockade of papers suggest the suspension is possibly a preliminary to a formal announcement of a complete blockade, which may have been decidedup on at the Paris conference of the entente allies

* WAR SUMMARY *

THE DAY'S EVENTS REVIEWED

(Continued from Page 1).

would be caught in the open by the fire of concealed artillery, and

they would only uselessly sacrifice so many more victims to the war

are filling those American papers which are under their influence, with re-

ports that they are enveloping Verdun, that they are certain of capturing

it and so on. But Verdun as it stands forms merely a bastion in the great

allied fortress which extends across France, and the flattening out of this

bastion would leave them open to a terrific French counter-stroke as soon

as they got out in the open and level country and the fighting would prob-

tive operations around Verdun have been unchanged in character since

French offensive is being directed against the German salient in the Avo-

court wood while the German offensive is being directed against the French

salient at Malancourt. The British army has extended its front in the

region of Arcas to permit the employment of French divisions elsewhere

and the length of the front now held by it is 130 kilometres (82 miles).

In the east the Russians by taking the bridgehead at Uscieczko, menace the

communications of the Austrian army protecting Czernowitz, and near the

Gulf of Riga their action has been directed against the chief line of com-

munication on which the Germans rely for the coming offensive against

Riga and Dvinsk. The Russian army in the Caucasus continues its pur-

suit of the Turkish army in three directions, Bitlis, Erzinjan and Trebizond.

In its advance on the last named point it has arrived before the Turkish

trenches at Baitbaut which are strongly organized. In Italy many lively

Sunday night, with casualties whose total is yet unknown. In the raid of Friday night the Germans lost one, if not two zeppelins, and their return

is merely to impress the panicky persons with the belief that Germany is

undaunted. The Germans are fond of playing the psychological factor, but

with an imperfect knowledge of psychology. Perhaps, if Great Britain re-

taliated by bombing open German towns the Germans, who fear reprisals,

would stop their raids on England. The French raids on certain open

German towns caused a great outcry in Germany against this sort of war-

fare, and they have apparently stopped all attempts of this nature against

bombing attacks, and grenade fighting, but the engagement is nowhere

National Rifle Association, have gained a complete ascendancy over the

German sharpshooters. The Germans would never have had a chance from the start only they had a much larger army than Britain to pick their marks-

George and Sanjak, as well as other coastal defences of Smyrna, the chief

Turkish port on the eastern Mediterranean. These fortifications command

antrance to the harbor and they did not reply to the fire of the war-

landing and seizez Smyrna, which was formerly one of the bases of the

Turks for their operations in the Dardanelles. It would be a suitable base

for the allies to make another attack on Constantinople by a new route with

the beginning of the spring, making land operations feasible.

The British front continues to be the scene of artillery exchanges,

A British warship is reported as destroying by bombardment fors St

It would not be surprising, since the Germans and Bulgarians seem reluctant to attack Saloniki, if the British and French should make a

British sharpshooters, it was announced at a meeting of the

Zeppelin raids were carried out on England both on Saturday and

March 27, because the offensive is now being taken by both sides.

The French in a semi-official statement issued last night say that ac-

ably not end with their entering the town.

engagements have resulted in favor of the allies.

In all the fighting so far the French have deliberately aimed at holding

TWO ZEPPELIN RAIDS

Not Yet Known.

AIRMAN'S GREAT FEAT

Lieut. Brandon Boldly Engaged Raider and Dropped Bombs on It.

(Continued From Page 1.)

tank and machinery, or possibly that which came down off the Thames estuary."

Zepp Brought Down? In connection with Lieut. Brandon's exploit is an unconfirmed teresting report from Copenhagen that a Danish fishing vessel observed at a great distance in the North Sea what appeared to be a half-submerged zeppelin. The authorities express the hope that this may prove to be the machine that Lieut. Brandon bombed Saturday night's raid was much less serious than that of Friday night. Only the most scanty details of the last attack, however, are yet available. According to these only one of two raiders succeeded in passing the coast, the other being turned back. Sixteen persons were killed in this children, and about 10 injured. Lieut.-Commander Breithaupt, com mander of wrecked zeppelin L-15, in an interview disavowed any desire of

intention to kill civilians in air raids, the he admitted that they might unfortuately fall victims to the more important military objects raids. He asserted that airship had broken in two. Her ends stuck up in the air, while the middle section was well down in the water. After making about two miles, the eppelin became entirely waterlogged The Olivine is engaged in patrol duty, and Lieut. Mackintosh transengaged in patrol ferred his prisoners to a destroyer and in again put out to sea. He did not expect to return within a week. The destroyer brought the Germans to

Sheerness to report them and proceeded with them to Chatham, where the wounded were placed in a hospital.

