

CZAR'S FORCES CAUSING FEAR AND ROUT

GERMANS MASS BEFORE KOVEL AND RETIRE NEAR LUTSK
PORTUGUESE PREPARE ARMY FOR USE ON WESTERN FRONTFurther Big Success
By British ForcesSecond Line Positions Carried in Storm Attack Over Front of
1,500 Yards—Position at Waterlot Farm Also Taken.

London, July 17.—5:25 p.m.—German second line positions northwest of Bazentin-Le-Petit Wood have been captured by the British in a storm attack, the war office announces today. The positions captured, in what the statement characterizes as a "further important success," extended over a front of 1,500 yards.

A strongly held position at Waterlot Farm, east of Longueval, was captured by the British, while the remaining strongholds of the Germans in Ovillers and La Boisselle also were taken.

GERMANS ADMIT GAINS.

Berlin, July 17.—Via London, 4:55 p.m.—An artillery bombardment of intense violence is in progress at many points from the Somme district north to the sea on the western front, the war office announced today, the German lines being heavily pounded by the British guns.

Local attacks in the Somme region, as a result of which the British penetrated Ovillers Wood, are reported. The official statement on operations along the western front says: "Between the sea and the Ancre the British at many points increased their fire to great violence."

"In the Somme district, artillery activity has been very considerable on both sides. Local enemy attacks followed, during which the British pushed forward, and the British position was extended over a front of 1,500 yards."

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SAM STRONG ON PROMISES
AND FULSOME PRAISE,
BUT NO SUMMER CAMPLetter From Minister of Militia Lauds London, But Brings
No Deviation From Announced Plan of Taking the
Soldiers to Borden Camp.

Sir Sam Hughes sent a long letter to Mayor Stevenson today, explaining at some length the reasons why the militia camp was removed from London. The check for \$8,000 to cover the cost of land leased for the militia did not arrive, although Sir Sam again stated that it would be forthcoming. The communication contains no new matter. It explains that Sir Sam appreciates what London has done for the militia, that no city could do more, but that it was necessary to have larger areas for training men. It follows in full:

Platitudes From Sam.
Dear Mr. Mayor and Gentlemen.—On considering the arguments advanced by you, or in favor of retaining the troops at London camp, for the summer, permit me to say, not only do I as minister of militia, but also the prime minister and all our colleagues, fully appreciate the splendid work and assistance the city of London, as a corporation, and its people as individuals, have given us in this great war. You have helped us in every way. You have liberally assisted in providing accommodation in buildings and in lands for the boys.

Moreover, the historic fields at the front show that you have given of your best. I, therefore, appreciate fully all you have done, and assure you of my desire to help you.

But you must agree with me that for the training of the troops for the front, the men must have a chance in the larger area, otherwise they will be inefficient when they come under fire. Promises for Winter.
You are entitled, for the coming fall and winter, to be recognized as in the past, to winter quarters, and I can assure you your splendid work and generous treatment of the force will warm us up to see that you get at least your fair share of everything to which you are entitled, and as much more as my officers can see their way clear to give. During the summer, and London will assuredly, as the head of No. 1 district, be the main recruiting centre for the whole army.

I am very sorry that I cannot accede to your seemingly fair demands to keep the troops there, but I am sure, on reflection you will agree with me that the best interests of the soldiers require that they be sent to the front.

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Portugal Has Great Army
Ready To Spring Into
Action on West FrontBritain's Little Ally Not Called Upon at Present, Because
Germany Is Not Able to Bring Up Fresh
Masses of Troops.

(Canadian Press.)

London, July 17.—12:57 a.m.—The Anglo-French advance has brought the Allied troops, where they make a junction, to a point about a mile in front of Comblès which prior to July 1, when the offensive began, was the German headquarters on this sector.

Quiet prevailed on the British front Sunday. The detachment, which had been thrust forward to the third German line of Fourceaux wood to protect the infantry operations, has now been withdrawn to the main position.

The casualty lists, as announced, total 227 officers dead and 457 wounded or missing; 597 men dead, and 1,832 wounded.

The British are keenly watching for the next move on the French front, where comparative quiet still prevails. The Germans are strongly placed on the Somme above

Peronne under the protection of the river, and its marshy banks. The crossing of the river by the French will involve serious fighting, with probably heavy losses.

