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The Toronto World

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VOL. XXXVI.—No. 12,963

RUSSIANS CAPTURE KASR-I-SHIRIN, NORTHEAST OF BAGDAD

LAURIER CALLS ON ONTARIO TO GRANT BILINGUAL "RIGHTS"

Toronto City Council Refuses to Pay Provincial War Tax

ONTARIO UNFAIR TO MINORITY FULL RIGHT TO BE TURNED ON

CITY WILL NOT PAY WAR TAX UNTIL COURTS GIVE A RULING

In Reply to Borden's Accusation of Inconsistency Liberal Leader Asserts He is Opposed to Coercion of Provinces—Casgrain Opposes Resolution.

By a Staff Reporter.
OTTAWA, Ont., May 10.—The house of commons devoted its entire sitting today to the bilingual debate, which will continue over tomorrow at least. As soon as the house was moved into supply this afternoon, Mr. Lapointe, the Liberal member for Kamouraska, again offered his resolution and Mr. Speaker Serigny ruled that the same was in order, but Mr. Northrup appealed from the decision of the chair. Upon division the chair was sustained, yeas 124, nays 9.

Those voting in the negative were Messrs. Northrup, Oliver, Knowles, Thomson (Qu'Appelle), Clark (Red Deer), Cruise, MacNutt, Douglas and Buchanan, all except Mr. Northrup being Liberals.

New Deviation Shows.
The tone of the debate tonight was moderate. Mr. Lapointe, who opened the discussion, disclaimed any intention of over-riding provincial rights, and Mr. Devlin (Wright), who seconded the Lapointe resolution, argued that the Province of Ontario so long as it permitted its people to speak French should not object to its learning to speak it correctly.

Mr. Robert Borden took the position that the house of commons had no jurisdiction of the subject matter of the resolution, and while this discussion could do no good, it might do a great deal of harm. He thought it significant that while Liberal members complained of the legislation of Ontario, they had nothing to say about the far more drastic legislation of Manitoba, and in this connection he quoted from the speeches of Sir Wilfrid Laurier in 1896 protesting against federal interference with provincial control over education.

Mr. Wilfrid Laurier said that he had been called upon by the Orange Society to tell French-Canadians that they had no rights in Ontario, and that instead of agitating about the school question, they should be enlisting for service at the front. He certainly would tell French-Canadians that they had no rights in Ontario, but he would tell them that they had no rights in England, which had been one of the points of the resolution.

(Continued on page 2, Col. 5.)

British Guns Heavily Bombard Positions of Foe in Flanders

Much Mining Activity Continues in Artois—British Army Takes Over Additional Miles of Front From French.

LONDON, May 10, 11.15 p.m.—The British official statement on the campaign in the western zone, issued tonight, reads: "There has been some mining activity about Encremont, Souchez, Hulluch and Culinchy, but no change has taken place in the situation at these points. "The artillery on both sides has been active about Maricourt, Souchez and St. Eloi. Our artillery bombarded enemy positions at La Solle and southward of Messines. "British troops are now holding 90 miles of the western front, it was announced today. "The British lines extend from a point north of Ypres to a point near the Somme."

FRENCH TAKE TRENCH WEST OF MORT HOMME

Two Machine Guns and Sixty-Two Germans Captured.

ENEMY ATTACK BEATEN

Germans Again Fail to Carry Hill West of Meuse.

Special Cable to The Toronto World.
LONDON, May 10.—The French captured parts of a German trench on the slopes west of Le Mort Homme in a small offensive action today. They took 62 prisoners and captured two machine guns. They also defeated powerful German attacks on their positions in the neighborhood of Hill 287, which the Germans have found to be a barrier against the capture of Hill 304. After the complete repulse of this assault, some Germans were found to remain prisoners in the hands of the French.

Notable diminution of the bombardment west of the Meuse was reported to in the French official communiqué this afternoon. East of the Meuse the bombardment was intermittent. Hand grenade skirmishes were reported during the night in the regions of Avocourt Wood and Fort Donau. In Alsace a German reconnoitering party was repulsed in an attempt to seize a French post at Hirzbach, south of Altkirch.

WAR SUMMARY

THE DAY'S EVENTS REVIEWED

IN the fighting before Verdun yesterday the French, in a small offensive, cleared the Germans out of some parts of a trench west of the Mort Homme position. In this smart action they took 62 Germans prisoner and captured two machine guns. West of Hill 304 the Germans tried to carry Hill 287 by a strong attack and they were again thoroughly beaten. The attacks were launched with heavy effectives and in the struggle the French took some prisoners.

It has been said in this summary that the Germans must shorten their lines in the calculable future if they wish to secure reinforcements for their central reserve of 50 divisions, which they employ on offensives. It may well be that the German high command feels the imperative need of securing more men to send to the help of tottering Turkey, and the consequent need of securing shorter lines immediately, so as to release these extra men from the trenches. Before retreating, the Germans quite naturally have endeavored to secure a decision in France by breaking the French front. But the question remains to be decided, why do the Germans not cut their losses by attacking the French at some easier point than Verdun, the strongest sector in the French battle line? Why do they continue their mad dance of death before Mort Homme and Hill 304 and the Loimont ridge? Why does the great general staff, acting as it considers in the best interests of Germany, choose to continue a battle which seems to be hopeless?

An apparent inkling of the solution is given in a German official statement that the French had brought 51 divisions into action on this front, and a statement by Major Morant in the German press, that the Germans are now opposed by two to one at Verdun. About one man to three is sufficient to put up an adequate defence. The solution of the puzzle must lie in the proposition that the German general staff has reason to believe that the French are preparing to salient to the French, and its corresponding military danger to the Germans, lies in the fact that a short French advance from Verdun would cut off the Germans in western France from their communications with Metz, and would endanger and perhaps also cut off their communication with Luxembourg. So the renewal of the German

(Continued on Page 4, Columns 1 and 2)

DR. HARRIS NOT AWARE OF ANY KIND OF GRAFT

International Fuse Company Secured Contract by Hard Work Only.

FORCED TO GO TO U. S.

Shell Committee Reluctant—Harris Knew Allison Merely Casually.

By a Staff Reporter.
OTTAWA, May 10.—After the somewhat startling evidence placed before the royal commission on Tuesday, today's hearing proved rather tame in comparison. Dr. John A. Harris, partner with R. L. Patterson in the International Arms and Fuse Co., occupied the stand the whole afternoon, and his story was little different from what Mr. Patterson told on Monday last.

Mr. Hellmuth put the same list of questions as to the International offering commissions to secure contracts that he put to Mr. Patterson, and the witness in turn denied all allegations of corruption, commissions or rackets. In so far as the International's dealings were concerned, he declared commissions were neither offered by the company nor sought by any person else.

Regarding the Canadian manufacture of fuses, witness declared that the shell committee was very anxious right up to the end of April to have fuses made in Canada, and it was only after it had been convinced that there were no leading facilities in Canada or fuse experts in that country that the Canadian industry could not turn out the fuses. Witness said he was hopeful of having them made in Canada.

(Continued on page 5, Col. 1.)

NO U.S. BREACH WITH FOE OVER SINKING OF CYMRIC

Steamer Ordinary Freighter Carrying General Cargo Across Atlantic.

LONDON, May 10.—(6.10 p.m.)—In official circles here it is not anticipated that the sinking of the White Star liner Cymric will cause a breach between Germany and the United States, while, according to the admiralty, the Cymric was an ordinary freighter, on which the government was sending troops in common with private shippers. The fact that no Americans were on board, and the doubtful status of the ship, create a belief that Washington is hardly likely to make an issue of the sinking.

It is known that American officials here are making only the usual enquiries.

THE DAILY CALENDAR.

May 11, 1870: The territories of the Hudson Bay Company transferred to the government of the Dominion of Canada, in consideration of a payment of \$1,500,000.

Dineen's Hat Values.
It is not worth while to make a cheap hat for men. A man's hat is a small item of expense, and the only bargain is to buy a hat of superior quality at the average run of prices. Every hat at Dineen's represents the product of a reputable hatter. A Dineen \$2 hat is a great bargain. Dineen's, 140 Yonge Street.

IRISH AFFAIRS

Resignation of Baron Wimborne Has Not Closed the Chapter.

IRISH CONDEMN RISING

Manifesto Issued by Parliamentary Party Makes Solemn Appeal.

LONDON, May 10, 10.15 p.m.—Ireland provided a number of sensations today. The first was the announcement of the resignation of Lord Wimborne, lord lieutenant.

The second was the appointment of a commission, headed by Lord Hardinge, to investigate the cause of the Irish outbreak. A third was the admission by the government of the truth of the report that F. Sheehy Skeffington, editor of The Irish Citizen, and two other journalists, had been executed in the Portlough Barracks in Dublin without the knowledge of the military authorities, and before martial law was actually in operation.

A fourth was the granting of the veteran Dillon's demand for a special session of the house of commons to discuss the executions in Ireland, and, finally, the issue of an important manifesto to the Irish people by John Redmond, strongly denouncing the rebellion, and appealing to stand fast by constitutional means to secure self-government.

Skeffington's Execution.
Of the most sensational was the revelation concerning Skeffington, which formed the climax of the fast-growing resentment of the Irish people at the continuance of executions in Dublin, which has already given the government pause and induced Premier Asquith to give an undertaking that there will be no more executions pending the promised parliamentary discussion.

Thus far the military authorities have dealt with 79 prisoners, of whom 15 have already been executed. Five of the seven signatories of the proclamation of the Irish Republic have been sentenced to life imprisonment; 21 to 10 years and 42 to less than 10 years. Premier Asquith announced in parliament today that the trials by court-martial had practically finished. He hoped that there would be no further need to proceed with extreme rigor. While there is considerable difference of opinion as to whether it is safe to revoke martial law in Ireland yet, many members of both houses

(Continued on page 2, Col. 4.)

FREE HAND WAS GIVEN MAXWELL

Government Makes Public Instructions on Which He Acted in Ireland.

TOOK RESPONSIBILITY

But Sir John Kept War Office in Touch With His Course.

LONDON, May 10, 8.40 p.m.—The government made public tonight the instructions given to Major-General Sir John Maxwell on his assuming command in Ireland.

These instructions allowed him a free hand in suppressing the rising, and in the movement of troops under his command, and "also in regard to such measures as may seem to him advisable under the present conditions." It is known that the instructions dated April 26, under the Defence of the Realm Act.

The instructions set forth that "in regard to the question of administration, as also of military or martial law, Major-General Maxwell will correspond directly with the war office under the same system that obtains in peace times." Any request by Gen. Maxwell for reinforcements was to be referred to the army council.

DR. UGLOW APPOINTED.

KINGSTON, May 10.—Dr. W. L. Uglow, son of R. Uglow, and a graduate of Queen's University, has been appointed geologist of a large mining corporation in Peru. He will go south in a few weeks.

RUSSIANS TAKE TOWN ON PERSIAN FRONTIER

Kasr-i-Shirin, Hundred and Ten Miles From Bagdad, Occupied.

MUCH BOOTY CAPTURED

Turkish Munition Reserves, Comprising Huge Stores of Cartridges, Secured.

Special Cable to The Toronto World.
LONDON, May 10.—The Town of Kasr-i-Shirin, 110 miles northeast of Bagdad and on the Mesopotamia-Persian frontier, has been captured by the Russians in their advance on the chief Mohammedan city of Turkey outside of Constantinople. In pursuing the defeated and retreating Turks the Russians captured three guns.

At Kasr-i-Shirin the Russians also captured Turkish munition reserves, comprising several hundred rounds of cartridges, a great quantity of shells and hand grenades, telegraph material and a camel supply convoy laden with biscuits, food and sugar.

In the Armenian theatre the Russians also stopped a Turkish offensive which had been conducted in the region of Mamashatan.

SHEFFINGTON BLAMED MILITARY FOR REVOLT

Said Pursuit of Prussian Plans in Ireland Would Provoke Explosion.

WIDOW NOT INFORMED

Asks Prevention of Further Tragedies in Ireland While Time Remains.