Women and Children Killed. A correspondent in a northeast coast town says that a zeppelin was sighted there at 11 o'clock Saturday night. It dropped fourteen explosive and BLOCKADE TIGHTENING seven incendiary pombs. Ten men, three women and three children were killed and 25 persons were seriously injured. The addition, about 80 others received minor injuries.

blown off. Several houses were wrecked in one street. One house was completely wrecked, but the family of five managed to scramble out without serious injury.

WENT TO FOE'S AID.

SHEERNESS, April 2.—Credit for rescuing the survivors of the zeppelin L-15 belongs to the scouting trawler Olivine, commanded by Lieut. Wm. R. Mackintosh, R.N.S., but naval men freely concede that the credit for bringing the zeppelin down belongs to one of the land batteries, which may be described as stationed in an eastern county.

The zeppelin came down in the broad mouth of the Thames soon after three o'clock Saturday morning.

That stretch of water, as well as the That stretch of water, as well as the adjoining coast waters, swarms with patroling craft. The airship's back had been broken by gunfire; her gondolas were riddled with shrapnel bullets. Several of her crew were badly wounded. Her commander had sufficient confidence in the humanity of British sailors to send

out wireless signals of distress.
"Like a Sick Bird." "She came down like a sick bird," flopping at both ends, as the they were wings," said a sailor who witnessed the descent of the zeppelin. The sea was smooth and the night was clear, the dark, so the trawler was able to take aboard wounded, as well as unwounded. Some of the crew were at the top of the balloon, while the wounded and their attendants remained in the baskets below.

In all the fighting so far the French have deliberately aimed at holding their positions with a minimum of men. It is probable also that they are economical with their shells compared with the actual number that they could fire, if they needed to fire more. It is also probable that the Germans, by persisting in their attacks and bombardments, are endeavoring to force the French to deplete their reserve of shells so as to delay the time for the launching of the grand allied offensive. This would give the German navy or army who would find an officer of women and children."

Lieut. Commander Breithaupt. Commander of the zeppelin L-15, which was hit by shell fire in the raid Friday night to English towns and later sank in the Thames estuary, replied thus to the Associated Press when requested to explain to protest against the latest deeds of submarines. For that reason, they are filling those American papers which are under their influence, with reports that they are enveloping Verdun, that they are certain of containing the security of several papers.

less civilians. Lieut.-Commander Breithaupt, who was at first inclined to total reticence, thaw-ed when told that he could speak in his

Objects of Raids. "I am very well satisfied with the treatment here," he said, "but naturally feel the loss of my freedom. As to air aids, we have a much more important object in view than the killing of women and children, namely, the destroying of the enemy's armed positions, warships and factories. Women and children become the yictims of our operations, but not because we kill them intentionally.

The

is war." The commander declined to express himself as to whence the airship came, himself as to whence the airship came, nor would he reply to questions regarding the length and duration of the raid or whether he had participated in previous raids. But the iron cross with which he was decorated bore the date of the air raid of October, 1915, and he informed the interviewer that he had been in the zeppelin service since the outthe zeppelin service since the out-

ZEPPELINS LOST

According to the best available re-cords, official and semi-official, the zeppelin destroyed by the British on Saturday morning is the twenty-sixth lost to Germany in the war. Following August 19, 1914—Three wrecked in

August 30-The Z-3 wrecked near Badontiller.
September 5—One captured by the Russians near Seradz.
December 30—One destroyed by the British at Cuxhaven.
January 27, 1915—The Z-19 lost near than

February 9 One lost in a storm in the North Sea. February 17—The L-4 burned near Nordy, Donmark
February 18—The L-3, which took
part in the raid on Norrolk, England, ost in a snowstorm in Denmark.

March 2—One wrecked in a storm at

March 8-The L-8 broken in two

September 9-One wrecked by ex-October 13—One wrecked by blosion at Poix-St. Hubert. November 15-One burned at Grodno January 30, 1916—The zeppelin which flew over Paris, damaged by anti-aircraft guns and compelled to fly low, on returning was wrecked by colision with houses near Ath, Belgium. January 31-The L-19 lost in the

April 1—The L-19 brought down by inti-aircraft gunners at the mouth of the Thames after a night raid on Lon-

asserted that he could tell almost exactly asserted that he could tell almost exactly, but could not say whether the bombs fell where they were intended to fall, except in some instances.

