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David Y. Bantist, Vanso

er; Herman Monto, Hanov

: Geo. T. Cramb, Brewster Point, Man.

d and prisoner: H. H. James, Que.; Corp. Ernest McIn-real.

13th Battalion

Midnight List First Battalion

Seventh Battalion

xteenth Battalion.

wounded-Sidney

y prisoner at Munster-oneghy, Braeside, Ont. lirteenth Battallion.

enty-Eighth Battallon. eter J. Gorman, New Zeala

Field Artillery Brigade.

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Also Wounded in Heavy Engagement. (Continued from Page 1). were duly polished off' is the terse remark of Sir Ian.

Turkish attacks carried out in force on July 2. were also defeated. When the attackers had arrived at accurate shooting distance they were opened on by the guns of the Scorpion and the

rifles and Maxims of the men in the

trenches and were forced to retreat

Won by British Ignomin-

iously Fail.

Fifteen Thousand Moslems

about a mile from the British front
British Hold All Trenches-The report of Sir Ian Hamilton in cidentally reveals that the British orces at Krithia hold, in front of their position all the trenches of the who had to advance to the onslaught over open ground. The ground ered with Turkis! dead and patrols who were sent out by night report that the valleys and ravines are full of Turk bodies.

The report of Sir Ian Hamilton, is

sued by the British official press bureau tonight is as follows: About 2 a.m. (date not given) the searchlights of the destroyer Scorpion discovered half a Turkish battalion advancing near the sea, to the northwest of Krithia. The Scorpion opened fire, and few of the enemy

Simultaneously the enemy attacked a knoll which we had captured, due west of Krithia, advancing from a unliah in close formation in several lines. The attack came under artil lery and enfilade rifle fire, the enemy losing heavily. The foremost Turks got within 40 years of the parapet, tut only a few returned.

Regained Lost Trenches.
The Turks made several heavy bomb attacks during the night, our troops being twice driven back a short distance. Early in the morning we resained these trenches by a bayone attack. They have since been strengthened. At 5.30 1000 Turks, moving from Krithia into a ravine, were scattere; by machine gun fire.

The operations reflect great credit on the vigilance and accurate shooting of the Scorpion. The Turkish losses in the nullah and ravine are estimated at from 1500 to 2000 dead. (Continued from Page 1). Ghurkas Use Kukris.

About 10 p.m. on June 30, the Turks again attacked with bombs a portion

of the most northerly trench captur-

About dawn the Turks once more attempted to attack over the open, but nearly the whole of these attacking forces, about half a battalion, were shot down, and a final bomb attack, the commenced, failed utterly. Australasians Stood Firm.

Further reports from the Austra-lian and New Zealand corps as to the enemy's attack on the 29th and 30th on our right flank, state that the acion was commenced with a very heavy fire, from midnight until 1.30 am, to which our men only replied by a series of cheers. The Turks then on with bayonet and bombs. Those who succeeded in getting into our sapps were instantly killed; the remainder were dealt with by bomb and riffe fire by the Seventh and Eighth Light Horse. By 2 a.m. the enemy broke and many were killed while withdrawing.

At last one shell blew the captain off the bridge, killing him outright and ctribly mutilating him, just before that he had given us orders to launch the boats, but this was very difficult under the shell fire. Several men were struck down while working at the enemy broke and many were killed while withdrawing.

At last one shell blew the captain off the bridge, killing him outright and terribly mutilating him, just before that he had given us orders to launch the would not do for himself. It is unfortunate, but true."

There were 18 protests in all. Howden had been told there were negotiations concerning some seats. He enemy broke and many were killed withdrawing.