LONDON, May 10, 4.35 p.m.—The following letter, written by the widow of F. Sheehy Skeffington to a friend, was made public today:

"My husband was arrested on April 25, when returning home on the second day of the rising, was tried (charge unknown) and shot forthwith. He was unarmed and a non-combatant, being well known as an earnest pacifist, but also an Irish Nationalist. I would take it as the greatest favor to his memory if you could see that these facts are known at once in England, to prevent further tragedies while there is time. I have these facts from a most reliable source, but I have had as yet no official information and have not been allowed even to see my husband's remains, or to take away his body for burial."

On April 7 Skeffington wrote a letter to The New Statesman, in which he said:

"The situation in Ireland is extremely grave. Thanks for the silence of the daily press, the military authorities are pursuing their Prussian plans in Ireland unobserved by the British public, and when the explosion comes, they have provoked events which will endeavor to divide the British as to where the responsibility lies. I write in the hope that, despite the war fever, they may be enough sanity and common sense left to restrain the militarists while there is yet time."

GERMANY HAS "PUNISHED" DESTROYER OF SUSSEX

Admits Guilt and Offers to Pay Indemnity to Injured U.S. Citizens.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—Germany, in a note received by the state department today from Ambassador Gerard, admits that a German submarine torpedoed the channel steamer Sussex in violation of assurances given the United States, expresses regret for the incident, announces that the submarine commander has been "appropriately punished," and declares readiness to pay an adequate indemnity to American citizens injured on the vessel.

The German statement that the offending commander had been punished will be accepted by the U. S., and the Sussex case considered closed, except for arranging for the payment of indemnities to the several U. S. citizens who were hurt.

STILL ANOTHER SUNK.

LONDON, May 10, 11.15 p.m.—The British steamer Dolosoth, 1700 tons, has been sunk, according to a report to Lloyd's.

FRENCH FISHING CREW SUFFERED PRIVATIONS

Nine Men Turned Adrift in Boat Without Food by Submarine.

LIVERPOOL, May 10.—Nine members of the crew of the French fishing vessel Bernadotte were landed here today. They were six days in an open boat after the vessel was sunk by a submarine 160 miles from land, when bound for the Grand Bank off Newfoundland for fish.

The sailors declare that they had no time to supply themselves with food and water before taking to the boats, and that they suffered excruciatingly from hunger and thirst. One man drank salt water, became delirious, and jumped overboard.

All the men were in the last stages of exhaustion when they were picked up.

FOE TRANSPORT SUNK IN LOWER ADRIATIC

French Submarine Torpedoes Craft Laden With War Material.

PARIS, May 10.—(11.10 p.m.)—A French submarine sank an enemy transport laden with war material in the lower Adriatic Sea yesterday, says a Havas despatch from Rome.

WEST MICHIGAN SWEEP BY DISASTROUS STORM

Half Million Dollars' Damage Done to Property and Railway Tracks.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., May 10.—Northern and Western Michigan, early today were swept by the worst wind, rain and lightning storm in years. The property damage will total nearly \$500,000, according to reports received from various points today.

At Petoskey the streets were flooded by a cloudburst which followed the storm. Two miles west of Pere Marquette tracks were washed out for a distance of 100 feet, delaying traffic. From Mackinaw City to Clare poles and wires were reported down.

FOE'S DESTROYERS RAN TO HARBOR FOR SHELTER

LONDON, May 10.—A British official statement issued this evening quotes the German official claim that a British destroyer was badly damaged in a brief engagement between five British destroyers and two German torpedo boats on May 8. The British admiralty denies the German claim, saying that a few shots were exchanged between the torpedo craft, and that the Germans then returned to their harbor.

CZAR MAKES MOVE TO ASSIST BRITISH

Pushes Troops Southward From Mush to Capture Bagdad Railway.

TO RULE MESOPOTAMIA

Securing of Main Artery of Communication Will Cut off Turks.

PETROGRAD, May 10.—(10.10 p.m., via London.)—The British reverse at Kut-el-Amara, instead of causing the Russians to abandon or change their plans for invading Mesopotamia, appears rather to have inspired them with a fresh incentive for reaching one of the principal objectives of their Caucasian campaign.

Since General Townshend's capitulation, the Russians have made conspicuous progress along the difficult roads of the Persian mountain province which borders Mesopotamia.

The main threat upon Mesopotamian expedition, but in the converted Russian efforts to drive the Turks southward from their position in the direction of Diarbekir. This direction provides the shortest route to the Bagdad railway, the possession of which by the Russians would, it is generally agreed here, be equivalent to Turkish renunciation of Mesopotamia.

The Turkish attacks before Erzerum apparently have come to an end without a final and immediate resumption of the offensive by the Russian central armies is expected. According to all reports, the Russian troops are assisting in the Turkish operations.

NEXT BRITISH MAIL.

The next British and foreign mail via England will close at the general postoffice at 6 a.m. Friday, May 12, and supplementary at 11.30 a.m. same date (letter and registered mail only).

On Motion of Mayor Church Council Decides to Apply for Decision Whether Ontario Government Has Power to Impose One Mill Tax.

The provincial war tax of \$582,021 levied on Toronto will not be paid to the government until the courts decide that it has a legal right to levy by direct taxation. This was decided by the city council at a quarter to twelve last night, after a most strenuous fight on the part of Mayor Church.

Like a bomb he dropped a motion on the council when it was considering the budget, that the provincial war tax of \$582,021 be struck out of the estimates and the council contest the right of the provincial government to levy it. He stated that the province had no right to place a direct tax upon the municipalities, and the time had come for the council to protect the rights of the city ratepayers.

Since confederation municipalities had never admitted the right of the province to directly tax them. The city was always having provincial income tax levied upon them. In no other state or province were the municipalities so taxed. He mentioned Australia and New Zealand where state grants were made the capital cities.

"Citizens," said his worship, "are taxed to death by the Dominion provincial and civic governments. This is an illegal tax, and should the city be taken to court I am sure the tax would be pronounced ultra vires and thrown out."

"This is more reactionary than the Dublin riots," said Ald. McBride. He maintained that the city must pay the tax, whether the case was taken to court or not. Last year the city "fell for it," and then if ever was the time to protest, now he hoped the council would vote the mayor's motion down.

Controller Foster said the mayor's motion was a pleasant surprise if the province had done an illegal act; the fact that the city had paid the tax year did not make it legal. He thought this tax should be contested. If it was legal, there was nothing to prevent the province increasing it to two or five mills next year.

Controller Cameron said the province leaned on Toronto, and in this example the amusement tax, which will be paid largely by the ratepayers of Toronto. "If," said he, "we had a corporation counsel that was watching his job as closely as the mayor we would have contested this before."

"The mayor should get credit for having the nerve to protest this tax," said Ald. Ramsden. "Some times the mayor does strike it right, he did so in the Metropolitan case," he said.

The city had done more than any other municipality in the Dominion and more than the province, and it should not have this tax imposed upon it. He was quite in sympathy with the mayor.

War was a federal affair, but the citizens were bled in three places. It

(Continued on page 2, Col. 7.)

GERMAN NOTE MERELY CONVEYED "EXPECTATIONS"

Lokal Anzeiger Says Wilson is Demolishing "Man of Straw."

BERLIN, May 10, via London, 4.55 p.m.—America's answer to the German note has been printed in the morning newspapers here, it having been received in a British news agency despatch.

Commenting on the statement in the document that the U.S. could not accept any conditions affecting the protection of the lives of Americans, The Lokal Anzeiger says that President Wilson is demolishing a man of straw with this statement. The German note, says the newspaper, "contains no such conditions. It merely expresses an 'expectation' and does not doubt that the German-American dispute is settled by the American Government will hold Great Britain to the observance of its duties under international law."

NEARING END OF FILIKIRIAE

James Muir in Ottawa Journal.

The fact that parliament hears from the government itself the probability that all the railways of Canada will be nationalised in the near future, means that W. F. Macdonald, after years in the public ownership wilderness, is coming into his own.

The member for South York is the great public ownership advocate in the commons. He has presented the doctrine in season and out of season, there and in The Toronto World. He would nationalise all public utilities, and he would have been the one man among all others who is able to stand up in the house and say that his is the policy which is about to be carried into effect. In earlier days he had to submit to many jibes from some of the very members who will now vote for the nationalisation of the railways when the issue is submitted to the house, which will probably be next session.



Does Your Boy Wear the Right Sort of Clothes?

To make a boy happy and contented, consult his feelings a little when you buy his clothes. You'll find it will pay you to do so, for the boys who are satisfied are the most careful of their clothes and in that way they can save you money.

We've a Heap of Nice Things for the Boys Just Now



Suits for Good Active Wear

Starting at \$4.50, we have a sterling line of suits for the boys, in five or six models of Norfoks, tweeds, worsteds and serges, right up to \$18.00. Ages 6 to 18 years.

If you prefer double-breasted styles we can save you 50 per cent.

Specials in Blue Serge

\$12.7. This is a beautiful chevrot serge suit at \$12.00, that has no rival in Toronto, made in a swell Norfolk style; sizes 26 to 35, for \$12.00; 36 size, \$13.50.

Buy now, for serges are on a par with airships these days—"falling high." Other serges as low as \$6.50.

A lot of new blue serge refers to hand this week, \$6.50 to \$12.00; 2 1/2 to 15 years.

Splendid showing boys' slip-on tweed toppers, \$7.50 to \$12.00.



Buy Your Wash Suits Now

Dandy little tub suits, for 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.25, \$2.50, \$2.75 and \$3.00.

The styles are cuter this year than ever. All our stock is fresh, and the smartest lot of fabrics you would wish to see, 2 1/2 to 8 years.

Boys' Wash Pants, 25c to 60c. Play Overalls, 25c, 35c, 50c. All good serviceable shades.

Shirt Waists

A good shirt waist is a mother's friend, saves money, and the boys always look smart and clean. From 60c to \$1.50. We show a lovely lot of waists, regular collars and sport styles, long and three-quarter sleeves, patterns galore.



Look at the Raincoats We Have for Boys

We kept the wires hot till we landed all our boys' raincoats. We have a fine stock now in tweeds, paramattas and other fabrics; slip on and regular styles, from \$3.50 to \$12.00. Three to 18 years.

Here is another chance to make your boy happy.

Palm Beach, Sta-Cool and Khaki Suits

Palm Beach suit with extra pants, \$7.50. Sta-Cool, with extra pants, age 6 to 12 years, \$6.50. Splendid khaki suit, Norfolk style coat, 4 to 12 years, \$3.00.

We will clothe your boys right and make you glad you came to us. Like the lady said who came in yesterday from Burk's Falls: "Your boys' clothes fit and wear so much better than any others we get that we always like to come back to see you again," and by the same token, she gave us a generous order.

Shop today in the big store on the Lucky Corner.

OAK HALL, Clothiers

YONGE AND ADELAIDE STREETS. Open Till 10 Saturday Nights. J. C. COOMBES, Manager.

York County and Suburbs

MANY IMPROVEMENTS MADE BY THE TOWNSHIP
County Population in Suburbs Growing Rapidly—Scarcity in Houses.

The York Township Council held a special meeting yesterday afternoon, when bylaws to provide for the raising of sums aggregating nearly \$50,000 were put into effect. The work, all of which was carried out last year, consisted of concrete sidewalks, sewers and cement roadways. In all there were 15 different local improvements, the largest in the history of York Township, and carried out in a comparatively short time. The cost of the work had been estimated at \$40,000, but it was found that the work had been carried out for \$30,000, and that the township was in a position to pay the balance of \$20,000. The township is growing very rapidly, and the council is faced with the problem of providing houses for the people. This is especially the case in the Earlscourt and Oakwood districts.

VILLAGES ARE WANTING FAST SUBURBAN SERVICE
Statement That It May Be Established Creating Much Interest.

The opening up of the new North Toronto C. P. R. station and the statement that a suburban service may later be established between the city and west points, has aroused a great deal of interest. Between Streetsville and Oakville are many thriving little burghs, great shipping centres for milk and farm produce, to say nothing of the passenger traffic. The C. P. R. has a splendid double track line to Streetsville Junction, and while a large number of express and local passenger trains pass thru, the service is far from being as good as they and other villages would like. For eight years Streetsville Junction had a connection with the C. P. R. but the service was discontinued, and the Streetsville people claim that the town of Brampton was instrumental in getting this benefit taken away. Erindale, four miles away, has a communication service, and Streetsville people are now demanding that the C. P. R. should take the line to Erindale, using the communication line as a base. The C. P. R. has a train schedule from that point, as for the town of Streetsville, and the train schedule is such that it is not convenient for the people. The C. P. R. has a train schedule from that point, as for the town of Streetsville, and the train schedule is such that it is not convenient for the people. The C. P. R. has a train schedule from that point, as for the town of Streetsville, and the train schedule is such that it is not convenient for the people.