Commander Breithaupt, who was a regular naval officer before the war, served in Australasian waters and also in South America. He said he was acquainted with numbers of British naval men and did not feel any hatred for them, but was doing his duty in fighting the enemy of Germany.

Asked whether he participated gladly in air raids he replica:

"Yes, I do my duty as an officer gladly. As to the risk in air fighting, we know the chances we run and are prepared for them. Our aircraft was hit three times by shrappel and we came down very rapidly into the water, where

three times by shrapnel and we came down very rapidly into the water, where we found ourselves almost by surprise."

With respect to the altitude at which the raiding zeppelins flew, he admitted that the height was very great, but evaded nearer particulars, merely smiling when 5000 feet was mentioned, and saving: saying:
"We should not reach England if we

three women and three children were killed and 25 persons were seriously injured. The addition, about 80 others received minor injuries.

A tramcar inspector was killed and a woman tram conductor had a leg blown off. Several houses were wrecked in one street. One house was completely wrecked, but the family of five managed to scramble out without serious injury.

"We should not reach England if we flew only at that he ight."

Pleased With Treatment.

Lieut. Kuehne, second in command, was more reticent, but said that it was his first raid on England. "I had hoped to come again," he added.

Lieut. Kuehne declared that he knew absolutely where the airship was when cruising, and made a similar remark as Breithaupt, that the Germans were certain they had achieved considerable success of the raid. Both seemed convinced

cess of the raid. Both seemed convinced that their aircraft had done damage to the British fleet and military works.

All the members of the airship's crewhen interrogated, expressed satisfaction at the treatment they had received. Their daily rations coust of haif a pound of meat, a pound of bread, a pound of potatoes, two ounges of margarine, an ounce of sait, an ounce of caffee or half an ounce of tea, two ounces of sugar and two ounces of cheese.

The greater part of the men lost most of their clothing when wrecked, but were warmly clad by the British seamen and provided with thick blankets.

One of the Crew Drowned.

provided with thick blankets.

One of the Crew Drowned.

Five men of the total crew, now known to number 18 officers and men, were slightly injured before the rescue. One of the men was drowned.

The airship was flying at about 3000 feet over the Thames estuary when suddenly according to the crew the crew

denly, according to the crew, the craft dashed down to the surface of the water. None of the men would admit that bombs had been dropped during the raid, pro-bably from the unfounded fear that any bably from the unfounded fear that any such admission would entail punishment.

The prisoners will be kept apart for the first few days, in the same way as British soldiers undergoing punishment for military offenses, but as soon as details of their identity are established they will be placed with the other German prisoners, and no difference will be made in their freatment. their treatment.

All the captured German officers and

men will receive the same pay as those of equal rank in the British service. The officers will have food from the British officers' mess table, while their quarters consist of bedroom and sitting-room confortably furnished. fortably furnished.

FOR THE LOVE OF MIKE.

Don't you know that the Electric Wiring and Fixture Co., corner College street and Spadina avenue, are wiring occupied houses without breaking the plaster or marking the decorations, and concealing all the wiring in a manner commended by the Electrical Inspection Department of the Hydro-Electric Power Commission? An eightroomed house wired completely in three days. They also manufacture electric fixtures, which they sell wholesale to all. Fixtures solid brass. None but expect electricians employed. The office and fixture showrooms are located at 261 College street, southwest corner of College and Spadina. Phone Coll. 1878. Estimates free.

AURORA TAKEN IN TOW

LONDON, April 2 .- A despatch to Reuter's Telegram Company from Dunedin, New Zealand, says that a tug n the Zeppenn service since the outfreak of hostilities.

Knew His Bearings.

Asked whether he knew the location
of the airship during raids in the darktiess and whether he could distinguish
duildings and other objects at night, he has taken the auxiliary ship Aurora of the Shackleton expedition in tow 140 miles south of the Capes of Otago.

THE NEW ADDRESS

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The new service station of the Hudson Motor Car Co. will be located in the same builting

BRITISH OCCUPY LINES IN DISTRICT OF ARRAS

Released French Divisions for Employment Elsewhere by Operation.

FRENCH ON OFFENSIVE

Attacks Directed Against German Salient in Avocourt Wood.

PARIS, April 2.-The British army March 3—The L-8 broken in two near Irlemont, and one lost in a fog off Calais on the same day.

March 14—One brought to earth by Ally aeroplanes in Belgium.

April 14—One wrecked near Thielt.
June 7—One destroyed by Lieutenant Harneford.

June 12—One destroyed by bombardment at Evers, near Brussels.

