

July 27, 1916.

COMMISSION REPORTS ON THE FUSE INQUIRY

No Condemnation of Sir Sam Hughes But Colonel Allison is Criticized—Carnegie Overburdened

The report of Sir William Meredith and Justice Duff on the fuse contracts which has been awaited with considerable interest since the conclusion of the inquiry in June, was made public last Friday by Sir Robert Borden. The report covers thirty printed pages. The report takes the form of a recital of the evidence adduced at the inquiry, with an occasional expression of opinion by the commissioners. There is no condemnation of the Minister of Militia, who is absolved from any intention to do wrong, and the action of the Shell Committee in letting contracts for time fuses is generally upheld. The commissioners are more inclined to be critical when dealing with the opinion that these could have been made in Canada. They are more inclined to place the blame on Col. Carnegie, however, than on the committee which they say was bound to accept his advice.

Carnegie Was Too Busy

They are inclined to excuse Col. Carnegie, however, on the score that he was a very busy man. Col. John Wesley Allison comes in for more criticism than anyone else connected with the fuse contracts. This is shown by a comment which the commissioners make in dealing with Allison's introduction of the Yoakum-Craven-Bassick group into the contract for time fuses let to the American Ammunition Company. The commissioners in this connection remark "The transaction was in substance but the carrying out of what is a common practice of promoters who have acquired a concession or contract and bring into existence a company to which it is transferred. But for Allison's connection with Yoakum and the position Allison occupied in relation to General Hughes and the Shell Committee, the transaction would have been a matter which concerns only the parties to it and persons who should become shareholders in the company." The foregoing reference of course relates to the agreement made between Yoakum, Bassick and Caldwell, fixing one million as a commission for procuring the contract, Allison subsequently being allowed a portion of the commission received by Yoakum.

Criticism of Allison

Towards the conclusion of their report the commissioners again refer to this transaction at greater length. "After having given the matter the gravest consideration," they say, "we are compelled to the conclusion that Allison's explanation cannot be accepted, and to find that while professing to be acting as the friend of General Hughes and to be doing what he did solely out of expectation or intention of receiving any remuneration for his services, Allison was instrumental in bringing about a contract in which through his agreement with Yoakum of February, 1915, he was peculiarly interested with the knowledge that he would be entitled to share equally with Yoakum in any benefit that Yoakum might receive either by commission or otherwise. We have only to add that if we had come to a different conclusion and had accepted Allison's statement, we would have been bound to say that his conduct in taking the benefit of the agreement as to the commission and accepting the right to share in it equally with Yoakum, and without informing General Hughes and the Shell Committee, and obtaining their consent, could not be either justified or excused." The commissioners add that their remarks apply with equal force to the commissions to which Allison would have been entitled from the Edward Valve and Manufacturing Company, had the contract with that company been carried out on the terms arranged by him.

Not Influenced by Sir Sam

The commission find that they do not agree with the argument advanced by the counsel for Mr. Kite, that in the placing and awarding of contracts the Shell Committee was influenced by General Hughes. They are of the opinion that this contention is not well founded. They decline to believe that letters written by Sir Sam Hughes to General Bertram which were produced, were of an improper character. In regard to the contract with the International Fuse Company for time fuses at \$4.50, the commissioners say that the evidence establishes that no commission was paid to anyone in connection with this contract. They think that the company was wrongly described as a "mushroom" company, because while it was a newly-organized company which failed to make deliveries on time, it was brought into existence by a group of business men of high standing.

Excessive Price For Graze Fuses

The report deals at length with the contract with the American Ammunition Co. for graze fuses at \$4, which was the big feature of the inquiry. They do not consider that because the Minister of Militia signed the contract it was his contract. It was, they find, the contract of the Shell Committee. The price paid to the company for time fuses is found to be reasonable, but in the opinion of the commissioners the price paid for graze fuses was excessive. The report deals at length with the charge made of discrimination against Canadian manufacturers. While upholding the actions of the Shell Committee in regard to the letting of contracts for time fuses, the commissioners add: "What we have said as to time fuses does not apply to graze fuses."

Smaller Wheat Acreage

A bulletin issued by the census and statistics office estimates finally the area sown to wheat in Canada at 11,517,000 acres, which is 1,368,800 acres, or 11.3 per cent. below the high record of last year, when 12,233,700 acres were harvested, but 1,223,700 acres, or 11.9 per cent. above the harvested area of 1914, which was 10,283,900 acres.

