

MEREDITH-DUFF REPORT CONDEMNS ALLISON

COMMISSIONERS MILDLY CRITICAL IN THEIR SEVERAL FINDINGS

Put Blame on Col. Carnegie For Advice Given And Excuse Him Because He Was Very Busy—Col. John Wesley Allison Was Called Down For His Conduct.

(Special to the Whig.) Ottawa, July 21.—The report of Sir William Meredith and Justice Duff on the fuse contracts was made public this morning by Sir Robert Borden. The report covers thirty printed pages, and there is no summary of the conclusions at the end. It is very difficult to determine what the commissioners have really decided in the matter. The impression created by a hurried reading of the document is that the commissioners are but mildly critical of the actions of the shell committee in letting the contracts.

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 grazé fuses contract, and express 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. They excuse Col. Carnegie, however, on the score that he was a very busy man. Col. John Wesley Allison comes in for more criticism than any one else connected with the fuse contracts. The commissioners find that while professing to act solely out of friendship for Hughes, Allison made contracts with Yoakum and others which eventually brought in big remuneration.

Referring to Allison's transactions, the report says: "After having given the matter the gravest consideration, we are compelled to arrive at 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 friendship for him, and without any 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 particularly 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."

The commissioners find that they do not agree with the argument advanced by the counsel for Mr. Kyte, 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.

ANOTHER VICTORIOUS PUSH AGAINST THE GERMANS

(Special to the Whig.) London, July 21.—Gen. Haig's forces continued their victorious push against the German lines to-day, driving out of the Fouraux Wood, north of Bazentin and Longueval, a German detachment which had gained an entry there after counter-attack.

The British commander-in-chief's report to-day indicated that after yesterday's advance by the British forces the Germans made their customary night counter-attack. They gained a foothold on the northern part of the Fouraux Wood, but were repulsed in attempts similarly to gain some stretches in the southern portion of the forest. Attacked by the British to-day, the German defenders in the northern section were forced to abandon their positions.

The Fouraux Wood lies just south of the main highway between Alberta and Bapaume, the latter town being the immediate objective of the British attacking forces. The British forces are endeavoring to strengthen out the crook in the battle line between Beaumont and Longueval, including the town of Thiepval, Martinpuich, and Pozières. The British positions at Longueval were strengthened to-day, and intense fighting is proceeding in the woods north-east of the town.

NEW PATON CO. DIRECTOR.

George H. Smithers Elected to the Board.

Montreal, July 21.—At the regular monthly meeting of directors of the Paton Manufacturing Company, of Sherbrooke, held here, George H. Smithers, of Burnett & Co., members of the Montreal Stock Exchange, was elected a director to fill the vacancy caused by the death of George Hyde.

Bought Car With Bad Cheque.

Chatham, July 21.—The police authorities are searching for a farm laborer, name unknown, said to come from Leamington, who purchased a car for which he tendered a cheque for \$500 which on presentation to the bank was found to be worthless. It is thought he has gone on an extended trip. The police authorities have sent a description of the man and car to all border cities and to many eastern towns. He has not yet been arrested.

Successor to C. C. James.

Ottawa, July 21.—The appointment to the succession of C. C. James as Commissioner of Agriculture is expected shortly. W. J. Black, secretary of the Economic Commission, and former head of the Manitoba Agricultural College, is the likely choice.

10,000 MEN WILL SAIL.

Call For Ontario Men Is Received in Ottawa.

Ottawa, July 21.—There has been a call from England for more Canadian troops, and ten thousand Ontario men are to proceed at once across the sea, it was announced at the Militia Department this morning. It happens that Western Ontario battalions are sufficiently ready to go. Transportation has been provided.

Lackawanna Earning 40 Percent.

New York, July 21.—An interest in the Lackawanna Steel Company says that earnings in the current quarter are running at the equivalent of about 40 per cent. on the stock, October, November and December are expected to constitute the best three months in the history of the company.