July 8—One exploded in a hangar at Brussels. in France, according to a semi-offi-

around Verdun have been unchanged in character, inasmuch as the offensive is now being taken by both sides The French offensive is being directed against the German salient in the Avocourt wood and the German offensive is being directed against the French salient at Malancourt. Russians on Offensive.

"On the Russian front recently the Russians have taken the offensive at the same time in the north between the region of the lakes and Riga and the south along the Dniester In the last - mentioned district they have taken important bridgehead at Uscieczko, thus menacing the communications of the Austrian army protecting Czernowitz. In the north action has been directed gainst the chief line of communiations upon which the Germans lie for the coming offensive against Riga and Dvinsk.

Fight Turks at Baitbaut. "The army of the Caucasus coninues its pursuit of the Turkish army in three directions, those of Bitlis, Erzinjan and Trebizond. The column operating against Trebizond has arrived before the Turkish trenches at Saitbaut, where the Turks are strongy organized. "On the Italian front there have

been many lively engagements which are resulting in favor of the entente

RUSSIANS' OFFENSIVE **GOES ON AMID FLOODS**

Many German Attacks Repulsed With Much Skirmishing in South.

FAILED TO TAKE HEIGHTS

Troops of Foe Fled After Suffering Large Losses Near Olyka.

special Cable to The Toronto World.

LONDON, April 2 .- In their offensive, which has been slowed up by the continuance of the spring floods, the Russians fought encounters of secondary importance near the lkskull bridgehead, they exploded two mines in the region of Novo Selki, south of Krevo, prowing up the German mine galleries, they forced back the Germans who attacked them into their trenches north of the Baranovich. Station, and they beat off another attack of the Germans against the height which the Russians hold south of Olyka, with the enemy's troops fleeing in disorder after suffering considerable losses. Many hostile datachments were dispursed Many hostile detachments were dispersed on the upper and middle Stripa by the Russians, who took some prisoners. Germans who were flooded out of their trenches and took to their parapets in the Ikskull region, near Dvinsk, were forced to betake themselves again to their trenches by the Russian artillery fire. The Germans bombarded the bridgehead at Ikskull Saturday, but they were checked when they attempted to make an attack on it. A German aeroplane was brought down while flying over the Russian positions near Levanhof. A German train was shelled at Tourmont Station, south of the Dvinsk region. The Germans fled from a bemibardment of their outpost near Mechkele Village, north renches and took to their parapets if their outpost near Mechkele Village, north of Vidsy. Lively cannonading took place at some places on the Vidsy front and on Lake Narocz. The Germans bombarded their first line trenches and retired to th

second line southeast of Kolki. The Germans captured a hill south of Olyka Village, and the Russlans immediately recaptured it. Seventy-one Austrians and many rifles were captured in the repulse of an attack in the upper Stripa region, **FALERNUM**

The new liqueur is a cordial made from the quintessence of limes. It has charming bouquet and is healthful invigorating and exhilarating. Hotel Teck has the first importation of it into Canada direct from the produc ers, and it is now on sale in its buffet

PREMIER LEAVES ROME AMID GREAT CHEERING

uncheon Given in Honor of Mr. Asquith by Mr. Sal-

ROME, April 2, via Paris, April 2.55 a.m.—The visit of the British orime minister, Herbert H. Asquith, to Rome ended today, and Mr. Asquith left the capitol amid the cheers of thousands of people.

Premier Salandra gave a luncheon in his honor, at which were present many senators and deputies, former cabinet ministers, members of the present cabinet, and other high officials of state. Toasts were exchanged, further emphasizing the union of the allies and their determination to achieve "the mission undertaken in the name of civilization and humanity." There was an imposing demonstra-tion at the station when Mr. Asquith said farewell, great crowds with flags and bands gathering to give the British premier a rousing send off. The bands played British and Italian airs, while the people cheered for Eng and and victory for the allies,

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FROM THE NEW YORK HERALD SUNDAY, APRIL 2

Say Canadian Munitions Graft Totals \$5,000,000; Shift Inquiry to This City

Rake-Off" in "Ammunition Ring" Will Far Exceed Parliament Estimate of \$1,500,000, it is Declared -Men Are Under Surveillance Here.