J. ROWNTREE, EMERY, DIES OF HEART FAILURE

Was at One Time Proprietor of Inkerman House, Woodbridge.

James Rowntree, a former resident of Woodbridge, died suddenly of heart failure at his home near Emery yesterday. Mr. Rowntree had just finished milking his cows when he fell off the stool and expired before medical aid could be summoned. He was at one time the proprietor of the Inkerman House, Woodbridge.

BODY OF LOUISE KYLE RECOVERED YESTERDAY

Met Death by Drowning Month Ago in Mimico Creek.

The body of Margaret Louise, the daughter of William Kyle of Islington, who was drowned in the Etobicoke River during the heavy spring freshets of four weeks ago, was recovered on the bank of the river yesterday. The body was found by Constable Meyers of Mimico, who was notified that the body had been found by William Kyle's undertaker in West Toronto.

HERO HELPERS' SOCIETY FORWARDED COMFORTS

Dr. Margaret Patterson delivered an address at the meeting of the Hero Helpers' Society, held in the basement hall, Harvie avenue, Earlscourt, yesterday afternoon. President Mrs. David Douglas occupied the chair. The secretary reported having forwarded recently to France and Germany forty boxes of comforts, consisting of the following articles: Soap, packets of tobacco and cigarettes, bath towels, chocolate, one pound fruit cake, biscuits, candles, pair socks and writing pad for each soldier. Letters of acknowledgment for previous supplies sent were also read. The value of the present shipment is estimated at about \$80.

PROMINENT JEWISH WORKER IS BURIED

One of the most faithful workers in the interests of the Jews of Toronto died yesterday morning at the residence of Mrs. Sanny Weinstein, in the Polaris street, who died at her home last Tuesday at the age of 70. The late Mrs. Weinstein was born at Lemberg, Austria, and came to Canada ten years ago, and immediately took up the work of the Jewish community. She was a member of the Hebrew Ladies' Aid Society and the Association of Hebrew Charities, in which work she was actively engaged until the time of her illness, nine months ago. She is survived by four sons, three of whom, Samuel S. Max and William, are in Toronto, and two daughters, Rebecca and Clara.

FULL LIGHT COMING ON IRISH SITUATION

Commission of Inquiry Appointed to Look Into Question.

MANIFESTO IS ISSUED

Irish Members of Parliament Deplore Rising of Com-patriots.

(Continued From Page 1.)

are satisfied that Major-General Sir John Maxwell's severity was fully justified, the Kilkenny incident caused indignation. He was shot on April 26. Martial law came into operation on April 28. The prime minister described the shooting as "an isolated act of an irresponsible individual, who was immediately placed under arrest."

Nothing is known tonight as to how the Irish vanquishes will be filled, and it is not unlikely that there may be some shuffling of cabinet seats as the result of the resignation of Augustine Birrell as chief secretary for Ireland, and the resignation of Winston Spencer Churchill to politics.

The Nationalists, at an adjourned meeting today, adopted a series of important resolutions, including a strong expression of opinion that continued executions would cause bitterness and alienation among Irish people having no sympathy with the insurrection, and that in the interests of the empire, as well as Ireland, martial law should be revoked. An Irish delegation had a conference with Mr. Asquith this evening regarding the question of compensation for property losses during the disturbances in Dublin.

Premier Asquith has assured an Irish delegation that the government has resolved to step in and assist in the repair of the City of Dublin, but to what extent he was not prepared to state. In the house of lords today Lord Loreburn introduced a motion expressing disapproval of the government's administration of Ireland. He complained that the government had had ample warnings of what was likely to happen, and it was unintelligible that it had had an insufficiency of troops in Ireland and was surprised by the rebellion. But it was not right, he declared, that one minister should be made a scapegoat. Other ministers must have known what was going on, and they ought to have been as frank as Augustine Birrell, the chief secretary for Ireland, who resigned after the rebellion had been quelled.

The motion was carried, and Lord Loreburn had taken his share of the blame and resigned, and the speaker was able to state that the lord lieutenant of Ireland (Baron Wimborne) also had resigned.

Baron Wimborne was appointed lord lieutenant of Ireland in January of last year, in succession to Lord Aberdeen.

The commission of inquiry, announced the names of the commission of inquiry and in his remarks generally followed the lines of the Premier Asquith in his statements in the house of commons.

The debate was adjourned after a brief discussion of the subject of the Irish situation. Lord Loreburn had made out a strong case, said it was easy to see that the government was in a position to support the rebellion, but that it was only right to remember when accusing the government of ignoring warnings of the Sinn Fein movement, that the government had been worse if steps had been taken for precipitate action.

The Irish parliamentary party has issued a statement in which it is declared that the government has been doing its utmost to suppress the rebellion, and that the government has been doing its utmost to suppress the rebellion, and that the government has been doing its utmost to suppress the rebellion.

"While the resolution is not addressed to the government, I conceive it my duty as the leader of the government, to state my own opinion on the subject of the passage of this resolution. It is a resolution of a most serious nature, and it is a resolution of a most serious nature, and it is a resolution of a most serious nature.

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LAURIER MAKES DRAMATIC PLEA

He Asks Ontario to Grant French-Canadian Children Their 'Rights.'

BORDEN'S STAND FIRM

Premier Declares Emphatically Against Interference With Province.

(Continued From Page One.)

of liberality, and shrink from the example Germany had imposed on the French language in Alsace-Lorraine. The Premier-General Casgrain spoke against the Lapointe resolution, and said that the defections on the Conservative side would be few in number, while many Liberals would vote against the Lapointe resolution.

The discussion for the day was closed by an excellent speech from W. F. Nicks (Kingston), who was a member of the Ontario Legislature when the Ferguson resolution was passed and regulation 17 formulated. He said that the French-Canadians had been deprived of no rights in Ontario, and that the men who criticized the regulations had never endeavored to learn what they meant. He agreed with Sir Wilfrid Laurier that a problem could not be solved by running away from it, and believed that the discussion might clear up many misunderstandings between Ontario and Quebec.

Mr. Lapointe, in opening, said that he had been warned by the premier against bringing this subject to the attention of parliament upon the ground that it might make worse any differences that today existed between English speaking and French speaking Canadians. Ignoring a protest from the Ontario Legislature, he went on to say that he was not a member of the Ontario Legislature, and that he was not a member of the Ontario Legislature, and that he was not a member of the Ontario Legislature.

Mr. Lapointe said his resolution did not contemplate disallowance of any provincial legislation. He did not believe in interfering with provincial rights, and the educational policy of Ontario must be decided by Ontario itself, but was quite competent on behalf of French-Canadian minority to appeal to the kindness and consideration of the English majority in Ontario. The French had spoken their language in that province for over four hundred years and they merely asked the privilege of teaching it to their children.

Coming to famous regulation 17, Mr. Lapointe said it forbade the teaching of French in any school where it was not taught prior to 1913. In no school could it be taught except as directed by the inspector. The regulation was being so administered as to slowly and obliquely eliminate the French language. That was his real purpose.

Mr. Devlin (Wright), in seconding the Lapointe resolution, quoted from recent speeches made by Sir Robert Borden in London, and from a number of speeches made at the Quebec centenary, in 1904, by leading Canadian public men, to show that the outside world was given to understand that there was no division of sentiment in Canada as to the subject of the French language. There should be none, in his opinion. As a matter of fact, so long as the Province of Ontario permitted people to speak French there was no sense in forbidding them to learn how to speak it correctly.

Sir Robert Borden, upon rising was greeted with loud and prolonged applause. He congratulated Mr. Lapointe upon his courteous and moderate speech, and regretted that it had not been addressed to the Ontario Legislature. The parliament had no power to deal with the grievances he referred to, but the prime minister went on to say:

"While the resolution is not addressed to the government, I conceive it my duty as the leader of the government, to state my own opinion on the subject of the passage of this resolution. It is a resolution of a most serious nature, and it is a resolution of a most serious nature, and it is a resolution of a most serious nature.

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CITY WILL NOT PAY WAR TAXES

Council Decides to Hold Money Pending Decision by Courts.

PROLONGED DISCUSSION

(Continued From Page 1.)

was only right that the council should protect the ratepayers and contest the claim of the province. The council decided to hold the money pending a decision by the courts. The council decided to hold the money pending a decision by the courts. The council decided to hold the money pending a decision by the courts.

Ald. Cameron wished he was as sanguine of successful protest against the tax as was the mayor. The city, however, might find itself in the position of the Crown Prince, butting its head against a stone wall.

Ald. Plewman said the idea was prevalent that this tax was for war purposes, whereas such was not the case. The legislative assembly had no power to raise revenue, but direct taxation was not one of them. He congratulated the mayor upon his stand, and said that he had been extremely generous in the way of federal grants.

"I have always found the mayor bold and fearless, and nine times out of ten his opinion on legal matters has been right. I am prepared to support him," said Ald. Maguire.

After much discussion and a wordy battle by Ald. McBride the mayor moved that the tax be collected and held by the city treasurer until the legality of the provincial secretary collecting it had been settled in the court of proper jurisdiction.

Ald. McBride moved an amendment that the matter be referred back to the legal department, financial commissioner and board of control. The mayor then said the legal department was not in a condition to advise on this or any other matter, and cited a case where a junior had been assigned to an assistant collector who involved the police administration of the city. This again brought Ald. McBride to his feet and he resented bitterly the mayor's aspersions on the legal department.

On the vote as first taken it was announced that Ald. McBride's amendment carried. This caused the mayor to really go into action and insist that he wanted the year and a half of those who were not willing to protect the taxpayers' money. Time had come for the taxpayers to be protected.

On the final vote Ald. McBride was defeated and the mayor's motion carried, 15 to 7, the vote being: Yeas—Church, O'Neill, Thompson, Foster, Cameron, Vestib, MacGregor, Plewman, Wagstaff, Ritchie, Hamilton, Maguire, Hiltz, Ryding and Whetter.

Nays—McBride, Cowan, Rink, Atchfield, McBrien, Singer and Beinhish.

PLEASE MOST FASTIDIOUS.

Hickey's Clothes Will Appeal to the Up-to-date Dresser.

There are men anxious to please and men hard to please in the matter of clothes, but the best dressers are in the hard-to-please category. They are fastidious and will accept of no suit off-hand. To this hard-to-please class Hickey's, 87 Yonge street, especially cater.

Hickey's styles are planned to withstand the criticism of the over-orthodox, and are sure to arouse the enthusiasm of every up-to-the-minute dresser in Toronto. The prices range from \$15.00 to \$25.00.

Mr. Best (Dufferin): "Mighty few of them."

"Too few, indeed," said Sir Wilfrid, "but upon whom is the responsibility?" Then, advancing a few paces from his desk to the aisle, he pointed to the Nationalists on the government benches and said:

"The responsibility rests upon the men who in 1911 went up and down Quebec in a burst of eloquence, 'in your own name' as they said, to participate in the wars of England."

Hon. Charles Casgrain, postmaster-general, said that thirty years ago many things in Sir Wilfrid's address which he agreed, he must oppose the resolution. He did not believe that the resolution now before the house would ally the agitation in Quebec and Ontario in any way. There had been legislation adopted at Quebec that was displeasing to the people of Ontario. If the house did adopt the resolution, how would the legislation of Ontario receive the fact that no member had asked parliament to disallow the Ontario legislation. He said was proud that the government policy was sound and commendation of the acts of those who secured hundreds of thousands of signatures in Quebec and elsewhere to a petition asking the government for disallowance of the Quebec legislation.

The debate was continued by Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux and Mr. W. F. Nicks of Kingston.

Mr. Nicks made an excellent speech, reviewing the history of the bilingual school in Ontario, and demonstrating that French-Canadians had every right today in the province which they ever possessed. Legislation 17, he said did not supersede regulation 16. French education was guaranteed by the constitution. The plan followed was the plan that Sir Wilfrid Laurier commended, and the educational authorities who had been quoted by Sir Wilfrid were all endorsed by Dr. F. W. Merchant, upon whose report regulation 17 was founded.