BRITISH PRAISE THE BRAVERY OF THE PRUSSIAN GUARD

Made Most Heroic Fight Despite the Suffering They Endured From Hunger and Thirst—Received Honors of War From the British Who Admired Their Gallantry.

London, July 21.—The daily correspondent at British headquarters in France praises the bravery of the members of the Third Prussian Guard, who defended Oylvers to the last against overwhelming odds. "These men," says the correspondent, "had long been in a hopeless position. They were starving because all supplies had been cut off by the British never-ending barrage. They had no water, so they suffered from thirst. They were living in a channel house, strewn with dead com-

HAS GONE ASKEW.

(Special to the Whig.) Baltimore, Md., July 21.—Germany's first under-sea freighter, the Deutschland, still rode at anchor here to-day, thereby crowding for first place in the mystery sweepstakes. All official information as to her departure time has gone askew.

MARTIN WAS FINED \$50

Was a Party in the Providing of the Dope For Convicts.

MAGISTRATE'S CONVICTION

COUNTY ATTORNEY SAYS MARTIN'S STATEMENT WAS FISHY.

The Magistrate Said He Accepted the Statement of the Detectives—Brown Gave Evidence in the Matter—Enquiry Made About a Mysterious Man Named Garrison.

"I find that you were conscientiously a party in the providing of this stuff for convicts in the penitentiary, and I will impose a fine of \$50 and costs or thirty days."

This was the judgment Magistrate Farrell handed out in the Police Court on Friday morning, in the case of Lewis Martin, proprietor of the Revere Hotel, who was accused of "unlawfully endeavoring to convey into the penitentiary things not allowed by the rules and regulations of Section 67, of the Penitentiaries' Act."

Martin pleaded "not guilty," through his counsel, T. J. Rigney, and a big crowd was on hand to hear the case. Going into the witness box, on his own behalf, Martin stated that a man named Garrison, whom he had met on several occasions at race tracks, had arranged to have packages left at his hotel, for a man named Brown. He did not know what the packages contained, and had simply handed the package over to Brown when the latter called at his hotel, and told him who he was. He denied positively having received any money as the result of the transaction.

In addressing the court Mr. Rigney said that there was no evidence to support the charge that Martin had endeavored to get the packages into the "pen." The only evidence was that of the detectives. The parcels had been left at the hotel, in practically a public place, where mail was left for different people. It must be shown that there was some intent on the part of Martin. The latter delivered the package to Brown, in the same condition that he had received it. There was no evidence that Martin had made one cent of gain out of the transaction. If the Crown had brought the woman here who had sent the dope, the case might be different. Mr. Martin was entitled to every protection. It must be proven that Martin knowingly did something that was wrong.

A Fishy Story.

Mr. Whiting said that Martin had told the detectives he had handed over packages to Brown for convicts at the "pen." "The whole thing is fishy from beginning to end," added Mr. Whiting. "It was not like an ordinary man would do business. This story about Garrison is very fishy. He says that he is a man he rubbed shoulders with at the races. Why did not Garrison have the parcels sent to Mr. Brown in care of Mr. Martin? The whole thing was a plan to smuggle things into the 'pen.' The evidence of the detectives must be taken to be just as good as any other witness. (Continued on Page 2.)



KING REVIEWS TROOPS BEFORE BIG BRITISH DRIVE.



Upper large picture is the first to be received of a review of British troops held by King George before the great Somme offensive was undertaken. Lower picture shows the King shaking hands with Lieut.-Col. S. G. Beckett, of the 75th Canadian Battalion. The Colonel has evidently made a remark which "tickled" His Majesty.

USE WATER OF RIDEAU RIVER

For the Purposes of Irrigation is Civil Engineer's Scheme.

WATERSHEDS AVAILABLE

ONE AT SMITH'S FALLS, OTHER FROM AUGUSTA TO OTTAWA.