British troops have occupied the whole Usambara railway, in German East Africa.

THIRTY-MILE GAP IN GERMAN LINE

Smashing Blows Delivered by Russians on Riga Sector—Twelve-mile Advance Made

Russian troops have torn open the German front for a distance of thirty miles in the Riga sector for gains of twelve miles, according to a despatch received at London. This sudden advance followed four days of severe fighting from the Gulf of Riga to Utkul. The seriousness of the situation for the forces of Field Marshal von Hindenburg is emphasized by the official announcement in Berlin that the Kaiser and his General Staff have left the western front for the headquarters in the east.

Heavy Losses

A despatch to the Renter Telegraph Company from Petrograd says: "General von Linsingen's recent losses on the Styra and Lipa Rivers are computed at least at 50,000 men out of the three corps engaged. The Russians are on the point of entering the northeast corner of Galicia, General Boehm-Ermolli and General Count von Bothmer being outflanked both on the north and south. Farther south Russian troops have fought their way to within four miles of the summit of the Carpathians. This advance indicates an invasion of Hungary through Jablonitz Pass is near. Several days ago Cossacks were reported to have slipped through the Carpathians at several points into Hungary."

Triumph For Sakharoff

Another despatch from Petrograd says: "The forces under Gen. Sakharoff have taken the offensive energetically, and their victory in the salient formed by the junction of the Lipa and the Styra, southwest of Lutsk, appears to be much more important than either the official reports from Petrograd or the Austro-German admissions of yesterday indicated. Gen. Sakharoff has the Teutons retreating in disorderly flight before his forces. Having forced the passages of the Styra and the Lipa, the Russian troops are already beyond Berestechk. By his success in driving the Austro-Germans from the Styra-Lipa salient Gen. Sakharoff has established his forces twenty kilometres (about thirteen miles) above its confluence with the Styra."

HOME RULE DEBATE

Settlement of Question Now Appears Remote as Ever

Indications of the failure of the negotiations for the Irish settlement initiated by Lloyd-George and that the tentative home rule measure has been dropped for a time at least, were given in Monday's debate in the House of Commons. Premier Asquith, replying to John Redmond, Nationalist leader, who charged that modification of the original proposals involved a breach of faith and that the Irish people would not accept the measure as it stood, said the Government would not introduce any bill dealing with the question until there was a substantial agreement among all parties. He made no secret of the fact that the Cabinet is not in accord on the course to be followed. The rock upon which negotiations have been wrecked is the retention in the Imperial Parliament of Nationalist members in unreduced numbers. Lloyd-George stated that Unionist members of the Cabinet had found it impossible to secure the consent of their followers to the maintenance of an undiminished Irish representation after a general election and after home rule had been set up in Ireland. Sir Edward Carson made an eloquent plea for harmony in which he said: "Let Ulster be struck out of the bill. Then go on and win her if you can. She can be won by good government."

CANADIANS IN CHARGE

Fort Garry Horse First Through Line in Cavalry Charge

Gen. Seely has received a letter from the general officer commanding the cavalry brigade, which carried through the operations on the 14th of July, when the British cavalry got to work as cavalry for the first time since Mons. The Fort Garry Horse had the honor of supplying the advance guards for both brigades. The whole regiment came into action for the first time, although they had been up to the line before, but were not used. They were fortunate to get off lightly, losing only five men wounded and eleven horses. The troops of each side, though, suffered severely. The Fort Garrys were the first cavalry through the line.

Canadian Rescue Ship

The British Government is sending the Antarctic ship Discovery to the relief of Sir Ernest Shackleton's men on Elephant Island. The Discovery was placed at the Government's disposal by the Hudson Bay Company free of cost.

Two Drowned at Kenora

Miss Katharine Horan, formerly of Kincardine, and Mr. Norman O'Lee, a young Toronto man, were drowned near Kenora on Sunday. Miss Horan got out of her depth while bathing and Mr. Lee lost his life trying to save her.

Enemy's Fleet Chased

The Admiralty announced that there was an engagement in the North Sea on Sunday between British and German light cruiser fleets, in which the enemy was chased back to the coast.