The British and French armies, however, are full of confidence in each other, and the result of the joint offensive seems daily to be more assured, as there is no evidence of any new units of reserves coming from the interior of Germany. Further, significant news has been received to the effect that the Portuguese Government has equipped an army with everything necessary to enable it to fight side by side with the Anglo-French armies, and that this army is ready to answer the call whenever required.

Although there is still severe fighting on the Lutsck salient, interest in the Russian front is in the Caucasus operations, the Russians having captured the important strategic point at Baiburt.

PLAYS HEROIC ROLL
IN FAR OFF CHINA
TO SAVE HIS CITY

REV. W. L. MORTIMORE.

TEMPORARY RIGHTS
FOR SUNDAY CARS
AGAIN IN VOGUE

Two Weeks' Franchise Recommended by Board.

AGREEMENTS NOT READY

Legal Papers Have Still To
Be Prepared in
Case.

A bylaw giving the London street railway the right to operate Sunday cars for two weeks more will be presented to the city council this evening. It was the intention of the board of control that all the agreements, etc., would be ready so that there would be a Sunday car bylaw for a year, but City Solicitor Meredith was not ready, so a two-weeks' extension was recommended.

The other questions will be cleared up in a short time, possibly next week, it is said. Some of the controllers were not well satisfied with this feature of the case, as they were opposed to any further delays. Manager C. B. King wanted to see the agreements before they were finally passed. He will have plenty of time to peruse them.

Willis Chipman, consulting sewer engineer, will be asked to report on the Dundas sewer. The work should have been completed, but it has not been, and the board of control wants to know what is wrong.

The Globe Indemnity Company will forward a check today for \$7,850, the amount of insurance on the fire truck destroyed on June 8 at the Talbot street crossing of the Grand Trunk.

Mrs. Saunders sent a letter, protesting against the removal of the soldiers to Camp Borden. The men had to undergo too many hardships, she declared. She suggested that a petition be circulated. The request was filed.

W. Wright petitioned for a pavement on Wellington street. The petition was sent to the board of works. The same body will deal with the suggestion of Dr. Hill, M. O. H., regarding the paving of a portion of the market square.

Some minor matters were disposed of.

RUSSIANS FIGHTING
IN WEST, HOLD FOE
Prevent Attack of Germans in Lorraine
From Having Effect.

Paris, July 17.—(Noon).—The Germans made two attacks in Lorraine last night. The war office report says both attempts were repulsed.

The French announcement: "Between the Oise and the Aisne, before Moulin-Sous-Touvent, a strong German detachment of the enemy was dispersed by our fire."

"In the Champagne, a surprise attack delivered by the Germans against a trench in the sector held by Russian troops was broken up by a counter-attack which inflicted losses on the enemy."

"On the Verdun front the night was relatively calm, except on Hill 304, where spirited fighting occurred. West of the Verdun front, the fighting was made more progress and captured three machine guns."

"After a rather long bombardment, the Germans delivered two attacks against our positions in the region of Ham in Lorraine, southeast of Nomeny. Both attacks were repulsed and prisoners remained in our hands."

"There were no important developments on the remainder of the front."

HOLDS UP TRAFFIC.—Four street cars were held up for several minutes on Richmond street, between Queen's avenue and Central avenue, just after 12 o'clock, noon, today, owing to a breakdown on Richmond street car No. 79. The car bumped along spasmodically for some time, with others fast arriving on its heels—first a Normal, then an Oxford street car, then another Richmond street car, and finally a Normal. The passengers were transferred to other cars, and the offending Oxford car hit the Normal car immediately preceding and pushed on its way to the car barns for repairs.

Meatless Days
To Be That in
Full RealityNew German Edict Bans Tinned
and Smoked Varieties
of Meat.

[Canadian Press.]
Vienna, via Berlin to London, July 17.—Meatless days hereafter will be meatless in reality. Previously, on account of various kinds of meat exempted from the prohibition, the issuance of meat rations has been only partly restricted, but a new decree, which is to be immediately effective, prohibits the sale or consumption of all kinds of meats, including tinned or smoked meats, and of poultry and wild game on meatless days.