The enemy's attack was strongest on his right. The Turks were completely taken aback by the concealed sap constructed well ahead of our main line, and the dead are lying thickly in front of this. Some got into the sap, several across it. All these

Following the defeat of this attack he enemy attacked at 3 a.m. on our left, and thirty men came over the parapets in front of the right of Quinn's Post. These were duly pol-ished off

Prisoners brought in state that by personal order of Enver Pasha (the Turkish war minister), who, as they definitely assert, was present in the trenches on June 29. This is confirmed by the statement of an intelligent Armenian prisoner captured on stroyers came up. that date. According to him, stringent orders were recently issued that no further attacks were to be made, because, if the Turks remained on the defensive, the British would be forced to attack and would suffer severely, as the Turks hitherto had suffered, bu Enver Pasha, when he arrived in the northern section, overrode the instructions, and orders were received by the

prisoners' regiment that the Austra-lians were to be driven into the sea. On July 2, after a heavy bombard. ment of our advanced positions by high explosives and shrapnel, lasting half an hour the enemy infantry advanced, but were driven back to the main aulish, about a mile from our front by the accurate shooting of the Scor-pion and by our rifle and machine gun

About 7 p.m. the Turkish artiflery recommenced their bombardment, un-der cover of which two battalions emerged from the rullah to the northmest of our most advanced trench and commenced an attack across the open,

ing im two regular lines. At the outset a very effective happed fire from the remained great Royal Field Artillery, caused great encution among the attacking forces. churks supports then advanced, and, there being insufficient room in the trenches, most up a position on some which a deadly rifle fire was pound

the advancing lines.
The Turkish officens could be seen The Tunklish officens could be seen midsaward be seen forward. Out they would not five and forward with five and in country discretion of the immense traight sheds of the origin of the money.

With Kelly informed him work on contract we will be said to the immense traight sheds of the immense traight sheds of the origin of the money.

With Kelly informed him work on contract the work on con

essible doubt that the enemy's losses have been very heavy.

After checking and counter-checking, the reports from all sources, I put down their total casualties between June 28 and July 2 at 5,150 killed and 15,000 wounded.

#### Turkish Version.

Attempts to Retake Positions CONSTANTINOPLE, via London, July 5.—An official statement issued by general headquarters today says:

On the Caucasian front, near the frontier, three regiments of the enemy's cavalry made an attempt against our right wing, but after an engagement with our cavalry, were FIVE THOUSAND DEAD

repulsed.
On the northern front in the Dardan elles there has been intermittent in-fantry and artillery fire near Avi

made good progres on July 2 near Seddul Bahr. After a bayonet attack we penetrated some of the enemy's positions. Our coast batteries on July 3, bombarded the enemy's artillery troops and air sheds at Seddul Bahr. There is nothing important to report from other points.

**RUMORS OF REVERSE AT** DARDANELLES DENIED

War Secretary Makes Emphatic Reply to Questions in British House.

LONDON, July 5.—Under-Secretary for War Tennant denied in the house of commons this afternoon that the war office was concealing from the public any news of a serious reverse at the Dardanelles. On the contrary, he said, the allies have made important gains on Gallipoli peninsula in the last fortnight. The British Government is not contemplating conscription to obtain men for the army, Premier Asquith declared. His statement was prompted by a question from a member, who said he thought he saw a step toward conscription in the introduction of the national registration bill.

#### WOODBINE HOTEL

Unexcelled dining facilities. Excellent a la carte menu served; also spe-cial mid-day luncheon at 50c; quick service; congenial surroundings.

# **BRITISH STEAMER**

Son Steered Anglo - Californian to Port After Father Was Killed.

The submarine on the surface proved to be a far speedier craft than the steamer and rapidly overhauled el by us on the 28th. An officer of her, meanwhile deluging her with the other twenty-five thousand was the Ghurkas being wounded—not dangerously, as it turned out—the men
became infurlated, flung all their
bombs at the enemy, and then, charging down out of the trench, used their

shells. One snot put the wireless apparatus on the Anglo-Californian out
of action. Finding that he could not
escape by running for it, Capt. Parsfore the government resigned. kukris for the first time, and with ex- low devoted all his attention to manoeuvring his ship so as to prevent the submarine from using torpedoes ef-

Captain's Heroic Death. said one of the narrators. "He kept at his post on the bridge, coolly giv-ing orders as the submarine circled

around us, vainly seeking to get a position which which it could give us why was it worth the protests called off? while the under-water boat continued to rain shot and shell upon us, and at times was so close that she was the Liberals. I was not very able to employ rifle fire effectively.