COLONEL J. W. ALLISON GOES TO SEA BREEZE

centre yesterday of the investigation of alleged scandals in the purchase of learning of alleged scandals in the purchase of learning as the Manhattan. Dr. Van Allen has been closely associated with Colonel munitions that have stirred Can- Allison for many months. ada from end to end and which, it now is declared, threatens to develop into a political eruption that will sweep developed that the huge commissions the Conservative party out of power, extended not only into the award of

in the Dominion. Coincident with the announcement article for war use which has been that General Sir Sam Hughes, Cana- hought and shipped to England thru dian minister of militia, is on his way Canada. here from London at the request of the other Dominion authorities, it was learned last night that British agents, American firms or individuals will be already have been asked to keep under involved. American capital, it was surveillance here several men whose names have been connected, almost since the start of the European war. with the purchase of ammunition and ed after Canadian agents had exacted

land by way of Canada.

This action followed the discovery alleged members of the so-called "am- situation now existing, it was assertnot possibly total less than \$5,000,000, instead of only \$1,500,000 specifically than a million shells, in one instance, referred to in charges already laid before the Dominion Parliament.

That Sir Cecil Spring Rice, the gation, also was learned. His entrance into the situation was caused, it was declared, by several persons conversant with the details of the investigation, because the operation of the sup-posed "ring" resulted in the non-dethe home government.

Sir Alexander Bertram Here Most of the undelivered shells and other supplies, it was learned, were re-

raised in the Dominion, Sir Alexander Bertram, vice-chairman of the shells committee, which has had charge of the \$1.85. award of contracts placed either by or thru the Dominion Government, re-fused at the Biltmore Hotel to discuss in any way the situation.

With Lady Bertram. Sir Alexander is on his way back to Canada after an extended stay in the south. He asserted he knew nothing whatever of

the details of the exposures, and that his return to Canada at this time bore no relation to the fact that the alleged scandals have resulted in a parliamentary order for an investichief interest in this city appeared last night to centre around the whereabouts of Colonel J. Wesley Allison, whose name frequently has been mentioned in the parliament discussions that resulted in ordering the investigation

Colonel Allison, whose title is an noncrary one, it was learned, has been stopping for several months at the Manhattan Hotel. He is a close personal friend of General Hughes, who,

it is declared, many times has referred to Mr. Allison as "his friend, philosopher and adviser." Colonel Allison Out of City. Colonel Allison was not at his suite in the hotel yesterday, and last night

New York suddenly became the company with Dr. Kenneth Van Allen,

No effort was made yesterday to conceal the fact that, altho it has scarcely begun, the investigation has contracts for shells and other am-munition, but included almost every

Most of the men involved in the transaction covered by the investigation are Canadians, and few, if any, admitted, was supplied in getting into existence so-called "mushroom" companies, to wnich contracts for munitions and other supplies were awardother supplies that have gone to Eng- commissions that collectively ran

into the millions. Even these circumstances would not was declared, that the profit of the of themselves have produced the munition ring" in "commissions" could ed, if it had not been for the fact that where deliveries of considerably more were expected long ago, the charge now is made that the company which British Ambassador, undoubtedly will far less than half that number. And obtained that contract has delivered for those, it is charged, the Canadian Government paid prices nearly twice as great as for those purchased in this country and shipped to England thru the purchasing arrangement being operated thru J. P. Morgan & Co.

Difference in Prices. In connection with this same charge, t was declared last night that a retired captain of the United States other supplies, it was learned, were relied upon by the British army heads
who have had charge of mapping out
the operations in the next severul
months of the British forces in France
and Flanders.

The property of the munitions market here, as early
as last May wrote to General Hughes
and told him that shells being purchased in this country for Canada
were being sold to the Dominion at Despite the furore that has been \$3.25, when the same class of munitions were being shipped to England thru the Morgan firm at a cost of only

Several men connected with large American firms which have been active in supplying munitions to the allies, but who refused to permit the use of their names, asserted last night their belief that the charges laid before the Canadian Parliament are a woeful exaggeration of true conditions, and that such enormous profits in the way of commissions could not possibly have been obtained because of the methods employed in making the contracts.

They asserted that the investigation is the result of the same conditions of exaggeration which have led to the popular belief that huge fortunes have sult of the traffic in shells and other war supplies, when they asserted that as a matter of fact the fortunes have many, because of the unfamiliarity of American manufacturers with what was expected of them.

One of these men declared he knew positively that of all the American ifles that have been shipped abroad virtually none have been able to stand up under the required tests, and that almost all of them have been cast it was reported that he had gone sev- aside without ever having been used eral days ago to Sea Breeze, Fla., in on the firing lines.

THE CANADIAN BON-VIVANT

No less than the famous Roman Lucullus, commands the best, and it is natural that the rare and delicate admixture of good food, attractive surroundings and real music of the CARLS-RITE CONCERT-DINNERS have been so sincerely appreciated.

MISS BEATRICE VANLOON
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