Mr. Nicks said that the people of Ontario would insist upon every child in the province receiving a thorough English education, but they had no objection whatever to any child also learning French and would gladly expend to enable French children to be educated in both languages. He did not think that he and Sir Wilfrid Laurier were apart and joined with him in hoping that all the members of the house would rise from the discussion better and wiser.

Hon. Charles Maclellan moved the adjournment of the debate.

LOWER RATES

HOTEL ROYAL, HAMILTON

American plan, \$2.50 and up per day.

European plan, \$1.50 and up per day.

SINGLES MEALS, 75 cents.

SAMPLE ROOMS, 50 Cents per Day.

STORE OPENS AT
8.30 A.M. AND
CLOSES AT 5 P.M.

EATON'S DAILY STORE NEWS

Four "C.D.V." (half cabinet)
photos, size 8 1/2 x 4 1/2 inches, for
25c—New Photo Gallery, Camera
Section, Main Floor.

For Those Who Play Tennis and Golf!

Everything for a Lively Game of Tennis

Golf---The Great Outdoor Sport



THE first and probably the most important thing to do to get ready for your season's fun at tennis is to make certain the ground is as level and smooth as is possible to make it. It may be a bit soft and uneven, especially at the beginning of the season, and so an iron roller will be an important acquisition to the court just now, as well as throughout the season when it is necessary to roll it after each fall of rain.

We show a variety of sizes in lawn rollers in the basement that are all made of heavy, water tight, shell steel and fitted with roller bearings and weighted handles. The drums are welded, thus doing away with that roughness caused by riveting. Priced according to size as follows:

Size 18" x 24", weight, with sand, 860 lbs. Price 12.50
Size 24" x 32", weight, empty, 230 lbs., weight, with water, 710 lbs., weight, with sand, 1060 lbs. Double rollers. Price 17.00
—The above are in the Basement.

After the rolling of the grass comes the marking out of the court with white liquid or tape.

The Eclipse Wet Marker is operated the same as a lawn mower, simply push it along and it leaves a clean white line that remains on the grass for weeks. Price 2.25
Another Wet Marker is priced at 3.00
Dry Markers are priced at 1.25
Marking Tapes, per set 4.50
—These are to be had on Fifth Floor.

Then for the Necessary Accessories to Play the Game

TENNIS NETS, regulation size with tarred netting. Prices, \$3.00, \$4.00 and 5.00
Those with copper cable are 7.50
TENNIS POSTS of hardwood have steel spikes, guys and pegs. Price, per set 1.00
TENNIS POSTS of 3" ash material, Price, per set 3.00
THE NEWPORT IRON POSTS, complete with spade, socket, and ratchet. Per set 7.50

Our new supply of tennis racquets will be found particularly low in price and of a reliable and sturdy manufacture.

The "Bristol" is a strong racquet very low in price, at 1.35

The "Cleveland" is a light weight racquet, designed for women. Price 2.00

The "Model G" is a sturdy well balanced racquet weighing from 12 1/2 to 14 1/2 ounces. Price 2.50

The "Claremont" is made with close centre stringing and is priced at 3.00

Tennis Footwear with White Canvas Tops and Rubber Soles and Heels

Lightness of foot and quickness of movement are required in playing tennis, so it is therefore necessary that the player be shod with running shoes that are light, springy and cool.

Following are some of the representative values in the selection of outing shoes for men and women on the Second Floor.

WHITE CANVAS OUTING SHOES with white rubber soles and heels and leather insoles:

Men's sizes, 6 to 11. Oxfords, 1.10. Boots 1.25

Boys' sizes, 1 to 5. Oxfords, .95. Boots 1.00

Youths' sizes, 11 to 13. Oxfords, .80. Boots90

Women's sizes, 2 1/2 to 7. Oxfords, .95. Boots 1.00

Women's extra fine neat fitting white canvas tennis boots with white rubber soles and heels. Sizes 2 1/2 to 7 1.25

BOYS' AND MEN'S white duck boots with thick reinforced rubber corrugated soles and heels. Men's sizes, 6 to 11, \$1.60. Boys', 1 to 5, \$1.35. Youths', 11 to 13 1.20

BOWLERS' SHOES of white duck with smooth finish rubber soles and no heels. Oxfords, \$1.65. Boots 1.75

SPECIAL ATHLETIC or outing shoes, black, brown, or white canvas with black rubber soles:

Men's sizes, 6 to 11. Boots, 95c. Oxfords75

Boys' sizes, 1 to 5. Boots, 85c. Oxfords70

Youths' sizes, 11 to 13. Boots, 75c. Oxfords60

—Second Floor, Queen St.

Friday Bargains in Wearing Apparel for Men

MEN'S SWEATER COATS, including plain and fancy stitch styles, with high storm collars and "V" shaped necks, close fitting cuffs and two pockets. A wide variety of popular plain or combination colors. Sizes 36 to 42. Reg. \$2.00 to \$4.00. Friday, each 1.95

MEN'S COMBINATION UNDERWEAR, a manufacturer's "Seconds," slightly imperfect, are balbriggan, mesh or porous knit garments, white or natural with long or short sleeves, ankle or knee length legs and closed crotch. Sizes 34 to 44. Friday, suit59

MEN'S FANCY COLORED SHIRTS, some of them counter soiled, all are made of fine shirting materials with neat stripes of blue, black, mauve, orange, etc., attached, laundered cuffs and stiff neckbands and roomy bodies. Sizes 14 to 16 1/2. Reg. 75c to \$1.00. Friday, each50

MEN'S FANCY COLORED SHIRTS, American and Canadian makes, in cambric materials and fine repps, with single or cluster stripes of blue, black and mauve; all are coat styles and there are several sleeve lengths, having attached, laundered cuffs. Reg. \$1.50; those with double cuffs, reg. \$1.25. Friday, each95

MEN'S SILK NECKWEAR, in figured, floral or all-over patterns for present season; large shapes with wide flowing ends and colors include grey, brown, red, helio, green, mauve, etc. Reg. 25c and 50c. Friday, each 19

MEN'S GLOVES OF WASHABLE CAPE in mastic, also washable chamolis in natural shade and kid in light tan. A clearance of broken lines. Sizes 7 1/4 to 8 in the lot, but not in each line. Cannot promise to fill phone or mail orders. Reg. 85c and \$1.00. Friday, per pair50

SMARTLY TAILORED, 2 OR 3-BUTTON SINGLE-BREADED SUITS for youths or young men. The lapels are peak or notch style and have a soft roll effect, and the shoulders are natural fitting. Well made and trimmed suits in tweed materials in shades of brown, grey and blue in overplaid, stripe or check patterns. The vests button high and the trousers are finished with cuffs or plain. Sizes 32 to 37. Friday 7.95

MEN'S SUITS in durable cassimere finished tweeds in several shades of brown and dark or medium greys in small checks and herringbone or other stripes. Single-breasted, 3-button sac style, smartly tailored, linings and trimmings of good quality. Sizes 36 to 44. Reg. \$11.00 and \$12.50. Friday 8.25

The "Rusholme" is one of the best values and strongest racquets we have. It is priced at 4.00

Other racquets of note are priced from \$5.00 to 10.00

The regulation tennis balls are priced as follows:

Ayres Regulation, each, 25c or dozen 2.75

Ayres Varsity Brand, each, 35c, or, dozen 4.00

Ayres Tournament Brand, each, 40c, or, dozen 4.50

—Sporting Goods Department, Fifth Floor.

Men's Outing and Sport Shirts for All Outdoor Sports



HOW good a game you play depends a great deal on the clothing you wear being comfortable and light enough to allow freedom of action.

The New Warm Weather Outing Shirts are here in a huge and complete assortment, and the following items are a few of the lines we recommend for all vigorous outdoor games.

MEN'S OUTING SHIRTS of white duck with reversible collar and single band cuffs to button. Sizes 14 to 18. Each75

"SPORT" OUTING SHIRTS that can be worn open in front or buttoned close to neck. These are made of white duck with single band cuffs and pearl buttons. Sizes 14 to 16 1/2. Each 1.00

MEN'S OUTING SHIRTS of fine mercerized material in cream color with turn down collar to button down, breast pocket and single band cuffs. Sizes 14 to 18. Each 1.50

JAPANESE SILK shirts are available with attached reversible collar and single band cuffs to button. In sizes 14 to 17, at, each 2.50

ANOTHER JAPANESE SILK SHIRT is also made in plain white with the new sport collar that can be turned down in front or buttoned close to neck. These have attached double cuffs and breast pocket, in sizes 14 to 17, at, each 3.00

Serviceable Leather Belts for Men

MEN'S LEATHER BELTS in straight band or tubular styles in black or tan with fancy grain design, buckles to match and one keeper. Sizes 28 to 42. Each25

MEN'S LEATHER BELTS in tubular and straight band styles, in tan, black, grey, with buckles to match and one or two keepers. Sizes 32 to 44. Each50

MEN'S LEATHER BELTS in tubular and straight band styles, in tan, black, brown, with leather covered buckles in one tongue style with two keepers. Sizes 30 to 50. Each 1.00

Invisible Suspenders for Men at 25c and 50c

MEN'S COATLESS SUSPENDERS in plain white in two and four point styles. They are made of elastic webbing and have nickel trimmings and adjustable buckles. Price25

MEN'S COATLESS SUSPENDERS in plain white lisle webbing in two and four point styles. Nickel trimmings and adjustable buckles. Price, per pair50

—Main Floor, Centre.

And Here Are the Correct Golf Shoes for Both Men and Women

GOLF IS ALSO PLAYED quite extensively among women as well as men, and so specially designed Boots and Shoes have been made to meet the demands of both. It is with the idea of coolness and comfort that the following lines of Golf Shoes have been selected, and you'll find them all moderately priced.

FOR WOMEN we have a very smart style of oxfords in tan, with Good-year welt soles and rubber heels. They are the English recede style and are reinforced over the vamp with a leather strap. Widths A to D. Per pair 4.75

A WHITE DUCK OXFORD GOLF SHOE for women has chrome tanned leather sole in widths A to D, at 4.75

WOMEN'S TAN OXFORDS with rubber sole and heel are very popular for golfing. Price 3.50

WOMEN'S TAN CALF GOLF BOOTS, with welt soles and strap over the vamp 6.00

MEN'S REGULATION GOLF SHOES, made of tan calfskin and with rubber sole and heel, have hob nailed at toe. Boots, \$7.00. Oxfords 6.50

TAN BLUCHER BOOTS for golfing, have rubber sole and heel and are hand sewn throughout. Price 6.00

—Second Floor, Queen St.

Of Interest to Motorists

Note the low price on Dominion Plain and Nobby Tread Tires. These Tires give perfect service and are guaranteed, Plain Tread, 3500; Nobby, 5000 miles.

	Plain	Nobby	Grey Tube
32 x 3 1/2	\$15.75	\$22.00	\$3.40
33 x 4	22.80	32.25	4.45
34 x 4	23.60	33.00	4.60
36 x 4	25.20	34.75	4.90
35 x 4 1/2	31.00	44.85	6.15
36 x 4 1/2	31.75	45.75	6.15
37 x 5	37.75	53.00	7.20

—Fifth Floor.

EARLY
CLOSING

During MAY, June, July,
August and SEPTEMBER,
Store closes at 1 p.m. on
Saturdays.
No Noon Delivery on
Saturdays.

SATURDAY
at ONE P.M.

Friday Bargains in Needs for the Home

HEAVY WILTON RUGS for parlors, dining-rooms, sitting-rooms or bedrooms, combinations of blue, green, tan, etc., and conventional or floral designs. Size 9 x 10 1/2 feet, Friday, \$24.75, and 9 x 12 feet, Friday, each 24.75

JAPANESE REVERSIBLE JUTE RUGS in blue, green or brown with mottled grounds and an artistic stencilled band border at each end. Reg. \$2.35. Friday, each 1.95

REMNANTS OF FLOOR OILCLOTH in block, floral or tile patterns and color combinations of fawn, blue, green and cream, lengths up to 7 square yards of a pattern. Cannot promise to fill phone or mail orders. Friday, square yard25

HEAVY AXMINSTER OR BRUSSELS CARPET, 27 inches wide, includes a green ground with chintz pattern; a small Oriental style with tan ground and pattern in terra cotta, blue and fawn, also fawn grounds with floral or conventional designs, and some have borders to match. Friday, yard53

JAPANESE REVERSIBLE MATTING, 36 inches wide; small patterns in red and green with natural color grounds. Friday, yard 1.25

—Fourth Floor.