"At last one shell blew the captain party standpoint. You understand, got overboard and were rowed away until picked up."

Son Took Place. The son of Capt. Parslow, serving tion before him. second mate, was standing by his father's side when the latter was kilthe violence of the explosion. Springing to his feet he seized the wheel, and, as ably as his father had done, continued dodging the submarine. Another shell burst alongside him, shat-

three fresh battalions were employed been sent out at the first alarm had in the main attack, which was made reached those able to give more than passive assistance, however, and British destroyers appeared. On their approach the submarine abandoned the attack and submerged . Young Parslow was still at the wheel when the de-

#### FIVE TORONTO MEN.

MONTREAL, July 5 .- The Anglo-Californian, which sailed from Montreal June 24, carried 50 Americans and Canadians among the crew of 95, The men were shipped at Montreal, The boat also had a party of Russian re-servists on board. Ontario men and servists on board, Ontario men and Americans who sailed with the ship are: R. L. Martin, Boston; George Rogers, Richmond, Va.; W. J. Feeney, Newport News, Va.; John Vaughan, Nowport News, Va.; Geo. Price, Woodstock, Vt.; G. Barkley, 1832 St. Clair avenue, Toronto; John Mahoney, Newport News Va.; G. Carrell Sy. Newport News, Va.; L. G. Carrell, Syracuse, N.Y.; J. Ross, 16 Cypress averacuae, N.Y.; J. Ross, 16 Cypress avenue, Toronto; F. Shamrock, Peri Mills Nicoll, Ont.; P. J. Dunning, 115 Yenge street, Toronto; T. Chandeler, 125 East King street, Toronto; A. Morgan, 287 West King street, Toronto, The Anglo-Californian was in San Francises whem the war broke out and narrowly escaped capture by the German cruiser Leipsic. She made five trips to Newport News for horses this spring.

Capt. Paislow, commander of the vessel, lost one son in the fighting in Flanders, while another was seriously injured.

No member of the Roblin government knew what course he was taking with regard to the petitions. They simply knew he was negotiating. They did not know there was any money involved. He did not discuss the negotiations with any of his party—"it was not a matter to be proud of,"

Mr. Howden said that he secured the \$50.000 from Dr. Simpson, who was president of the Conservative association, He had not told 'Dr. Simpson what the money was for, except that it was in connection with the election protests, Dr. Simpson had said it was quite a large sum, and it was a week before he got it. The Sidon was up before March 29. He did not know where it came from, but

### LARGE FREIGHT SHEDS

# LIBERALS SOLD OUT FOR CASH PAYMENT

Ex-Attorney-General Howden Paid Twenty-Five Thousand Dollars.

#### PROTESTS DROPPED

Sensation Sprung at Inquiry Into Fullerton Charges at Winnipeg.

(Continued from Page 1).

be called and establish the agency t Chambers. Mr. Fullerton thought he could prove this agency and proceeded with his examination of Howden. Howden told of an interview with T. C. Norris

told of an interview with T. C. Norris about the middle of April.

Norris Agreed.

"I told him," he sail, "that Chambers had been to see me to discuss a proposit on with reference to election protests, involving considerable money. I wanted to know if the party were behind it. Norris said the party, as a narty did not discuss matters of that party, did not discuss matters of that kind, but certain individuals, himself included—I won't name others—hal matters in hand, and whatever arrangement Champers made with myself would be all right. Chambers was too old a hand to make any arrangement which would not be carried out."

