

Weather Forecast:
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53rd YEAR. No. 22813

LONDON, CANADA—THE HOME OF UNBROKEN PROSPERITY.

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HOME
EDITION

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TEUTONS RETREAT IN GALICIA—7,000 MEN GREAT POLITICAL CRISIS AT THE GERMAN CAPITAL

AMERICAN EMBARGO AN ENEMY'S NECK TWO NEW MILLSTONES FOR ENEMY'S NECK

Heavy Blow Struck At Teutons By President Wilson's Embargo on Foodstuffs and Munitions That Have Been Reaching Teutons Through Neutral Countries.

(By Carl D. Groat, U. P. Staff Correspondent.)
(Special to The Advertiser.)

Washington, July 9.—America's embargoes plus internal German troubles promise soon to hang two new millstones about Germany's neck. The embargo, curtailing supplies to neutrals, lest they be re-exported to Germany, will be effective July 15. Thereafter no vital foodstuffs, munitions, fertilizers or metals can be sent abroad without licenses from the department of commerce.

Certain congressmen strongly favor having the president so screw down these limitations that the neutrals will have to align themselves with the United States unless they wish to starve.

Meanwhile, according to press reports, Germany is confronted with troubles from within—a demand for parliamentary reform and a general political situation, wherein new peace terms are apparently forthcoming. The pressure from without and within seems likely to be such as to give the neutrals authorities some difficult months ahead.

Neutrals will suffer more unless they divert their tied-up shipping to Allied uses and like wise permit an Allied patrol of the Scandinavian coasts to bag submarines now using territorial waters as a safe outlet to the sea.

Neutrals Hard Hit.
In issuing regulations on the embargo, President Wilson pointed out that the United States wants to head neutral needs, but he just as emphatically showed the prime need of feeding the Allied States and its allies first and of shutting off any export of supplies to Germany through neutral nations.

The Scandinavian countries and Holland and Switzerland will be hard hit by the embargo.

U.S. POWDER HOUSE RAZED; MANY HURT

San Francisco, Cal., July 9.—Two storehouses at the Mare Island navy yard, on San Francisco bay, were destroyed by an explosion this morning. The shock broke hundreds of windows in Vallejo, half a mile away. Fire started in the wrecked buildings and desperate efforts were made to prevent its spread to other buildings where explosives are stored. Whether any lives were lost has not been determined.

Vallejo, Cal., July 9.—A report that eight men had been killed in the black powder storehouse explosion at Mare Island navy yard this morning was received in Vallejo. Naval officials admitted that "great numbers" of men had been injured.

INSPECTOR SAYS PUBLIC CHEATED

Mr. Connors Finds Nearly All Berry Boxes Are Short.

ONLY TWO-THIRDS FULL

Issues Warning to Strawberry Growers of District After Discovery.

George Connors of Parkhill, Dominion fruit inspector, was a visitor in London today on his way to Leamington. "The strawberry growers are not filling their boxes as they should," said Mr. Connors to The Advertiser. "I find that practically all the berry boxes that I have examined through the district have been two-thirds full. I have warned a number of men, some on your own market, and they have got to live up to the law."

Given Them Warning.
"When the public are paying for a full box, they should get a box with the berries even with the top. There were few berries in the stores today, but I could not find a crate that had every box filled properly. However, as I said before the growers have received their warning, and it is up to them from now on. I will be back later in the week to look over the market again."

Much Acid in Berries.
Mr. Connors stated that this time last year the strawberry season was all over. The best berries that he has seen this year were grown at Tecumseh. He also said that there was an unusual amount of acid in this year's crop, due to the heavy rains while the fruit was ripening.

HOLLWEG TO QUIT OFFICE; VON BUELOW MAY SUCCEED

Amsterdam Has Rumor of a Change in the German Chancellorship.

Amsterdam, July 9.—The Tageblatt of Berlin says it is rumored that a change in the German chancellorship may be expected. Among those mentioned as the possible successor of Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg it names Prince von Buelow, former chancellor; Count von Hertling, Bavarian prime minister, and Count von Roeder, secretary of the imperial treasury.

RADICAL PROGRAM OF MINORITY SOCIALISTS OF GERMAN NATION

Want Immediate Peace and General Disarmament.

SERBIA MUST BE FREED

Restoration and Reparation for Belgium—Abolish All Secret Pacts.

Stockholm, July 9.—Immediate cessation of peace conditions which shall include the establishment of an international convention to bring about general disarmament is the demand of the German minority socialists, according to the International proletarian, according to the German minority socialists, who have just issued a lengthy memorandum. Economic isolation of states are condemned, the memorandum continues, and obligatory international arbitration should be instituted.

"The rights of all inhabitants of any country, regardless of nationality, race or religion, is an imperative necessity. Other rights of the Polish people toward national unity is understood, but to concede the right of autonomy to Russian Poland and to refuse it to Prussia and Austria Poland is irreconcilable. The policy of nations to decide their own destinies."

"Continuation of the war to establish this peace as well as the question of Alsace-Lorraine is condemned. An opportunity ought to be given to the Polish people to decide to which country it wishes to belong."

"It is impossible to restore Belgium complete political independence and the restoration of economic conditions having nothing in common with war indemnities which is condemned."

The policy of colonial conquest is condemned.

The essential preliminary of a lasting peace is the independence of the socialist parties in their relation with imperialist governments.

"A peace program would be idle talk supported by energetic international efforts of the masses."