BUFF GROUND WALL PAPER with new set figure patterns in tans and greens; suitable for small halls, dining-rooms, kitchens, etc., reg. 7c, Friday, single roll, 4c; 9-inch border, reg. yard, 2c, Friday1

EMBOSSED GILT PAPER, cream ground with floral design in green and buff shadings, suitable for parlors, sitting-rooms, bedrooms, etc. Reg. 12 1/2c, Friday, single roll, 7c; 18 inch frieze, reg. 5c, Friday, yard2

GREY GROUND PAPER with Oriental pattern in combinations of soft buff, tan and blue for sitting-rooms, living-rooms, dining-rooms or libraries. Reg. 25c, Friday, single roll 12 1/2

TAPESTRY PAPER in foliage design with rich grey shadings; suitable for sitting-rooms, living-rooms or dining-rooms. Reg. 30c. Friday, single roll17

—Fourth Floor.

CLEARANCE OF SMALL LOTS OF HIGH-CLASS CURTAINS, sizes 36 to 50 x 2 1/2 and 3 yards long, including Venetian, Swiss, Irish point, Arabian, Marie Antoinette, and fine scrims. 1 or 2 pairs of a kind; some are slightly soiled, having been used as samples, but after laundering would be as good as new. Reg. \$7.50 to \$12.00. Friday, pair 4.95

—Fourth Floor.

THE T. EATON CO. LIMITED

DR. HARRIS DENIES UNDUE INFLUENCE

He Knew Allison, But Never
Discussed Fuse Contracts
With Him.

CONSTANTLY ON GUARD

Staff of Secret Service Men
Kept in Company's
Plant.

(Continued From Page 1.)

Right up till the time the Canadian Explosives Company in April absolutely refused to entertain any suggestion as to taking a contract for loading the fuses.

Pressure of Options.
Witness was questioned at some length concerning the exploding of the fuses, which he suggested yesterday might have been the "pressure" brought to bear on the shell committee.

Most of the options, he said, expired about the middle of May. While they were able to keep the most important of these, a \$4,000,000 option on aluminum, they lost two others of importance, and their array of sub-contractors was also somewhat disorganized. So far as raw materials were concerned, he stated they were in a poorer condition to manufacture on June 19, when they got the order, than on April 26, Patterson, he said, had made up his mind to cease negotiations when the order was received.

Harris and Allison.

Mr. Johnston, on cross-examination, sought to establish the relationship between Dr. Harris and Col. J. Wesley Allison. Witness said he knew Allison as usually as the result of a 14-year-old bond deal. A business man came to him in New York, saying he knew where \$500,000 of fuses were bought, and wanted to know if Dr. Harris knew where they could be resold. The witness said he took the business man to Col. Allison, who was in the Manhattan Hotel, but nothing came of the meeting. He only met Allison once since that and that was in a restaurant where they passed the time of day.

Dr. Harris in turn denied having done or having any dealings in regard to fuse dealings with Yorkum, Bassick, Craven or a "musical gentleman" named Lignanti.

At the afternoon sitting of the royal commission, Dr. Harris was examined by Mr. Helmhuth.

Dr. Harris explained that before he left the fuse manufacturing business he had been interested in a concern manufacturing equipment for the United States postoffice. Also he was the president of the Manufacturing and Contracting Company, a direct subsidiary in the Standard Premier and Fuse Company of Toronto.

Original Proposal.

He first sought information concerning the manufacture of fuses at the request of W. H. Banfield & Sons, who, the Canadian representatives of his American interests, A. Gen. MacDonald informed him, that the shell committee was the only medium through which to solicit fuse business.

He told of his first interview with the committee, the proposal he laid before his business partner, Patterson, and the offer made by him with March, 1915, to manufacture 1,000,000 fuses at \$3.50 or 2,000,000 at \$4.90.

All the discussion up to this point, he said, had centered on the manufacture of fuses in Canada. This was because of Gen. Banfield's expressed desire at the first meeting, which was corroborated Mr. Patterson in his story of his efforts to secure loading facilities and the refusal of the Canadian government to undertake the manufacture of component parts, Patterson and himself, witness said, endeavored also to secure experts in Canada, but failed. On April 24, they said the shell committee and laid the difficulties in the way of Canadian manufacturers before them.

The shell committee, he said, was very anxious to have the goods manufactured in Canada. It was at this time that Col. Carnegie went to New York and looked over the plant of the York and Albany Co. At the next meeting, May 7, the shell committee appeared to be pretty well convinced that manufacture of fuses could not be immediately started in Canada. Dr. Harris said he himself had not yet entirely given up hope. Eventually he was convinced that Patterson, who had more technical knowledge, he told him that 5,000,000 fuses could not be manufactured in Canada in ten years under the present facilities offered.

Witness remembered that it was on March 27, in Montreal, that his conversation verbally agreed that for a large order they would make the fuses at \$4.50. The shell committee said this time had not accepted any offer.

Heard of Lower Bid.

Mr. Helmhuth questioned witness concerning the raw materials and machinery options which subsequently caused Patterson to press the shell committee for action. Witness said they were for action, and produced one dated April 24, which expired the first week in May.

Dr. Harris in reply to Mr. Helmhuth's questions said he heard nothing of Patterson's offer for the 5,000,000 fuses until the middle of May, when he heard they had been underbid in the \$4.50 order.

On May 21, Mr. Patterson came to Ottawa and inform the commission that if they could not get anything definite immediately, Patterson, he said, was very anxious to get into the business could get no satisfaction. It was as a result of this meeting that the shell committee wrote them on May 25, offering them a contract at a minimum price of \$4.25.

Mr. Helmhuth: Did you give the committee any hope that the price of \$4.25 was acceptable to you?

If he had, at the meeting of May 24, made the shell committee aware that Mr. Patterson had practically given up hope of getting fuse business, witness said he did. He told the members that they were a little disgusted with the business methods of the committee. As a matter of fact, witness said they did lose one or two important options.

Witness followed the ground of previous witnesses, telling of the shell committee's efforts to get reduction in their price, and their refusal on the advice of Gen. Birnie. Witness agreed that on June 16, 17, 18 and 19, he was in Ottawa, and negotiations were going on continually. He had not expected a conclusion of the order and really had not thought it necessary to bring a lawyer. Witness said he was aware that competitors were in the field then. On the train from New York, on June 15, he rode with Cadwell, Younum and Bessick.

Expected Time Extension.

Mr. Helmhuth: Did you exchange any confidences?

"No, sir, I didn't talk much with them."

Mr. Helmhuth: When you got the order what did you do with regard to starting the work?

Dr. Harris: We closed our options, worked night and day, and are working yet.

Mr. Helmhuth: Had anybody laid before you the foolishness of trying to make deliveries in the short time of six months?

Dr. Harris: Yes, Gen. Birnie told us we couldn't do ten months' work in four, but I thought we might get through with it.

Sir William Meredith: Had you any hope that you could get anywhere near that time you would get an extension?

Yes, sir, it was so intimated to us, and Gen. Pearson said that he didn't see how we could deliver in five months, but if we made a good showing we would get an extension.

Mr. Justice Duff asked witness how many options they lost by the delay in securing the contract. Witness said many of the options were verbal. They were able to keep the most important option alive by renewals.

But other very important ones were taken up on them about the middle of May. These were the options on the manufacture of component parts.

Witness said both these lost options were a decided injury to their facilities.

Mr. Helmhuth: How much of your own time did you devote to this business after you got the contract?

Nine-tenths—I might say all my time, night and day.

Mr. Helmhuth: I don't suppose you saw much about the technical part of the manufacture of fuses?

No, sir. I made an effort to learn once and I was ill for two days. (Laughter.)

No Middleman.

Mr. Helmhuth: What inducement did you use or was used by your partner to obtain this contract?

Dr. Harris: None whatever.

Mr. Helmhuth: Who, if anybody, approached you or your associates for any reward, commission or amount for obtaining the contract?

Dr. Harris: Nobody.

Mr. Helmhuth: Was there any suggestion that anybody else could help you?

Dr. Harris: None whatever.

Mr. Atwater, counsel for the International concern, brought out that the American concern made it its policy to furnish any Canadian concern desiring it with full information concerning the fuse business. They even got out 500 fuse manuals, which they sent upon request.

Gave Out Information.

Witness went on from British Munitions Company, Montreal, asking details of practically all the International's business.

"We told them all our business," Dr. Harris said.

Communications asking similar favors came from the Williams Manufacturing Co., and the Canadian General Electric Co., and the latter firm was allowed to see two men all over the International plant.

E. F. B. Johnston took up the witness and said he was going to take up a question carefully avoided by Mr. Helmhuth.

Mr. Johnston: Did you ever, in the course of your negotiations in this matter, run across a gentleman by the name of Allison?

Dr. Harris: I did.

Witness said he met Allison first 14 or 15 years ago over a bond sale, so he knew him casually.

Mythical Rifle Deal.

George Arents, Jr., came to him and said he knew where there were 300,000 rifles to be purchased.

Mr. Arents said he would take him to Allison in the Manhattan Hotel, and see if he could buy them. Witness explained that the newspapers had reported Allison as a large contractor. They saw Allison, who laughingly told them about 5000 people owned those rifles. They were worth 50 cents apiece and he advised them not to put any money into them.

Witness absolutely denied that anything was said about fuse contracts. Only once after, Dr. Harris said, he met Allison, and that was in a restaurant, and he just passed the time of day. He heard later of Col. Allison investigating his financial standing and said he became suspicious.

He Grew Suspicious.

Mr. Johnston: Of what?

Dr. Harris: It was not a suspicion of him trying to harm me. It was just a business suspicion. I just thought something was on. (Laughter.) I thought possibly some proposition was going to be laid before me and I was told to be careful.

Dr. Harris said he found out where the enquiries emanated from through gentlemen whose business it is to find out such things.

Witness in turn denied talking fuse business or meeting men named Younum, Craven, Bassick and a musical gentleman, who, whether he or not was a count, was named Lignanti.

Found Order Was Split.

Up till May he agreed, he thought, there was a possibility of getting the contract for 5,000,000 fuses, although he knew he had competitors to fill the order on June 19, when in May April?

Oh, yes; we had by that time secured more technical advice.

Mr. Justice Duff: But with regard to options on material, were you better equipped on April 26 or on June 19?

Witness said he was better equipped on April 26.

We lost several options subsequently. Mr. Johnston wanted further information concerning these options.

Lost \$100,000 in Options.

Dr. Harris said a large one for \$100,000 for aluminum they were fortunately able to hold. The total value of those lost by delay of the shell committee might reach \$100,000.

The manufacturing and contracting company and his other Toronto concern, the Standard Primer and Fuse Company, he judged would have combined assets of \$300,000.

Mr. Carvell took the witness and wanted to know whether he received contracts for primers after April 19, 1915.

Mr. Helmhuth objected to Mr. Carvell's question. He said he had been refused permission to take up another contract, and the question was not pressed.

Mr. Atwater brought out in evidence that among the lost options was one with the Dupont Company to do the loading.

Witness agreed that this loss necessitated the erection and equipment of a loading plant of their own.

Mr. Nesbitt took the witness and asked: Do you know whether the market was rising about the middle of May?

"Yes, it was, and in a very feverish condition."

Concerning the reduction in price from \$4.50 to \$4.25 on April 26, Mr. Henderson wanted to know if connection had anything to do with the reduction.

Witness agreed that it was an element in a number of reasons.

Papers Vanished.

At this point witness asked permission to explain to the commission why he had not produced one or two seemingly important documents dealing with the contract.

"I may," he said, "that we lost a great many of the letters and papers from our office—just how we do not know. When we looked for copies of certain letters we were surprised to find that a great many of them had been taken. We are in a very peculiar situation in the United States, and we find it necessary to employ several protective agencies to work for us. Mr. Patterson told you that one necessity of the business is expert tool makers. I want to tell you that another necessity is the service of protective agencies and a secret service."

Secret Service Employees.