Norris told him, he said, he did not want to take office then. After this conversation, said How-

den, he gave instructions to Newton to pay Chambers \$25,000. This was to pay Chambers \$25,000. This was out of the fifty thousand formerly handed over to Newton. The transfer took place at the Royal Alexandra

Handed Back Half. Later on Howden was in the city and Chambers saw him. He wanted and Chambers saw him. He wanted to know what to do with the money, there had been so much publicity over it. This was after the government had resigned. Howden told him he had not had the money and did not want it. He did not know, except from what he was told, what had become of this money. The other trees ome of this money. The other twen y-five thousand was handed back by

"Chambers," said Howden, "was very decent fellow—as good as they make them. It is unfortunate that Chambers and I are in the position "To a politician those words go far

nough," said Howden, explaining his expression to Chambers that "If you're good you may get it," referring to good you may get it." referring to the second half of the fifty thousand. No Suggestion of Corruption.
"While possibly there was a certain

npropriety about what we were do any suggestion between Chambers and myself of any corrupt motive."

"There was \$50,000 put up. Twentyfive thousand went to Chambers and shells. One shot put the wireless ap- taken out of the vaults and returned Howden had never since seen the

noney Chambers got.
Mr. Pitblado then took the witness. Howden told him he had been a cabinet minister for eight hours. "Our captain was a brave man," of the plane for this," he said. "You think this arrangement is one that the attorney-general of the prov-ince should have entertained?" "No. I don't think so.

Did All For Party.

"There were seven protests filed by interested. Anything I did was from a

should go, or none. Sir Rodmon turned over all the protests to him. At that time he told Pitblado he fancied he had the Chambers proposi-"Why was it worth \$50.000 to the led. The son was knocked down by the violence of the explosion. Spring"It would have meant no bye-elecparty to have these protests dropped?

profit by it, because it saved the byeelections on which the government might lose." Howden said that Newton was a active Conservative politician.
Howden to Be Present.

When the royal commission opened this afternoon Mr. Justice Perdue requested that, when Hon. Mr. Norris was called, as he presumed the premier would be. Mr. Howden be notified. He considered the conversation at the Royal Alexandra Hotel between Mr. Howden and the then leader of the opposition was important, and as there might be some discrepancies he wished Mr. Howden to be present. Mr. Howden said, if notified he would be present.

continued. He said that the only people he discussed the negotiations with were Mr. Chambers, Mr. Newton and Mr. Norris. Asked if he believed the Liberals had placed the negotiations in Chambers' hands, Mr. Howden said that Cham bers' hands, Mr. Howden said that Cham bers had informed him to that effect. Referring to the protests being placed in his hands by Sir Rodmond Roblin, Mr. Howden said they had a difference as to how they should be handled. He thought it should be all or none, if any were to be dismissed, and Sir Rodmond only thought of handling a number of them. He said further that he had no knowledge that Hon. A. B. Hudson had charge of the petitions.

None Knew of Money.

No member of the Roblin government knew what course he was taking with regard to the petitions. They simply

REIGHT SHED;

AT SARNIA BURNED

Stouch was up before March 29. He did not know where it came from, but his experience was that the officers of the association controlled the funds. Asked if it came from Kelly & Sons, he

answered "No."
Counsel suggested he had sloced his eyes as to the origin of the money. He said he had not purposely closed his

# J.H. PORTER FAILURE

SALE OF BOOTS & SHOES -AT YONGE AND SHUTER ST. STORE ONLY

All the Retail Shoe Merchants of Toronto acknowledge this stock to be the biggest and most varied high-class stock ever offered at slaughter prices. Purchased within the last few months it embodies all the newest styles and effects in men's and women's fine footwear. We were not prepared to handle the immense throngs that responded to the early announcements, but our organization is now completed and the stock is unpacked for inspection.

Every day new goods are offered. All sizes are available in most lines. At any rate, it will pay you to call and get your share of the good things obtainable at the greatest of creditors' sales ever advertised.