The Plans Laid Before the Ottawa Board of Trade by Noulan Cauchon—Would Permit of Wide Settlement of Returned Soldiers and Other Persons.

Ottawa, July 21.—The diversion of the waters of the Rideau river watershed for irrigating hundreds of square miles of country, enabling extensive cultivation and subdivision of land into small holdings for co-partnership, settlements for returned soldiers and other settlers, making possible the civilized social and material amenities that develop from denser population and community life, is, in short, the scheme which Noulan Cauchon has laid before the Ottawa Board of Trade and the Dominion Economic and Development Commission in a memorandum on the possibilities of such a development in this district. The memorandum is entitled: "A Soldiers' Settlements and Rideau River Irrigation Scheme."

It is coincidental that the scheme for soldiers' settlements and the scheme for the Cardinal-Ottawa ship canal overlap to some extent. Part of the irrigation plan provides for a belt of land between Ottawa and Prescott which would be on the banks of the suggested canal.

The proposal is that the government be approached to ascertain if it can see its way for the encouragement of settlement, to set apart the water rights of the Rideau river watershed for irrigation purposes. That the water rights be vested for administration in a co-partnership settlements trust for the ultimate purpose of enabling intensification of production and the maintenance of denser population.

That a co-partnership settlements trust be formed for the intensive settlement and development of irrigable lands in the vicinity of Ottawa and so to provide homes for returned soldiers and coming settlers. That under such auspices the opportunity will be created for them to "make good."

The feasibility of this project can be demonstrated from information and data now available, says Mr. Cauchon's memorandum, but a special examination of the soil is required to determine the most promising locality, as is also a simple survey to establish an estimate of the cost of its irrigation.

Large Area.

More than 1,500 square miles of the country which drains its waters into the Rideau river, discharging through the canal and over the dam at Hog's Back, would be involved in the irrigation scheme. It is proposed that the waters from this area should be discharged by irrigation canals over a territory east of this drained country, and the water from the collecting watershed itself. This country to be irrigated is on a lower level than the watershed of course.

Just east of Ottawa, in the district surrounding what is now Mer Bleu, a lake 35 square miles in area would be made, as a reservoir to collect this spring run-off from the Rideau river. This artificial lake would be from 20- to 25 feet deep, and during the dry spells its waters would be released to the normal storage which could be accomplished on the upper stretches of the Rideau river.

The area to be irrigated receives sufficient rain during the year, but it is so distributed that a surplus falls in spring and entails a shortage of moisture in summer. Irrigation on this territory would usually enable three crops a year of alfalfa and green feed to be produced from the land. The main object of the irrigation proposal is to enable intensive cultivation so that denser population may be maintained on the land, particularly with a view to creating co-partnership settlements for returned soldiers and others on a basis of small holdings and intensive cultivation.

Two Watersheds.

There are two watersheds from which water will be collected to irrigate a third area. The larger of these watersheds extends from the townships of Olden and Kennebec, in County Frontenac, east to a point just north of Brockville and north to Ottawa, the centre of this area being Smith's Falls. All the water from this watershed now runs to waste each spring through the Rideau river to the Ottawa river. The second watershed is a narrow belt, stretching north from Augusta township, through South Gower and Osgoode to Ottawa. The area to be irrigated to the east of these watersheds, and to the west of the Rideau river, embraces the townships of Cumberland, Russell, Winchester, Mountain, Matilda, Williamsburg, Finch, Cambridge, Clarence, North and South Plantagenet, Alfred, Caledonia, Louisa, Hawkesbury, East and West Lechiel and part of Roxborough and Kenyon, with the Ottawa river as its northern boundary, embracing about two thousand square miles.

To Meet in Belleville. (Special to the Whig.) London, Ont., July 21.—The next meeting of the Ontario Grand Lodge of Masons will be in Belleville.

GLORIOUS WORK OF THE ALLIES

The French Have Been Making Fine Progress With Many Captures.