Witness went on to say that he had had to employ in his New York office as many as four and five men at a time who in the guise of clerks had no other duty but to keep their eyes open. One of the men recently called in the United States, he said, a time been in the employ of his concern. "One has to be very cautious," he said, "and if on occasions we have a reluctance on my part to mention names, it is on that account. I will be very glad to see the list of names and hand them in to the commission."

Witness said on this account also munition workers in many ways tried to work together.

Mr. Atwater: Have you reason to suspect that your employees or your plant or your papers have been tampered with?

Dr. Harris: Absolutely.

To Mr. Wallace Nesbitt witness told of having received a four million fuse order from the British war office which they had to refuse. As it was outside the scope of the commission, this question was pursued no farther, and the commission adjourned until tomorrow morning.

At the morning sitting highly technical evidence was given by Major Hawkins, formerly in the United States arsenal at Frankfort, and now expert with the International Arms and Fuse Company.

Major Hawkins, who said that with Col. Rogers Burnay, also in the company's employ, and one of the best known ordnance experts in the world, he was one of the comparatively few officers in the United States acquainted with fuse making.

Major Hawkins said he had been ordered to the international plant as a highly equipped one, being one of the first in the world, for instance, to be equipped for complete control of atmospheric conditions. The plant was now turning out 16,000 fuses a day, and at the end of the month would be producing the full amount of its delivery under its contract, 20,000. The fuses were standing up well to the tests.

Major Hawkins told of the difficulties encountered by his firm, such as in getting machinery, training its employees, getting powder from the Dupont Company, which had been blown up three times etc. It took eight or nine months to build up a fuse manufacturing plant with expert employees. It would take a year without such expert advice.

The International Company had originally had a nucleus of thirty-eight men with actual experience in fuse making, and now had 2000 employees, many of them being women, who were in fact better adapted for some parts of the work.

Plots Against Company.

Major Hawkins also gave evidence as to trouble with the inspectors sent down by the Canadian Inspection Bureau and by Woolwich Arsenal, for which the International firm was also manufacturing gauges. These inspectors were "probers, lawyers and other people" and had to be trained.

Examined by Mr. A. W. Atwater, K.C., for the International Company, Major Hawkins said that "malicious persons" had tried to put the plant out of business; abusive substances had been mixed with the powder with which the fuses were loaded; hand grenades had been thrown into the plant.

PRESENTATION TO L. MULKERN.

A presentation of a handsome traveling bag was made yesterday by the staff of the division district and city freight offices, to L. Mulkern, district manager of the Northern Electric Company, which was doing the assembling for the Russell Motor Car Company.

MISS MARJORIE TAIT

During the past winter the patriotism of Miss Marjorie Tait of 69 Belfair Avenue, has taken a practical turn. She has grown to be one of the best-known entertainers at the recruiting meetings of the 26th Beaver Battalion and she has given her services entirely free.

In the early part of the Beaver campaign, Miss Tait, who is only aged ten, sang in eight theatres a day for two weeks in succession, appearing at times with her sister, Miss Gladys Tait. The Tait sisters are cousins of Mary Pickford who recently won the prize contest put on by The Toronto World for the most popular moving picture actress with the Ontario audience.

FIGHT TONIGHT

Under the auspices of the Sportsmen's Athletic Association, Pte. Ted Price of the 170th, and Bugler F. Russell of the 180th will be matched to fight four rounds to a decision at the Star Theatre. Charlie Christie of the 180th and Pte. Fraser of the 170th will also go four rounds. This will in no way interfere with the regular show of the proceeds of the receipts of the Sportsmen's night will go to the fund of the association.

Toronto is With Us Heart and Soul!

Right heartily have many friends come forward already with big, generous subscriptions. One lady gave \$5,000. A manufacturer, who employs many women, volunteered \$1,000. Cheques for \$500 are being received.

Women in at least one large factory have opened up a subscription list among their friends and associates. It is hoped that the spirit of giving will become contagious all over the land. For be it remembered there is but one hospital in all Canada where a woman, too poor to pay, may receive treatment by a physician of her own sex.

Why in the world haven't such necessary hospitals been amply provided long ago? This is the kind of suffering the generous public never hear about. Even the poor victims themselves haven't the courage to make known their plight—much less to accept attention from physicians of other than their own sex.

Everybody Wants To Help The Women's College Hospital

The Women's College Hospital with only a dozen public ward beds has shown how vast and pressing the need really is. Only ten months ago the present hospital opened. To-day it is turning away patients.

The campaign has started off with a swing. Endorsements and encouragement are heard on every side. Toronto is with us heart and soul. We hope, too, that our difficult message has reached the hearts of the good folks in the towns and cities of Ontario—everywhere.

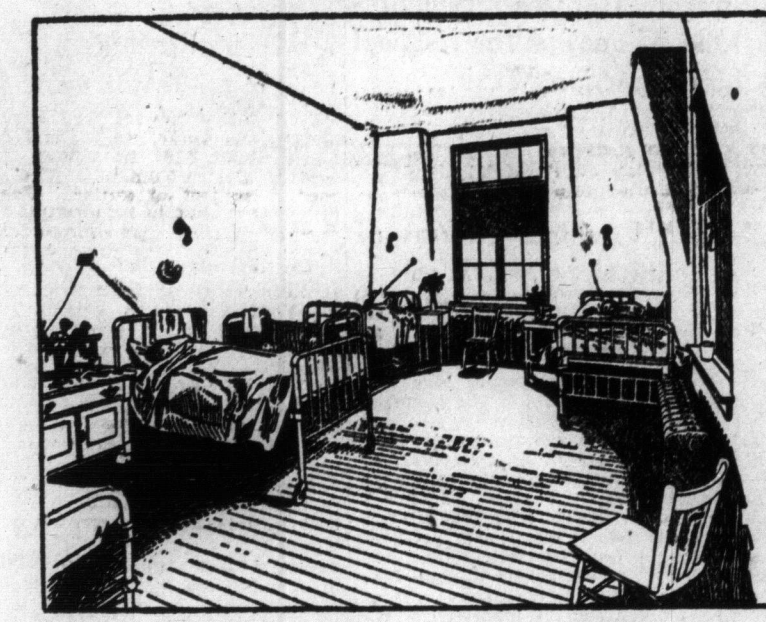
Everybody can help—everybody's help is needed. The new buildings must be begun at the earliest date possible. Let us all—EVERYBODY—join in and make this a rousing three-day whirlwind campaign of generosity. Let us make sure that not a dollar less than the \$120,000 needed will be subscribed. Oh, how those silent, suffering women will thank you—for some of them have waited for twenty years for this!

Please be generous. If part of your subscription may be paid down—the balance may be extended over a period of two years.

If our canvassers do not reach you in good time, send in your subscription by cheque, post-office order or registered letter to Mrs. F. G. Clarke, Campaign Treasurer, 11½ Queen Street East, Toronto. Make cheques and money orders payable to Mrs. F. G. Clarke. See coupon below.

Women's College Hospital and Dispensary

Campaign Headquarters: 11½ Queen St. East, Toronto; Telephone, Main 6490.



"Women's Work for Women's Need"

Campaign Committee—Lady Eaton (Convener); Mrs. A. M. Hewitts (Convener of Team Captains); Mrs. A. O. Rutherford (President of Hospital Board); Mrs. F. G. Clarke, Mrs. R. S. Wilson, Mrs. W. T. Harris, Mrs. F. H. Torrington, Miss Janet F. Anderson, Mrs. Plimpre, Dr. E. L. Skinner-Gordon, Mrs. J. Arthur Plimpre, Mrs. R. A. Biggs, Dr. Caroline Brown, Mrs. A. B. Fisher, Mrs. Arthur Peuchen.

Attach this coupon when sending subscription:—

Mrs. F. G. Clarke,
11½ Queen Street East, Toronto.
Madame: Please find enclosed the sum of \$.....
in aid of the fund for enlargement of the Women's College Hospital.

Name
Address

GOLD WATCH COUPON

TORONTO WORLD RECRUITING COMPETITION.

I think
who lives at
town or city
would make a good recruit for the 216th Bantams Battalion.
My name is
Address

CONSTRUCTION UNIT IS RECRUITING FAST

Hundred and Twenty-Five Men
Secured in Battalion Which
Started Monday.

ELDERLY MAN MISSING SINCE TUESDAY MORNING

Police Asked to Locate William
Prangley, Eighty-Two Years
of Age.

No. 1 Construction Battalion started recruiting Monday morning of this week and has obtained some 125 recruits. The idea of being able to "do one's bit" with one's own special line seems to appeal strongly to the men, particularly as there is such an urgent necessity for men trained in engineering construction work at the front at present. The officers of this battalion are all engineering men of experience and many of the recruits are men who have worked under them at various times throughout Canada.

The battalion headquarters, at 189 Queen Street West, is an extremely busy place at present, outfitting and drilling the new recruits, who are shaping up well. It is predicted that the battalion will be in France in less than two months, as it is to be sent overseas as soon as up to strength.

MONTREAL EMBARGO REMOVED
BY GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

The Grand Trunk announce that the embargo that has been in effect for the last few days on L. C. L. freight and team truck cartage freight for Montreal, Point St. Charles, St. Henri or Maisonneuve, is entirely canceled, and traffic will be accepted by themselves or their carriage representatives as usual. This arrangement becomes effective at once.

Through Day Coach to New York
Leaving Toronto 8:20 p.m. Daily
Via C.P.R. and N.Y.C. Lines.

Commencing Sunday, May 7, day coach passengers for New York City, Toronto daily and arrive "Grand Central" terminal in the heart of New York City, without change en route. Particulars from Canadian Pacific ticket agents, Toronto city office, 835 corner King and Yonge streets, Phone Main 6586.

MURPHY RIDES WINNERS CLOSING AT LEXINGTON

Harry Kelly Beat Small Field in
Breder's Futurity—Horses
Move to Louisville.

LEXINGTON, May 10.—This was closing day of the Kentucky Association's twelve days' meet, when seven races, including two hotel handicaps and the Breder's Futurity, were decided. The horses move on from here to Churchill Downs, at Louisville, where the Derby will be decided on Saturday, the opening day. Murphy rode four winners. Summary:

FIRST RACE—Selling, three-year-olds and up, six furlongs.
1. Basha, 108 (Goose), \$11.30, \$5 and \$4.30.
2. Lullie B., 108 (Dishmon), \$15.10.
Time 1:15 4-5. Basha, Sayonara, Charmeuse, Harold, Malabar and Tour also ran.

SECOND RACE—Selling, three-year-olds and up, one mile.
1. The Grader, 110 (Murphy), \$8.60, \$5 and \$4.30.
2. Grover Hughes, 108 (Hunt), \$5.60 and out.

THIRD RACE—Hotel Handicap, six furlongs.
1. Conning Tower, 111 (Murphy), \$3, \$2.50 and out.
2. Chalmers, 114 (Taylor), \$2.60, out.

FOURTH RACE—Hotel Handicap, six furlongs.
1. Dr. Moore, 108 (Garnier), out.
Time 1:15. Caught Hill also ran.

FIFTH RACE—Breder's Futurity, five furlongs.
1. Harry Kelly, 118 (Garnier), \$10.50, \$5 and \$4.30.
2. Westy Hogan, 118 (Gentry), \$2.50 and out.

SIXTH RACE—Selling, three-year-olds and up, six furlongs.
1. Yermila, 115 (Goose), out.
Time 1:15 4-5. Frank Coleman and Maw also ran.

SEVENTH RACE—Selling, three-year-olds and up, one mile.
1. Basha, 108 (Goose), \$2.10, \$2.50 and \$2.20.
Time 1:01 2-5. Outfit, Sir Haste, Prince McKeen and P. C. Dole also ran.

EIGHTH RACE—Hotel Handicap, one mile and a furlong.
1. One Step, 114 (Murphy), \$5.10, \$2.70 and out.
2. Indolence, 107 (Mott), \$2, out.

NINTH RACE—Selling, three-year-olds and up, one mile.
1. Leo Ray, 111 (Vandusen), out.
Time 1:01 2-5. Brynmah also ran.

TENTH RACE—Selling, three-year-olds and up, one mile.
1. Snowy Howdy, 113 (Andrews), \$9.10, \$5 and \$4.30.
2. Brookfield, 104 (Cooper), \$3.40, out.