Space does not permit detailed pr ces. These are represent-No Old Goods No Old Prices ative prices to give an idea of the savings offered.



nee's Sale Price, \$3.45 ican andother makes, \$3.49

Ladies' patent and colored French kid tops; side and front lace; newest shaped heels, in putty, Assignee's Sale \$3.45 fects. Formerly \$3.49

Ladies' \$4 & \$5 Boots

Patent, button and lace, colored cloth tops in black, fawn, grey and sand color: Goodyear welted soles: latest toe effects; all widths and sizes. Regular \$4.00 and \$5.00, Assignate \$2.45



A dressy all patent leather and gun metal Oxford shoe for ladies. made from best selected stock New Cuban heel. Excellent value at \$3.00. Sizes

\$1.68 21/2 to 5 only



signee's sale \$2.49



gray colored tops, gun metal and white nu-buck; newest styles and

very select line of \$7.00 shoes, with prices stamped in the sole by the manufacturer. Your choice \$4.95

Men's \$4 and \$5 Boots | Ladies' Patent Pumps. able Regular \$3.00.

\$1.68 \$1.98 \$1.89 \$1.09

Boys' Velour Blucher Ladies' Canvas Pumps, Packard's White Can-

Men's \$7

**Boots** 

AT THE CORNER STORE ONLY CORNER SHUTER AND YONGE STS. The Only Yonge St. Store Selling J. H. PORTER SHOES as Listed with the Assignee.

asked no questions about it. He had a telephone message saying it would be left at the Carleton Club. He went to the club for breakfast and found the money in a grip left on the hat rack in the hall. Do you really mean to say that \$50,000

was left on a hat rack unprotected?

Found Money in Grip.

Mr. Howden had got the grip, and found the money there. This was about March 29. He then telephoned Newton, who came to the club and got the money. Mr. Howden suggested to Newton that he get a box in a safety deposit vault. This Newton had done, and it was by looking up the date this box was rented that he ixed the date on which he got the money as March 29.

Mr. Howden stated that the money had nothing to do with the government getting a majority in the house. After the

thing a majority in the nouse. After the house prorogued he had another interview with Chambers, and told him that he would not consider \$50,000, but only half, as conditions had changed. The house had prorogued, and the royal comhouse had prorogued, and the royal com-mission was appointed, and the findings of the commission would have a good deal to do with what the protests were worth to the party. Chambers objected to this, and said it would put him in wrong with and said it would but him in wrong with his party, and he said the deal was off. No money had passed, the \$50,000 being still in Nowton's hands. Chambers came back later and said it could be arranged, and it was then, Mr. Howden said, he paid the \$25,000.

Roblin on Stand. Sir Rodmond Roblin was further ross-examined by Isaac Pitblado,

Aberal counsel. Sir Rodmend said he dictated his letter of resignation himself, in his own effice, to his own stenographer, He showed it to members of his own cabinet, but not to any Liberal, In ing, Judge Phippen had suggested he made it himself.

Sir Rodmond and Hon, Robert Rog. He thought, when he stated Mr.

Hudson's charges had been substan-tially proved that he was complying with the promise he had made, Sir Rodmond said that when Sait's black book," containing records of the caissons which had been altered, was produced the government felt they must have some outside infor-mation regarding the caissons. So mation regarding the caissons. So they engaged Engineer Sweeney 179 measure the caissons and gather data. He found the yardage plaimed was not there. The engineer wanted ac-cess to Kelly's books, and when Sir Rodmond asked Kelly about this, Kelly informed him he was doing work on contract, not yardage.

fought by another government.

Avoided Unlucky Days.

Mr. Pitblado recalled the fac the Roblin government resigned on

Wednesday because the next day was the 13th of the month, and the following day Friday, and it was felt not to be auspicious for the new government to take charge on either of these "That was all discussed," Sir Rodmond. "The lieutenant-governor was waiting for an opportunity to dismiss us. I perferred to resign rather then be dismissed," he said. At the Conservative caucus the night before the resignation of the government, Sir Rodmond said the attitude of the lieutenant-governor. HURTS MOSTLY SLIGHT was discussed. The 14 members who signed the petition on which were based the charges under investigation were present. "We told them," he said, "that we were going to resign, and we told them of the attitude

the lieutenant-governor and laid the Not Consulted About Charges. None of the 14 consulted him before the charges were made, nor did Mr. Fullerton. They got no information from Sir Rodmond.
"I fid not know anything about the charge before I saw it in the newspapers." he said Sir Rodmond described the repor

and misrepresentation. He studiously avoided saying anything, he said, and

Mr. Pitblade read to the ex-premier ers regarding sending up ex-Judge Phippen, as produced before the par-liament buildings commission last