CAMP BORDEN "SPECIALS"
TAKING SOLDIERS BACK

The Grand Trunk Camp Borden special, consisting of fourteen coaches and two baggage cars, left the Rectory street station on the return trip at 7 o'clock this morning (standard time). The coaches were loaded to capacity, but a certain number of Western Ontario men on their first week-end leave from the camp were unable to make connections owing to the early departure of the special. These were principally from along the Huron and Bruce line, that train not scheduled to arrive until 10 o'clock this forenoon. Owing to the men whose homes were at points along the Bruce, and on the Sarnia and Chatham lines being unable to make connections for the early special, seven extra coaches were added to the train.

Number six, the through Toronto train carried five extra coaches, with a capacity for about 500 soldiers. This train left at 12:30 followed at 12:40 by the Stratford train with two extra coaches loaded to capacity with returning soldiers bound for Camp Borden. All will change at Toronto and make connections from there.

700 MEN OF 160TH
ON HARVEST FURLOUGH

More than 700 men of the 160th Battalion leave for the north today on harvest furlough.
Orders of Friday last stated that no men of the Bruce battalion were to be allowed away owing to the presence of measles and mumps in the unit. However, a single fresh case of either disease has appeared in more than a week, it is now believed safe to allow the men to return to their farms, where they are urgently required for harvesting the crops.

HINDENBURG TO LEAD AUSTRIANS

[Canadian Press.]
New York, July 17.—A special to the World says: According to private advices from Vienna, important changes have taken place in the Austro-Hungarian army, and others in high places are impending. As a result of the Russian offensive, something akin to a shakeup may take place. In Germany there is strong notion that Marshal Von Hindenburg be placed in command of the entire eastern front, including the Austro-Hungarian armies.

AUSTRALIA HARD
AFTER U.S. TRADEPremier of Queensland in America to Develop Trade of Anti-
podean Dominion—Wants Line From Brisbane to
'Frisco.

[Canadian Press.]
New York, July 17.—Thos. J. Ryan, premier of Queensland, who has just arrived here on his way home to the Antipodes, said that during his stay in England he had had opportunity of seeing the fleet and the Australians at the western front, where he addressed his countrymen while the shells whistled overhead.

"One of the warships I saw," Mr. Ryan continued, "was the battle cruiser Varna, which the Germans were badly-scarred, but ready for another action with the Allies."

"I am greatly interested in developing trade between Australia and America. After the war there should be a great increase in exports of wool and meat from Queensland. At present there is no direct steamship line between San Francisco and Brisbane, the principal port, but if the Oceanic Steamship Company makes it a port of call, a fine trade would be developed."

London Missionary
Saves Chinese CityWrapped in British Flag He Goes to Parley With Insurgent
Army That Threatened Its Destruction.

Only most meagre details have reached London of an act of heroism on the part of a missionary in China, a former well-known London boy, equal in gallantry to any which has been reported from the battle front in Flanders.

During the recent trouble in China, the city of Chun Chow was threatened by an invading army from the north, and the citizens thrown into a state of panic. Chun Chow is situated in the Province of Szechuan, the territory of the missionary efforts of the Methodist Church of Canada.

Five or six years ago, Rev. W. P. Mortimore, who has been a missionary in China since 1901, was stationed at Chun Chow, where he has built up a

BRITISH CLEAR
OUT FOE'S NESTS;
SECURE TRENCHHundreds of Well and Wounded
Prisoners Are Being
Taken.

BROUGHT THROUGH FIRE

German Captives Killed by
Shells From Their Own
Guns.

HUNDREDS IN A CELLAR

Rescued by Litter Bearers at
Risk of Latter's
Lives.

[BY FREDERICK PALMER.]

British Front in France, July 17.—Noon, via London, 4:30 p.m.—The British today captured a German trench in the neighborhood of Pozieres.

The capture of the trench strengthens the new British line in this vicinity. The British also cleared out nests of German machine gun operators who had been holding out in cellars and behind barricades in the ruins of Ovillers and La Boisselle. Otherwise the situation along the British front is unchanged at this hour.

German Wounded in Cellar.
A total of about 100 officers and men surrendered to the British, who had steadily closed in upon them using bombs and trench mortars, the Germans being short of food. In an enormous cellar at Bezanin-Le-Petit the British found several hundred wounded Germans, who had taken refuge there. It was tragic business for the British, as they were finding them back through the German shell fire, which was meant for the British reserves and gun positions. There were cases where a litter-bearer was wounded and put on a stretcher, and when a wounded German on it had been killed by the same shell. The British, however, were not deterred, and a fatal wound in transit was safe in the rear.