Eleventh RACE—Selling, three-year-olds and up, one mile.
Time 1:02 2-5. Allen Cain, Sauterelle, Miss Kruter and Pittaway also ran.

Cliff Haven Winner Handicap at Pimlico

PIMLICO, Md., May 10.—Following are the results of today's races:

FIRST RACE—Selling, two-year-olds, 4 1/2 furlongs.
1. Yellow Selly, 105 (McAtee), \$3.80, \$2.60, \$2.10.
2. Amie T., 105 (Shuttiger), \$3.80, \$2.40, \$2.10.

SECOND RACE—Selling, three-year-olds and up, two miles.
1. Kentucky Boy, 107 (Parrington), \$4.60, \$3.20, \$2.60.
Time 4:55 2-5. Dyson, Pontiano, Doc Meale, Old Drury, Valerie West also ran.

THIRD RACE—Selling, three-year-olds and up, one mile.
1. Basha, 108 (Goose), \$10, \$5, \$3.20.
2. Indolence, 107 (Mott), \$2.30, \$2.10, \$1.80.
3. Bachelor, 108 (Martin), \$2.30, \$2.10, \$1.80.

FOURTH RACE—Selling, three-year-olds and up, one mile.
1. Basha, 108 (Goose), \$10, \$5, \$3.20.
2. Indolence, 107 (Mott), \$2.30, \$2.10, \$1.80.
3. Bachelor, 108 (Martin), \$2.30, \$2.10, \$1.80.

FIFTH RACE—Selling, three-year-olds and up, one mile.
1. Basha, 108 (Goose), \$10, \$5, \$3.20.
2. Indolence, 107 (Mott), \$2.30, \$2.10, \$1.80.
3. Bachelor, 108 (Martin), \$2.30, \$2.10, \$1.80.

SIXTH RACE—Selling, three-year-olds and up, one mile.
1. Basha, 108 (Goose), \$10, \$5, \$3.20.
2. Indolence, 107 (Mott), \$2.30, \$2.10, \$1.80.
3. Bachelor, 108 (Martin), \$2.30, \$2.10, \$1.80.

SEVENTH RACE—Selling, three-year-olds and up, one mile.
1. Basha, 108 (Goose), \$10, \$5, \$3.20.
2. Indolence, 107 (Mott), \$2.30, \$2.10, \$1.80.
3. Bachelor, 108 (Martin), \$2.30, \$2.10, \$1.80.

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1. Basha, 108 (Goose), \$10, \$5, \$3.20.
2. Indolence, 107 (Mott), \$2.30, \$2.10, \$1.80.
3. Bachelor, 108 (Martin), \$2.30, \$2.10, \$1.80.

NINTH RACE—Selling, three-year-olds and up, one mile.
1. Basha, 108 (Goose), \$10, \$5, \$3.20.
2. Indolence, 107 (Mott), \$2.30, \$2.10, \$1.80.
3. Bachelor, 108 (Martin), \$2.30, \$2.10, \$1.80.

TENTH RACE—Selling, three-year-olds and up, one mile.
1. Basha, 108 (Goose), \$10, \$5, \$3.20.
2. Indolence, 107 (Mott), \$2.30, \$2.10, \$1.80.
3. Bachelor, 108 (Martin), \$2.30, \$2.10, \$1.80.

Eleventh RACE—Selling, three-year-olds and up, one mile.
1. Basha, 108 (Goose), \$10, \$5, \$3.20.
2. Indolence, 107 (Mott), \$2.30, \$2.10, \$1.80.
3. Bachelor, 108 (Martin), \$2.30, \$2.10, \$1.80.

Twelfth RACE—Selling, three-year-olds and up, one mile.
1. Basha, 108 (Goose), \$10, \$5, \$3.20.
2. Indolence, 107 (Mott), \$2.30, \$2.10, \$1.80.
3. Bachelor, 108 (Martin), \$2.30, \$2.10, \$1.80.

Thirteenth RACE—Selling, three-year-olds and up, one mile.
1. Basha, 108 (Goose), \$10, \$5, \$3.20.
2. Indolence, 107 (Mott), \$2.30, \$2.10, \$1.80.
3. Bachelor, 108 (Martin), \$2.30, \$2.10, \$1.80.

Fourteenth RACE—Selling, three-year-olds and up, one mile.
1. Basha, 108 (Goose), \$10, \$5, \$3.20.
2. Indolence, 107 (Mott), \$2.30, \$2.10, \$1.80.
3. Bachelor, 108 (Martin), \$2.30, \$2.10, \$1.80.

Fifteenth RACE—Selling, three-year-olds and up, one mile.
1. Basha, 108 (Goose), \$10, \$5, \$3.20.
2. Indolence, 107 (Mott), \$2.30, \$2.10, \$1.80.
3. Bachelor, 108 (Martin), \$2.30, \$2.10, \$1.80.

Sixteenth RACE—Selling, three-year-olds and up, one mile.
1. Basha, 108 (Goose), \$10, \$5, \$3.20.
2. Indolence, 107 (Mott), \$2.30, \$2.10, \$1.80.
3. Bachelor, 108 (Martin), \$2.30, \$2.10, \$1.80.

Seventeenth RACE—Selling, three-year-olds and up, one mile.
1. Basha, 108 (Goose), \$10, \$5, \$3.20.
2. Indolence, 107 (Mott), \$2.30, \$2.10, \$1.80.
3. Bachelor, 108 (Martin), \$2.30, \$2.10, \$1.80.

Eighteenth RACE—Selling, three-year-olds and up, one mile.
1. Basha, 108 (Goose), \$10, \$5, \$3.20.
2. Indolence, 107 (Mott), \$2.30, \$2.10, \$1.80.
3. Bachelor, 108 (Martin), \$2.30, \$2.10, \$1.80.

Nineteenth RACE—Selling, three-year-olds and up, one mile.
1. Basha, 108 (Goose), \$10, \$5, \$3.20.
2. Indolence, 107 (Mott), \$2.30, \$2.10, \$1.80.
3. Bachelor, 108 (Martin), \$2.30, \$2.10, \$1.80.

Twentieth RACE—Selling, three-year-olds and up, one mile.
1. Basha, 108 (Goose), \$10, \$5, \$3.20.
2. Indolence, 107 (Mott), \$2.30, \$2.10, \$1.80.
3. Bachelor, 108 (Martin), \$2.30, \$2.10, \$1.80.

Twenty-first RACE—Selling, three-year-olds and up, one mile.
1. Basha, 108 (Goose), \$10, \$5, \$3.20.
2. Indolence, 107 (Mott), \$2.30, \$2.10, \$1.80.
3. Bachelor, 108 (Martin), \$2.30, \$2.10, \$1.80.

Twenty-second RACE—Selling, three-year-olds and up, one mile.
1. Basha, 108 (Goose), \$10, \$5, \$3.20.
2. Indolence, 107 (Mott), \$2.30, \$2.10, \$1.80.
3. Bachelor, 108 (Martin), \$2.30, \$2.10, \$1.80.

Twenty-third RACE—Selling, three-year-olds and up, one mile.
1. Basha, 108 (Goose), \$10, \$5, \$3.20.
2. Indolence, 107 (Mott), \$2.30, \$2.10, \$1.80.
3. Bachelor, 108 (Martin), \$2.30, \$2.10, \$1.80.

Twenty-fourth RACE—Selling, three-year-olds and up, one mile.
1. Basha, 108 (Goose), \$10, \$5, \$3.20.
2. Indolence, 107 (Mott), \$2.30, \$2.10, \$1.80.
3. Bachelor, 108 (Martin), \$2.30, \$2.10, \$1.80.

Twenty-fifth RACE—Selling, three-year-olds and up, one mile.
1. Basha, 108 (Goose), \$10, \$5, \$3.20.
2. Indolence, 107 (Mott), \$2.30, \$2.10, \$1.80.
3. Bachelor, 108 (Martin), \$2.30, \$2.10, \$1.80.

"BLACK & WHITE" SCOTCH



BUCHANAN'S CHOICE OLD
SCOTCH WHISKY, AT HOME &
ABROAD, RENOWNED FOR
QUALITY AND EXCELLENCE.
AT ALL STORES & HOTELS.

GILLESPIES & CO., MONTREAL, AGENTS FOR CANADA.

Today's Entries

AT PIMLICO.

PIMLICO, Md., May 10.—Entries for Thursday's races are:

FIRST RACE—Selling, two-year-olds, 4 1/2 furlongs.
1. Yellow Selly, 105 (McAtee), \$3.80, \$2.60, \$2.10.
2. Amie T., 105 (Shuttiger), \$3.80, \$2.40, \$2.10.

SECOND RACE—Selling, three-year-olds and up, two miles.
1. Kentucky Boy, 107 (Parrington), \$4.60, \$3.20, \$2.60.
Time 4:55 2-5. Dyson, Pontiano, Doc Meale, Old Drury, Valerie West also ran.

THIRD RACE—Selling, three-year-olds and up, one mile.
1. Basha, 108 (Goose), \$10, \$5, \$3.20.
2. Indolence, 107 (Mott), \$2.30, \$2.10, \$1.80.
3. Bachelor, 108 (Martin), \$2.30, \$2.10, \$1.80.

FOURTH RACE—Selling, three-year-olds and up, one mile.
1. Basha, 108 (Goose), \$10, \$5, \$3.20.
2. Indolence, 107 (Mott), \$2.30, \$2.10, \$1.80.
3. Bachelor, 108 (Martin), \$2.30, \$2.10, \$1.80.

FIFTH RACE—Selling, three-year-olds and up, one mile.
1. Basha, 108 (Goose), \$10, \$5, \$3.20.
2. Indolence, 107 (Mott), \$2.30, \$2.10, \$1.80.
3. Bachelor, 108 (Martin), \$2.30, \$2.10, \$1.80.

SIXTH RACE—Selling, three-year-olds and up, one mile.
1. Basha, 108 (Goose), \$10, \$5, \$3.20.
2. Indolence, 107 (Mott), \$2.30, \$2.10, \$1.80.
3. Bachelor, 108 (Martin), \$2.30, \$2.10, \$1.80.

SEVENTH RACE—Selling, three-year-olds and up, one mile.
1. Basha, 108 (Goose), \$10, \$5, \$3.20.
2. Indolence, 107 (Mott), \$2.30, \$2.10, \$1.80.
3. Bachelor, 108 (Martin), \$2.30, \$2.10, \$1.80.

EIGHTH RACE—Selling, three-year-olds and up, one mile.
1. Basha, 108 (Goose), \$10, \$5, \$3.20.
2. Indolence, 107 (Mott), \$2.30, \$2.10, \$1.80.
3. Bachelor, 108 (Martin), \$2.30, \$2.10, \$1.80.

NINTH RACE—Selling, three-year-olds and up, one mile.
1. Basha, 108 (Goose), \$10, \$5, \$3.20.
2. Indolence, 107 (Mott), \$2.30, \$2.10, \$1.80.
3. Bachelor, 108 (Martin), \$2.30, \$2.10, \$1.80.

TENTH RACE—Selling, three-year-olds and up, one mile.
1. Basha, 108 (Goose), \$10, \$5, \$3.20.
2. Indolence, 107 (Mott), \$2.30, \$2.10, \$1.80.
3. Bachelor, 108 (Martin), \$2.30, \$2.10, \$1.80.

Eleventh RACE—Selling, three-year-olds and up, one mile.
1. Basha, 108 (Goose), \$10, \$5, \$3.20.
2. Indolence, 107 (Mott), \$2.30, \$2.10, \$1.80.
3. Bachelor, 108 (Martin), \$2.30, \$2.10, \$1.80.

Twelfth RACE—Selling, three-year-olds and up, one mile.
1. Basha, 108 (Goose), \$10, \$5, \$3.20.
2. Indolence, 107 (Mott), \$2.30, \$2.10, \$1.80.
3. Bachelor, 108 (Martin), \$2.30, \$2.10, \$1.80.

Thirteenth RACE—Selling, three-year-olds and up, one mile.
1. Basha, 108 (Goose), \$10, \$5, \$3.20.
2. Indolence, 107 (Mott), \$2.30, \$2.10, \$1.80.
3. Bachelor, 108 (Martin), \$2.30, \$2.10, \$1.80.