Great Scientist Dead

Sir William Ramsay, eminent as a chemist, died Sunday at Beecroft, Haslemere, Bucks, aged 62.

Infantile paralysis has invaded Ontario, three cases being reported in Toronto and three in the neighborhood of Windsor.

James Whitcomb Riley, the Hoosier poet, died from the heat at Indianapolis on Saturday night.

A

Adair, John
Adair, Robin
Allan, Lieut. T.
Allen, Johnston
Ayott, Bert

B

Banks, George
Bailey, Michael
Bailey, J.
Bailey, T.
Baker, Chris
Basham, A.
Baker, Richard
Bell, Alex.
Blyth, Cecil
Bolger, John
Borthwick, David
Box, Fred
Bryon, J. C.
Brown, R.
Bryon, Percy
Bunce, Frank

C

Catton, Victor
Calder, Roy
Campbell, W. A.
Campbell, G. W.
Carey, James
Chislett, Charles
Clark, Campbell
Colville, John
Cove, A.
Corkill, Joseph
Connolly, Arthur
Coutts, James
Corbett, Fred
Cross, Roy
Cross, J. H.
Crawford, Chas.

D

Davis, Percy
Darby, Wm.
Daniel, Percy
Davis, J. A.
Darling, C. H.
Derby, John
Dewar, A. C.
Dodsworth, H. W.
Donaldson, Alex.
Drum, H. G.
Dunbar, Lachlan
Dyre, A.

E

Eccles, Roy
Edwards, Elmo
Edwards, Ivan
Elvidge, Vernon
Ewen, Robt

F

Falkingham, Wm.
Fluker, Ray
Findlay, Alex.
Findlay, Murray

Honor Roll
—for—
Durham and District

This list is intended to contain the names of recruits from Durham and vicinity, also those whose homes are here. Advertisements will be made from week to week and our readers will please assist in keeping the list correct by furnishing the names of any who may have been omitted or advising of errors in spelling or otherwise

G

Glover, E.
Goleby, Wm.
Grigsby, Frank
Grigsby, H.
Gray, H.
Grant, Brock
Greenwood, J. W.
Grundy, Wm.
Grierson, Nathan
Gun, Dr. A.
Gun, Gordon
Gun, Cecil

H

Hazen, G. C.
Hazen, R.
Havens, Ed.
Havens, Chas.
Hamlet, Joseph
Hartford, S. J.
Hazen, Wm.
Hillis, Sam.
Hoy, Murray
Hopkins, W. J.
Hunt, R.
Hughes, Jesse

I

Irwin, Duncan

K

Kelly, Fred
Keith, Robert
Kress, George
Kress, Lieut. H.

L

Lloyd, George
Lake, Wilfrid
Lake, Wm.
Laidlaw, A. N.
Lloyd, J. A.
Lloyd, Anson
Lauder, W. A.
Lauder, T. A.
Lindsay, R. G.
Legge, C. L.
Leeson, Fred
Lucas, J. N.

M

Marshall, C. A.
Mountain, Lorne
Munroe, Wm.
Morton, Wesley
Mather, T. L.
Matheson, L.
Mort, A.
Murray, George

Mc

McAlister, T. W.
McAlister, W. W.
McAsey, F. M.
McComb, Archie
McComb, Alex.
McConnell, Harold
McDonald, John C.
McDonald, John
McDonald, Thos.
McDonald, Norman
McFarlane, David B.
McFadden, J. R.
McGirr, Wm.
McGirr, E. J.
McGillivray, Neil
McGirr, Lance
McLraith, Frank
McLraith, J. H.
MacKay, Frank
McMillan, N. J.
McKinnon, Hector
McKechnie, H. C.
McMahon, J.
McNally, Stanley
McNally, Cecil

N

Ness, George
Newell, Lewis
Nichol, John C.
Nichol, Wilfrid
Nichol, C. W.
Nicholson, Noel

O

Oyns, C. H.

Petty, Wm.
Petty, Wm.
Pilgrim, Chas.
Pinkerton, F.
Pinkerton, John E.
Pollock, H.
Pust, J. A.

Ramage, Chas. C.
Robb, Robert
Ross, Clarence
Ross, John
Ross, Percy

Saunders, Mack
Saunders, Allister
Scheuermann, V.
Seaman, S.
Smith, J. Fred.
Smith, Andrew
Stedman, John
Stewart, Thos.
Stewart, Corp.
Standen, S.