"I wanted," said the witness, " make an adjustment, and felt Phipen was the man with most influence with Kelly, that's why I wanted Paippen, and I undertook to secure Mr. Rogers' influence to get Phippen here,"
"Do you know anything about a Toronto plan?" asked Mr. Pitolado, "Better not ge inter that "Better net ge inte that. That's serious measure, and has no relation serious measure, and has no relation to the royal commission," intimated Sir Redmond and the subject dropped. "The Toronte plan" was mentioned in apother series of wires between Sir Redmond and Hon, Mr. Rogers.

Sir Redmend and the subject dropped in the province every year, and the department is ensuring the first in the province every year, and the department is ensuring the first in the first

## MANY CANADIANS TAKEN WOUNDED

Large Number in Paderborn Hospital, Germany, Under Treatment.

Injuries in Legs, Feet, Arms, Chief Among Casualties Reported.

Canadian Associated Press Cable. LONDON, July 5.-The following vounded prisoners have just been heard from at the Paderborn Hospital G. Byron, Second Battalion, wounded in the leg; H. Cummins, 48th Highof an interview with him published in Toronto as a caricature, burlesque and misrepresentation. He studiously wounded in the knee; A. Gleeton, avoided saying anything, he said, and the reporter wrote a column about it.

"Things that happened between the lieutenant-governor and myself that no other person on earth knew about have appeared in a newspaper downhave appeared in a newspaper downtout the same day." commented the foot, leg and head; L. Lefevre, Fifth, Montreal, wounded in left leg; F. Montreal, wounded in left leg; Delagondiere, Fifth Cavalry, wou ed in knee; H. Brown, Fifth Cavairy wounded in right knee; F. Sharp, 90th Rifles, wounded in leg; H. Mc-Arthur, 48th, gas poisoning and appendicitis; H. Darley, Seventh Battallon, wounded in shoulder; H. Bradshaw, Thirl, Toronto, right leg lost; C. Laing, 48th, wounded in shoulder; P. Parker, 14th, Montreal, wounded in leg; H. Sheppard, Third Battalion, wounded in leg; P. Grant, 16th Scot-tish, wounded in thigh; Corp, Kelly, Seventh, wounded in left arm and right hand; Corp, Slack, 90th, wound-ed in leg; Corp Webb, 90th, wounded in knee, arms and scalp; W. Sharks, 3th, wounded in the jaw and mouth; J. McGivern, Terente, wounded in

wounded in thigh; H. P. Firstweil, Seventh, wounded in thigh; C. F. Moss, Fifth Cavalry, wounded in groin; S. Pettit, 90th Rifles, wounded in foot; Pts. L. B. G. Walker, Nantell and J. Brown, 14th, Montreal, wounded and suffering from gas points of the property of the control wounded and suffering from gas poisoning, were seen April 24, seven miles behind the German lines, apparently being taken prisoners to Germany. They may, therefore, be considered alive and well The langer of prisoners coming to grief so far behind the German lines is extraprely unlikely. German lines is extremely unlikely Pte. A. H. Brown First British Col-umbia, is reported wounded and a prisoner of war.

### **SUBMARINES SANK** THREE MORE CRAFT

British Schooner, Norwegian Steamer and Barque Latest Known Victims.

CREWS ALL SAVED

Pick Foundered Off Lightship Near Mouth of the Thames.

LONDON, Tuesday, July 6 .- , 2.19 a.m.-A despatch from Harwich says: The norwegian steamer Pick has been sunk, the result of being torpedoed or striking a mine off, Sunk lightship near the mouth of the Thames. Her crew of fifteen has been brought here. The schooner Sunbeam of Kirkwall,

Scotland, has been sunk by a German submarine. The crew of the Sunbeam Te Norwegian baraque Fiery Cross has been sunk by a German subma-

rine 70 miles southwest of the Scilly

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