600 in Regiment Lost.
The capture of a German battalion shows that 600 of its numbers were killed or wounded by the British shellfire in the bombardment before the attack began.

CASEMENT APPEAL
OPENS AT LONDON

[Canadian Press.]
London, July 17.—A new chapter opened today in Sir Roger Casement's legal fight against being executed for high treason for his activities in the Dublin revolt. Sir Roger's case reaches the court of criminal appeal. Although the new proceedings hardly compares, in point of public interest, with the trial, the spectacle began to take seats an hour before the court was called to order.

Justice Darling, by reason of his seniority as King's bench judge, presided, with Justices Bray and Scrutton on his right and Justices Lawrence and Atkin on his left.

By special permission Sir Roger was present. He was attired in a lounge suit. His face has assumed a pallor since he appeared for trial. Sir Roger's counsel, immediately upon opening argument, emphasized the technical point that the law governing treason does not include any offence of adhering to the King's enemies outside of the realm.

Alexander Sullivan of Dublin, counsel for Sir Roger, said the appeal would involve two questions: first, whether the matter described in the charge was in truth an offence within the statute cited; second, whether the definition of the offence—adhering to the King's enemies—given in the charge was in fact an accurate definition or defective as an instruction to the jury.

Mr. Sullivan was still quoting authorities when the hearing was adjourned until tomorrow.

INVALIDED HOME.—Driver W. J. Austin, 12th (formerly 5th) Battery, who was wounded at Ypres some time ago, is being invalided home. Cablegrams received in London today announced his departure for home.

WRIT AGAINST GOOTSONS.—Purdum & Purdom, acting for the Bank of Toronto, have issued a writ against Morris and Meyer Gootson, doing business under the firm name of Gootson Bros. & Co., for \$502.75, the amount of a note made January 31, 1915, in favor of the plaintiffs, and claimed unpaid.

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AS RUSS SWEEPS ON
GERMANS FALL BACKWESTERN FAIR HEAD
WHO DIED TODAY AT
HIS QUEEN'S AVE. HOME

CAPT. W. J. REID.

WILLING TO FIGHT
ON IF AMERICA IS
NOT THE MEDIATORNational Liberals of Germany
Against U. S. Acting.

IS NOT MAJORITY VIEW

Leading Paper of German Em-
pire Says So In Commenting
On Statement.

[Canadian Press.]

The Hague, via London, July 17.—The German newspaper Vorwaerts reprints an article recently written by Professor Konrad Meier of Berlin, a member of the National Liberal party, under the heading "Dread of Peace."

Professor Meier at some length tries to make out that the role of peace mediator would only serve to raise the personal prestige of President Wilson, who, according to the writer, is anxious to emulate President Roosevelt's success at Portsmouth.

"But," he adds, "this should be a warning to us, seeing the result was that Japan was cheated of the fruits of victory."

The Vorwaerts comments on the National Liberals seem to have risen to such a pitch of self-deception that they would wish the war to continue indefinitely, so long as America is kept from being the mediator. The great majority of German people certainly do not share this view.

SUGGESTS TRUCE TO TEST
FEELINGS OF GERMAN RACEFrankfurter Zeitung Says Half German Army Should Be
Allowed To Vote To Show What The Nation
Really Thinks.

[Canadian Press.]

Amsterdam, via London, July 17.—In reminding the German Government that owing to the expiration of the present term of the Reichstag in January, elections must take place before the final conclusion of peace, the Frankfurter Zeitung suggests, with a view to ascertaining the real feeling of the nation under the changed conditions, that a truce should be arranged to permit half of the German army to return home for the elections.

THE WEATHER

LOCAL TEMPERATURES.
Following were the highest and lowest temperatures recorded in London during the 24 hours previous to 8 o'clock last night: Highest, 69.5; lowest, 63.

The official temperatures for the 12 hours previous to 8 a.m. today were: Highest, 77; lowest, 65.

TOMORROW—FINE AND WARM.