Fourteenth RACE—Selling, three-year-olds and up, one mile.
1. Basha, 108 (Goose), \$10, \$5, \$3.20.
2. Indolence, 107 (Mott), \$2.30, \$2.10, \$1.80.
3. Bachelor, 108 (Martin), \$2.30, \$2.10, \$1.80.

Fifteenth RACE—Selling, three-year-olds and up, one mile.
1. Basha, 108 (Goose), \$10, \$5, \$3.20.
2. Indolence, 107 (Mott), \$2.30, \$2.10, \$1.80.
3. Bachelor, 108 (Martin), \$2.30, \$2.10, \$1.80.

Sixteenth RACE—Selling, three-year-olds and up, one mile.
1. Basha, 108 (Goose), \$10, \$5, \$3.20.
2. Indolence, 107 (Mott), \$2.30, \$2.10, \$1.80.
3. Bachelor, 108 (Martin), \$2.30, \$2.10, \$1.80.

Seventeenth RACE—Selling, three-year-olds and up, one mile.
1. Basha, 108 (Goose), \$10, \$5, \$3.20.
2. Indolence, 107 (Mott), \$2.30, \$2.10, \$1.80.
3. Bachelor, 108 (Martin), \$2.30, \$2.10, \$1.80.

Eighteenth RACE—Selling, three-year-olds and up, one mile.
1. Basha, 108 (Goose), \$10, \$5, \$3.20.
2. Indolence, 107 (Mott), \$2.30, \$2.10, \$1.80.
3. Bachelor, 108 (Martin), \$2.30, \$2.10, \$1.80.

Nineteenth RACE—Selling, three-year-olds and up, one mile.
1. Basha, 108 (Goose), \$10, \$5, \$3.20.
2. Indolence, 107 (Mott), \$2.30, \$2.10, \$1.80.
3. Bachelor, 108 (Martin), \$2.30, \$2.10, \$1.80.

Twenty RACE—Selling, three-year-olds and up, one mile.
1. Basha, 108 (Goose), \$10, \$5, \$3.20.
2. Indolence, 107 (Mott), \$2.30, \$2.10, \$1.80.
3. Bachelor, 108 (Martin), \$2.30, \$2.10, \$1.80.

Twenty-first RACE—Selling, three-year-olds and up, one mile.
1. Basha, 108 (Goose), \$10, \$5, \$3.20.
2. Indolence, 107 (Mott), \$2.30, \$2.10, \$1.80.
3. Bachelor, 108 (Martin), \$2.30, \$2.10, \$1.80.

Twenty-second RACE—Selling, three-year-olds and up, one mile.
1. Basha, 108 (Goose), \$10, \$5, \$3.20.
2. Indolence, 107 (Mott), \$2.30, \$2.10, \$1.80.
3. Bachelor, 108 (Martin), \$2.30, \$2.10, \$1.80.

Twenty-third RACE—Selling, three-year-olds and up, one mile.
1. Basha, 108 (Goose), \$10, \$5, \$3.20.
2. Indolence, 107 (Mott), \$2.30, \$2.10, \$1.80.
3. Bachelor, 108 (Martin), \$2.30, \$2.10, \$1.80.

Twenty-fourth RACE—Selling, three-year-olds and up, one mile.
1. Basha, 108 (Goose), \$10, \$5, \$3.20.
2. Indolence, 107 (Mott), \$2.30, \$2.10, \$1.80.
3. Bachelor, 108 (Martin), \$2.30, \$2.10, \$1.80.

Twenty-fifth RACE—Selling, three-year-olds and up, one mile.
1. Basha, 108 (Goose), \$10, \$5, \$3.20.
2. Indolence, 107 (Mott), \$2.30, \$2.10, \$1.80.
3. Bachelor, 108 (Martin), \$2.30, \$2.10, \$1.80.

Twenty-sixth RACE—Selling, three-year-olds and up, one mile.
1. Basha, 108 (Goose), \$10, \$5, \$3.20.
2. Indolence, 107 (Mott), \$2.30, \$2.10, \$1.80.
3. Bachelor, 108 (Martin), \$2.30, \$2.10, \$1.80.

Twenty-seventh RACE—Selling, three-year-olds and up, one mile.
1. Basha, 108 (Goose), \$10, \$5, \$3.20.
2. Indolence, 107 (Mott), \$2.30, \$2.10, \$1.80.
3. Bachelor, 108 (Martin), \$2.30, \$2.10, \$1.80.

Twenty-eighth RACE—Selling, three-year-olds and up, one mile.
1. Basha, 108 (Goose), \$10, \$5, \$3.20.
2. Indolence, 107 (Mott), \$2.30, \$2.10, \$1.80.
3. Bachelor, 108 (Martin), \$2.30, \$2.10, \$1.80.

Twenty-ninth RACE—Selling, three-year-olds and up, one mile.
1. Basha, 108 (Goose), \$10, \$5, \$3.20.
2. Indolence, 107 (Mott), \$2.30, \$2.10, \$1.80.
3. Bachelor, 108 (Martin), \$2.30, \$2.10, \$1.80.

Thirtieth RACE—Selling, three-year-olds and up, one mile.
1. Basha, 108 (Goose), \$10, \$5, \$3.20.
2. Indolence, 107 (Mott), \$2.30, \$2.10, \$1.80.
3. Bachelor, 108 (Martin), \$2.30, \$2.10, \$1.80.

Thirty-first RACE—Selling, three-year-olds and up, one mile.
1. Basha, 108 (Goose), \$10, \$5, \$3.20.
2. Indolence, 107 (Mott), \$2.30, \$2.10, \$1.80.
3. Bachelor, 108 (Martin), \$2.30, \$2.10, \$1.80.

Thirty-second RACE—Selling, three-year-olds and up, one mile.
1. Basha, 108 (Goose), \$10, \$5, \$3.20.
2. Indolence, 107 (Mott), \$2.30, \$2.10, \$1.80.
3. Bachelor, 108 (Martin), \$2.30, \$2.10, \$1.80.

Thirty-third RACE—Selling, three-year-olds and up, one mile.
1. Basha, 108 (Goose), \$10, \$5, \$3.20.
2. Indolence, 107 (Mott), \$2.30, \$2.10, \$1.80.
3. Bachelor, 108 (Martin), \$2.30, \$2.10, \$1.80.

Thirty-fourth RACE—Selling, three-year-olds and up, one mile.
1. Basha, 108 (Goose), \$10, \$5, \$3.20.
2. Indolence, 107 (Mott), \$2.30, \$2.10, \$1.80.
3. Bachelor, 108 (Martin), \$2.30, \$2.10, \$1.80.

Thirty-fifth RACE—Selling, three-year-olds and up, one mile.
1. Basha, 108 (Goose), \$10, \$5, \$3.20.
2. Indolence, 107 (Mott), \$2.30, \$2.10, \$1.80.
3. Bachelor, 108 (Martin), \$2.30, \$2.10, \$1.80.

Nervous Debility

Diseases of the Blood, Skin, Throat and Mouth. Kidney and Bladder affections. Diseases of the Nerves and all debilitated conditions of the system, a specialty. Call or write. Consultation Free. Medicine sent to any address.

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For the special ailments of men. Urinary and bladder troubles. Guaranteed to cure in 3 to 5 days. Price \$2.50 per box.

Agency, JOHNSTON'S DRUG STORE, 171 King St. W., Toronto.

HOWARD PARK BOWLING CLUB.

The annual spring meeting of the Howard Park Bowling Club, held in the clubhouse in High Park, was very largely attended, and the enthusiasm displayed speaks a successful season's play.

The club will again be represented in the western district of the Toronto Bowling Association, and play for the handsome trophy donated to the association by one of their members, Mr. George Birdall.

The officers of the club this year are: President—Walter Black.

Second vice-president—T. P. Holliday.

Vice-president—W. T. Fember.

Secretary—J. J. McRae, 31 Mountview avenue, Junction 471.

Members of executive—A. Shaw, Dr. Burr, George Birdall.

Twenty-four skips were elected, and it

was a very successful meeting.

Dr. Soper and Dr. White

Specialists in the following diseases: Piles, Hemorrhoids, Prostate, Syphilis, Gonorrhea, Skin Diseases, Venereal Diseases, Kidney Affections, etc.

Blood, Nerve and Ladder Diseases. Call or write. Consultation Free.

Hours—10 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 6 p.m. to 9 p.m. Sunday—10 a.m. to 1 p.m.

DR. SOPER & WHITE

181 Toronto St., Toronto, Ont.

GERMAN SQUADRON OUT.

Number of Foo Warships Reported in North Sea.

LONDON, May 10.—A large German

squadron, accompanied by several

submarines, has been sighted in the

North Sea by Norwegian vessels, according to Copenhagen despatches today.

The Germans hailed a Norwegian steamer and examined her papers.

That Son-in-Law of Pa's

No Approximate Estimate of Tonnages Has Yet Been Made.

It may be said without fear of con-
fusing the issue that no other gold
equivalent in the world capable of
producing as much profit from quarrying opera-
tions as the ore bodies of the Dome
quarry. Equipment is now going beyond
the limits of the quarry within an area
of 100 acres. It has been proved that
the potentially productive area is ex-
tending considerably beyond these limits.
The ore bodies of the Dome are
deeply mixed with. At the present time
there is an ore body 315 feet long by
100 feet wide and 100 feet high.
Values have been moving from 100
cents per ton to 150 cents per ton.
It is probable that the ore in the near
future will be worth 200 cents per ton.
So that of the Hollinger, the equal in grade
to the Dome, the value of the ore
there has been no selective mining
of the ore. The Dome has some ex-
tended areas of ore. The latter are preparing to crush 8500
tons of ore per month. They will, natu-
rally, have to use increasing amounts of
high-grade ore.
The ore at the Dome is of a
high grade, and occur over such an exten-
sive area it will be several years yet
before the ore will be exhausted. It is
difficult to estimate the enormous value

e Made
1

It has often been said that underground developments at the Dome Mines are years ahead of the mill capacity but with this being remedied the Dome will no doubt be in shape by the end of this year to produce a great quantity of gold.

Up to the end of March this year the Dome Mines produced \$5,086,187.29 in gold and are now paying dividends at the rate of \$800,000 a year.

.....	68	87	68	3,500
ake	9	8	8 1/2	6,400
Leaf	32	31 1/2	31 3/4	12,200
of Way	3	2 1/2	3	3,000
.....	6 1/2	6	6 1/2	1,000
.....	50			700
aming	72 1/2	60	72 1/2	18,850
vey	30	29	29	3,600
.....	2			1,000
108,220.				

leaf	13	...
cup	3	2%
mining	51	4%
ry	73	72%
er	30 1/2	28%
st.	11	10
sales, 169,384.	8	1%
76%.		

Yours truly,

This is a very exceptional opportunity. It can be satisfactorily proved that the property in question will make a very big mine, equal to anything in the country. \$50,000 can be made in less than three years. All communications strictly confidential. Entirely new. Write for details.

For full particulars apply in the first place to Box 27, World Office.

McDonald properties. One shaft is down 50 feet and a second is being sunk. Some diamond drilling was done in the winter, and more will be carried on this summer.

Along the south border of Tisdale Township, Chisholm's Corporation, a United States corporation, is

Reserve	57	71	400
North	61	61	11,500
Way	68	87	3,600
	9	81	5,400
Wake	32	31	12,200
Leaf	3	25	3,000
of Way	41	6	1,000
	50		700

Lake	32	31%
Way	61%	6
r Mines	4	4
k	13	...
leaf	3	2%
Sup.	51	49
ning	73	72 1/2

After these few shares are gone, the only way you can purchase Grain Consolidated shares will be in the open market, and I feel safe in saying you will pay more than 22 cents for them.

Month	Open
July	1.1
Oct.	1.1

Oats—		1.1
May		.4
Flax—		
Hay		

INGREDIENTS	METHOD
1 cup of shredded cod. 2 cups of tomato. 1 cup water or stock. 1 tablespoonful chopped parsley. 2 tablespoonfuls butter. 1 onion. 1 tablespoonful flour.	Parboil the cod. Chop the onion rather small; slice the tomato and fry both to- gether in the butter for 5 minutes. Stir in the flour then add the stock, season and throw in the chopped parsley. Simmer for 10 minutes and then add the cod. Cook very slowly for one hour. Put some buttered toast in rounds, pile the fish neatly up on them and serve.