Torry, Fred
Thompson, David
Thompson, Walter
Thomas, J. E.

Vollett, James
Vollett, Harold
Vollett, Harry

Warmington, Joseph
Wall, James
Watson, Ferguson
Watson, J.
Wallace, James
Wells, Alex.
Weir, J.
Weir, John
White, Alex.
White, E. J.
Willis, Stanley
Willis, B. H.
Wolfe, Capt. C. E.
Wright, J.
Wylie, W. J.

AUSTRALIANS PUSH INTO ENEMY'S LINE

They With British Territorials Made Series of Important Gains—Pierced Third Line

The latest word from Sir Douglas Haig tells of continued successes of the British arms. His report speaks of further heavy artillery actions, apparently in preparation for a new general assault, while meantime the infantry has made additional progress in Pozieres, where, beyond the German third line, the British straddle the important Bapaume high road. The heaviest fighting on Monday was borne by the Australian division, veterans of a hundred battlefields in Europe and Gallipoli. During the night they inflicted severe losses on the Germans, who delivered counter-attacks on numerous sections of the front, their blows being especially heavy between Guillemont and the High Wood. Despite the Antipodes made further progress near the forest and village. The most extensive gain, however, and one won against the most determined resistance, was registered in Pozieres, where house-to-house fighting is going on; the British now hold the largest part of the village. It is officially announced, while in the course of the fighting a number of machine guns and some prisoners have been captured. The British are attacking on the eight-mile key sector of the Picardy front with more than 200,000 men, according to estimates made by the Germans and reported from Berlin.

Took Miles of Trenches

British Territorial and Australian troops, by a midnight thrust on a front front of eight miles between Thiepval and Guillemont, carried the German outer works for a stretch of five miles, penetrated into Pozieres, and, wheeling around the village, have driven a wedge across the Bapaume high road, between Pozieres and Bapaume. The German defence line between Pozieres and Guillemont bore the brunt of the attack, and it was here that the British registered their largest gains. More important than the seizure of terrain, however, is the fact that Gen. Haig has forestalled the German counter-stroke which was in process of preparation, and for which large Teuton reinforcements had been gathered behind the front. The initiative is still firmly in the hands of the British, and it is theirs to say when the next move shall be made. That the British gains were attended with heavy losses is indicated in reports from the German Grand Headquarters and correspondents' despatches from the front.

British Past Third Line

In one place to the right of Pozieres the artillery failed to completely level the wire entanglements erected by the Germans, and the British troops attacking on that front were subjected to a furious machine gun fire, which cost them heavily. Despite this they succeeded in penetrating into Guillemont, and now hold sections of the outskirts. In addition, the British for a time regained complete control of Longueval, where there has been heavy fighting for the last week. Later, the official reports

states, they were forced to cede ground in the northern part of the village before a strong German counter-attack. The gain at Pozieres puts the British troops beyond the German third line. They are within two miles of the heights of Martinpuich, the crest of the plateau. The Berlin statement says the British attacks were met with a heavy fire, and that the advancing troops suffered severe losses. Berlin concedes no retirement. Great numbers of British took part in the attack, says the German Headquarters, and the casualties were commensurate to the forces engaged. Especially heavy fighting, the statement says, took place west of Pozieres, in the Bouraux Woods and around Longueval.

ASSURED OF POWER

Ontario to be Supplied First With Electrical Energy

What practically amounts to an embargo on the export of Niagara power has been agreed upon between the Federal and Ontario Governments, the Ontario Hydro Commission now and for all time has been given first call on power at present exported to the United States, and the companies being allowed to sell the remainder to their American customers. "The quantity of power to be supplied, the time it shall be supplied, and the price have all been agreed upon," declared Hon. G. Howard Ferguson, with reference to the agreement between the Federal Commission and the Canadian Niagara Power Company, whereby the former will secure all the power it will need for its future requirements. The Canadian Niagara Power Company was given a choice between this modified form of embargo, to meet the needs of the Hydro, and prohibition of export entirely. "Negotiations are proceeding satisfactorily to provide an adequate supply of power to meet all demands upon the Hydro-electric Power Commission, and I am assured there need be no cause for further anxiety on the part of customers of the Commission," said Premier Hearst in a statement given out to the press.