Toronto, July 17.—8 a.m. Forecasts.
Today—Moderate, northeast winds; fair, not quite so warm.
Tuesday—Moderate, easterly winds; fine and moderately warm.
Temperatures.
The following were the highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours previous to 8 a.m. today:
Stations. High. Low. Weather.
Victoria 85 52 Cloudy
Calgary 84 56 Fair
Winnipeg 82 58 Cloudy
Port Arthur 82 58 Fair
Barry Sound 84 62 Clear
Port Stanley 82 61 Fair
Buffalo 84 68 Clear
Toronto 80 69 Fair
Kingston 80 68 Fair
Ottawa 88 62 Fair
Montreal 84 64 Clear
Quebec 72 60 Clear
Father Point 74 54 Clear

Thunderstorms have been fairly general from Eastern Ontario to the Maritime Provinces. Elsewhere the weather has been for the most part fine and locally very warm.

Fearing Fall of Kovel, Enemy Is Massing Every Available
Reserve Before Strategic Point—Von Linsingen With-
draws Forces Beyond River Lipa.

New York, July 17.—A news agency dispatch from Petrograd, published here today, says:

Profoundly impressed by the steady Russian advance, which see-saws first at this point and then at that, the Germans are massing enormous forces before Kovel. They are bringing up every available reserve in the hope of stalling the new Russian moving machine.

The present comparative calm is deemed here to be a mere prelude to a resumption of heavy and important fighting.

LOSS OF KOVEL STAGGERING BLOW.

The fall of Kovel now would be a staggering blow to the Central Powers, completely disrupting their plans. Lemberg would be menaced more than ever, the road to the great fortress of Brest-Litovsk opened and the rear of the entire Pinsk region threatened, necessitating the Germans' withdrawal.

The Russians apparently do not lack ammunition. Printed on the cartridge cases are the phrases: "Don't spare bullets—don't spare courage. There's enough, a plenty for all."

FIGHTING LIKE GAMECOCKS.

Cossacks from the Don, Urals, fresh young giants from Siberia and elsewhere, are fighting like gamecocks, striving to outdo each other in dare-devil charges.

Russian officers appear satisfied not only with the situation on the Russian front, but with the spirit of the troops, which they declare was never higher.

HUNS WITHDRAW NEAR LUTSK.

[Canadian Press.]
Berlin, July 17.—Via London, 4:16 p.m.—A withdrawal of German troops under Gen. Von Linsingen, southwest of Lutsck, to a point behind the River Lipa, is officially announced by the war office today.

RUSSIANS TAKE 13,000 PRISONERS.

Petrograd, July 17.—Via London, 4:43 p.m.—The Russians are continuing their successful advance in the region of the Lower Lipa, the war office announced today. The number of prisoners taken by the Russians in Volhynia yesterday was nearly 13,000.

More Russians
on West Front

(Canadian Press.)
Paris, July 17, 2 p.m.—A contingent of Russian troops disembarked today at Brest, France.

Between April 29 and May 5 there arrived at Marseilles five bodies of Russian soldiers, after a land and sea journey of about 17,500 miles, from Moscow, where they were assembled, to Port Dalm, Manchuria, and thence by water via the Suez Canal. The number of men in the first five contingents has not been given officially, but is believed to be about 25,000. These troops were quartered at Camp de Mailly, near Troyes, for several weeks, and then sent to the front. The official French communication of last night showed that Russian troops were in the trenches in the Champagne.

It has said in Paris several weeks ago that the sending of the first contingents was largely in the nature of an experiment, and that they might be followed by more substantial numbers.

BERLIN SAYS RUSSIANS
LOST 248,000 SOLDIERS

Attempt Made to Prove Allied Friction Over Financial Matters.
[Canadian Press.]
Berlin, July 17.—Via Sayville.—According to the Overseas News Agency, "in the period between the beginning of the Russian offensive and July 1, the number of those killed reached 14,900 officers and 248,000 men. Included among the officers were 17 generals and 29 regimental commanders."

"Advices from Stockholm say that the Russian finance minister, having failed to obtain a loan from England and France, undertook negotiations with bankers in the United States, which also failed. England declared that the cost of the war to herself had reached such a point that it had become impossible to assist her allies. The Russian newspaper Reich, commenting on this situation, most violently insulted Americans for their egoism, saying that at last the mask of sympathy for the Allies has been torn from their faces."