DURING PAST FORTNIGHT

ADVANCES MADE IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD OF THE SOMME.

It May Be That a Sea Fight is On Between the Russians and the Germans as Heavy Cannonading Has Been Heard Off the West Coast of Jutland.

(Special to the Whig.) London, July 21.—Eyewitness reports the French have captured fifty square miles of German territory, including 12,000 men, 235 officers and a number of guns in the past fortnight.

The Allies have pushed the foe back on a twelve-mile front; 2,800 prisoners captured south of the Somme. French have taken the German first line for a distance of three miles. The British advance is 1,000 yards.

Heavy Cannonading.

(Special to the Whig.) London, July 21.—Heavy cannonading heard off the west coast of Jutland and in the Baltic. It is believed the Russians have had an engagement with the German fleet.

Russia Moves Ahead.

(Special to the Whig.) Petrograd, July 21.—Russians have made a ten-mile advance in their offensive in the Caucasus.

The Gallant French.

(Special to the Whig.) Paris, July 21.—Heavy German counter-attacks on the positions which the French won yesterday in a renewal of the Somme assault were repulsed to-day. The victorious French troops threw the Teutons back in disorder, inflicting heavy losses, and have consolidated and strengthened their positions materially.

The official statement to-day reported French successes everywhere along the line. It indicated the heaviest fighting in the sector where yesterday's offensive gained ground on a ten-mile front. The German counter-attack came last night, when the French were making themselves secure in their newly-wrested gains. In the Chaulnes region a strong

German patrol attempting to reach the French lines was surprised and routed at the bayonet point. Between Soissons and Rheims French patrols which penetrated into German held territory were successful in a grenade attack on a German trench, emptying it of the enemy.

Heavy artillery actions were reported in the Chattancourt and Fleury regions. In the Vosges the Germans are violently bombarding the French positions. North of Wissembach the French lines vigorously repulsed a strong German attack.

War Tidings.

Italian forces have gained further successes in the Trentino. Austrians have failed to stem Italy's advance. Berlin War Office reports Thursday's shelling by French and British of the greatest intensity since the war began.

Austrian advices again report Emperor Franz Josef on his deathbed and his family summoned to his bedside. The Zeppelin which recently raided Riga was hit several times by Russian anti-aircraft guns and wrecked near Tukum.

LET EVERYTHING GO.

(Special to the Whig.) London, July 21.—A Swiss despatch states the Kaiser has removed all restrictions upon Zeppelins and submarines.

DEGREE FOR SERGT. COWIE.

A Montrealer Has Been Honored by Liverpool University. London, July 21.—The University of Liverpool has conferred the degree of Master of Engineering on Sergt. A. H. Cowie. He was a civil engineer in Montreal before he enlisted with the 23rd (Westmount) Battalion. He was transferred to the 3rd Battalion after arriving in England, and was wounded while fighting with this unit. Sergt. Cowie is now an instructor in musketry at Shorncliffe.

John Patrick Stephenson, aged thirteen, died as a result of being struck down on Berkeley street, Toronto, by an auto. The British Government granted the demand for an investigation of the Dardanelles and Mesopotamian campaigns. Premier Asquith said there would be a public inquiry into the death of Skelington, the noted Irish editor.

DAILY MEMORANDUM

City Council, 8 p.m. tonight. See top page 4, right hand corner, for probabilities.

BORN

HAYES—At Athens, on July 19th, to Mr. and Mrs. Bert Hayes, a daughter. FOLEY—At Athens on July 6th, to Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Foley, a daughter.

DIED

BRICELAND—On July 19th, 1916, Allen Briceland, son of the late William Briceland, Wolfe Island, aged seventeen years. KEARNS—In Kingston on July 21st, 1916, Mary Anne Kearns. Funeral (private) Monday morning, at 9.30 o'clock, from her late residence, 23 George street, to Catholic cemetery.