Using Youthful Soldiers

The Germans are now employing boys of from 17 to 20 years in their main operations, according to despatches from Paris. A number of these youths are among the prisoners taken in the Somme fighting. They included a force which had been removed from the Fort Vaux sector of the Verdun front, despite German denials that men have been taken from that region to withstand the allied offensive.

Big Bag For Three Weeks

The Central News makes the statement, "from authoritative information," that the British and French in the three weeks of their offensive have taken prisoner 26,223 Germans, and that 140 heavy guns, 40 bomb-throwers and several hundred machine guns have been captured.

OF COURSE.

"Why do you always have to be examined by a doctor before you can get life insurance?" "I presume the company wants to know whether or not you are strong enough to carry it."

DATES OF FALL FAIRS 1916

Arthur, October 3 and 4.
Blyth, October 3 and 4.
Bolton, October 2 and 3.
Chatsworth, September 28 and 29.
Chesley, September 19 and 20.
Clarksburg, September 19 and 20.
Drayton, September 12 and 13.
Dundalk, October 5 and 6.
DURHAM, September 28 and 29.
Feversham, October 3 and 4.
Flesherton, September 28 and 29.
Hanover, September 14 and 15.
HOLSTEIN, September 26 and 27.
Owen Sound, September 12 to 14.
Paisley, September 26 and 27.
Palmerston, September 14 and 15.
PRICEVILLE, October 5 and 6.
Shelburne, September 21 and 22.
Walkerton, September 12 and 13.

HOUSEHOLD HELPS.

It is harmful to silk stockings to iron them.
Orange salad is delicious served with roast chicken.
White lace should be laid away in blue or yellow paper.
Alcohol will remove ink stains from light wool materials.
Always thoroughly scrub a piece of bacon before it is sliced.
Stewed rhubarb is said to be valuable for rheumatic troubles.
Before belting is sewed in a wash skirt it should be shrunk.
Never keep paraffin in an uncovered receptacle. It gathers dust. A tin box with a tight-fitting cover is best for the purpose.

No less than four radiating surfaces gather up almost every scrap of heat and send it through your comfortable rooms.

McClary's Sunshine Furnace

Drop in some time soon and hear about McClary's special installation service that gets out of every ton of coal all the heat there is in it.

For Sale by - J. H. Harding

The ONTARIO WIND ENGINE and PUMP COMPANY

Manufacture the Cheapest and the Best Pumping Outfit on the Market.

Sold by W. D. Connor Durham - Ontario



W IRWIN, Editor

DURHAM, JU

BET ER FIRE

NEE

The town council on their hand should be solved possible delay. Ju McKechnie dam is a scarcity of fire. The tanks are of the town aretain repairs and the most valuable has but little there's no telling break out. The consideration, an a solution to th likely be brought meeting on Mond and not discussi and provision to emergency cann The underwriter should want saf thing is not don to assume great higher insurance

NELSON G. FAR

RESEN

The question of next represent Presque Isle district is ac the big question of this district fall, and one of ing things d study is the go precincts rallyi of county treasur rier, who has fi become a cand office.

Mr. Farrier, a patron, was born Montmorency co of 22 he was el of township clie for two terms w self and to his fall of 1912 he b for the office o and was elected incumbent.

Although wh office he was sc Mr. Farrier has most able and this county has his brief officia stant, unvarying methods hav many friend t morency county Isle district. The Republica tion recent the following "That we mo the candidacy o as Representati gislator from District, and support to him the reason that the district he sent, having township, M and spent his district. He quainted with district and hi every life. He lected to the treasurer of of ice he has a most efficien manner. Earn thorough exe duties which the highest s could receive. G. Smith, G.R. If the vote more about N in Montmorenc ties, where a quaintance a mation that a F right class of this district ture. If elect duty looking laws which fi fit to the far Bear Mr. F mind during elapse before up his record and we belie ably inclined Presque Isle representative bane, Hollma Mr. Farrier of H in town a c and a resid ago. He is w of the older

Weather n to nip the s Etiquette sometimes e thing than t It isn't ev thrown on h out hurting It takes t and some of for the othe You never boasts of hi really mean A woman military pre can always when she w The follow luck to com out is apt t is the only way