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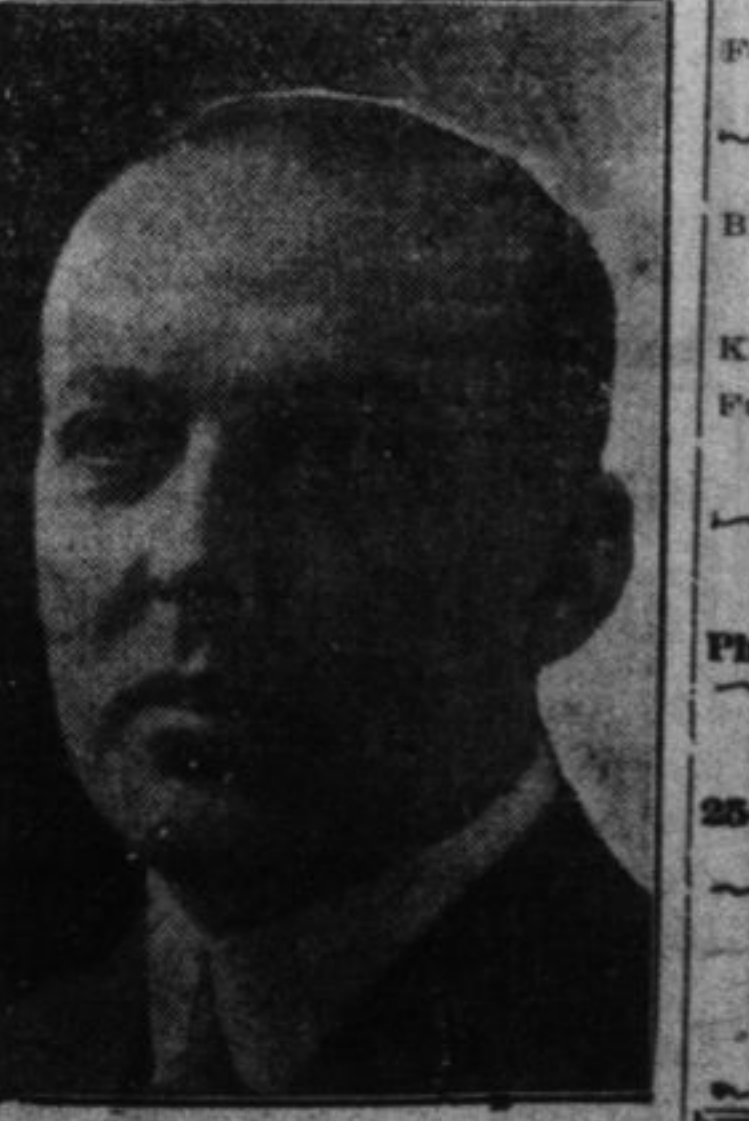
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FAMILIAR QUOTATIONS

WORDS OF WISDOM FROM MANY THINKERS. A deed knocks first at thought, and then it knocks at will. —EMILY DICKINSON.



IRON FLEMING B. McCURDY Who will be Parliamentary Under Secretary for the Department of MINES and has charge of the administration of the Department during the coming absence of Sir Sam Hughes in England. Some say this during Mr. McCurdy will be the new Minister of Militia as Sir Sam may take a high command in England or Flanders. Mr. McCurdy is M.P. for Queens Esbturne, Nova Scotia.

WHIG CONTENTS 1—British Praise Bravery; Martin Fined \$50; Fine Irrigation Plan; Glorious Work of Allies. 2—Sgt. C. Ramey Dead; Martin Fined \$50. 3—Treasure Trove Taken; Hit by Street Car. 4—Editorial: Random Poels. 5—Working Two Months on Case; Graduates of Queen's. 6—Eastern Ontario News. 7—Announcements; Amusements The Forum. 8—Military Matters; Camp Tidings; Battlefield War. 9—Confessions of Roxane; News. 10—Potential Wealth of Canada; Country News. 11—The World of Sport.