NEW GIANT AEROPLANES USED BY THE GERMANS IN RAID OVER LONDON

London, July 9.—In official circles it has been definitely concluded that 22 German giant aeroplanes participated in the raid on London last Saturday. The raiders were of the Gotha type of machines. These are three times the size of the single-seaters and would, therefore, also give the impression that the aeroplanes were flying slowly as they traveled between 20 and 30 miles an hour. When over London the craft were always within range of anti-aircraft guns, which the authorities say registered many hits, though none of the Germans was brought down.

ENTENTE ALLIES WILL HOLD CONFERENCE OVER THE BALKAN SITUATION

London, July 9.—The Entente Allies have decided to hold a conference in Paris for the consideration of questions of military and political interests in connection with the Balkans.

BOTH SONS OF DR. WOOD ARE ILL IN ENGLAND

Word has been received by Dr. Fred Wood of King street that his son, Capt. John Wood, who went overseas with the Mobile Veterinary Service, has been operated upon for appendicitis at Bournemouth, England, and is making a slow recovery that was anticipated.

Sergeant Wesley Wood, younger son of Dr. Wood, has also been seriously ill at the same place. His case has caused much anxiety among his friends living in the city. Capt. Wood has been overseas for over two years, and Wesley left the city as a sergeant in No. 3 Stationary Hospital three years ago. He was transferred to the Gallipoli campaign, and transferred lately to the veterinary corps.



Advertiser Illustration. "The Passing Show, London."

SOME SAGE ADVICE

[Special to The Advertiser.]
Montreal, July 9.—Le Messager, of Lewiston, Maine, one of the numerous French papers published in the Eastern States, has some sage advice for its compatriots in Quebec. It says: "To have a successful revolution like the one predicted in the province of Quebec, there must be armed force, and armed force is on the side of the Government."

"A few hundred disciplined soldiers would soon make short work of the rebels, as was done fortunately in 1837, and more recently at the time of the Riel rebellion. While sympathizing with our compatriots of the province of Quebec, we think they are on the wrong path, and that their disloyal attitude will for a long time cast a shadow over their national honor."

POLITICAL FREEDOM FOR GERMANY; ALL PARTIES IN THE HOUSE LINED UP AGAINST PRUSSIAN DOMINANCE

Kaiser and War Lords Forced To Give Sweeping Electoral Reforms To Nation.

BY JOHN GRANDENS
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)
[Special Cable to The Advertiser.]
Berlin, Via London, July 9.—Signs multiply that the political liberalization of Germany is impending.

A week's important conferences, preceding the Reichstag session, brought the situation to a head today. Tomorrow Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg is expected to make a formal statement and there is intense interest in political circles as to the attitude he may show on electoral reforms.

Insist Upon Reform.
From the central wing to the Socialists all opinion in the Reichstag is united that a reform of the electoral system must be applied in Prussia, if Prussia fails to adopt such a plan of its own accord.

The Government's promise of vast changes in electoral districts is considered only a small installment in payment for the large debt owing to the people by the German Government. There was a disposition indicated in all parties today to demand Prussian reform this fall.

According to Grandens' dispatch, the main objection now held by the German reformers to the present electoral system is the preponderance of Prussian representation in the Government. In the Reichstag the Kingdom of Prussia has 228 deputies, six or eight times as many members as any other kingdom or principality. In the Bundesrat Prussia has 17 members, nearly 3 times as many as any other section of Germany.

Press Outspoken.
Berlin, July 9.—The freedom of expression marks the bulk of the editorial comment on the political situation.

"Affairs in the empire are facing a decision," says the Vorwaerts. "It is to be feared, however, that they will come to a standstill awaiting a decision and that this is the worst thing that could happen. It is time to resume governing either this way or that. This feeling is general."

"It is possible to conceive of a government which withdraws all previous peace proposals, postpones until after the war all internal reforms and surrenders with iron rule all efforts to achieve such reform or secure peace. It is equally possible to imagine a government which is supported by the mass of the people, undertakes immediately the democratization of public institutions and reaffirms the standpoint of August 4."

A Government on the Fence.
"A Government, however, which is neither one thing or the other is inconceivable. Yet this unthinkable thing

7,000 MEN, FORTY-EIGHT GUNS LATEST CAPTURE BY RUSSIANS; AUSTRIANS ARE IN RETREAT

ALERT CANUCKS TIGHTEN GRIPS AROUND LENS

End-of-June Operations Were Fruitful in Results.

PUSHING ENEMY BACK

Rush Which Carried Outskirts of Avion Was Complete Surprise.

London, July 9.—The following communiqué covering Canadian operations around Lens for the last week of June is issued by the Canadian War Records Office.

The week ending June 26 was full of incidents and distinctly fruitful in results. On the afternoon of June 25, a report was received that the enemy had retired from Hill 65, and that patrols had been pushed forward. In receipt of this news, Canadians sent out patrols to gain touch with the enemy, who was ordered to be retreating. Acting on information received from these patrols, Canadian and British trenches were occupied and posts were established in various communication trenches in advance of the main line.

Pushed Forward.
Early on the following day the advance was resumed and further trenches were taken, and new posts pushed forward. In this attack a machine gun was captured and a considerable number of the enemy were killed. The hostile opposition was not strong and their artillery fire was somewhat wild. Meanwhile troops in the flanks had pushed forward patrols followed by supports, and by 1 p.m. were reported on their final objectives. The enemy were reported to be holding Avion trench and also Elie-Du-Leauville lightly. At the same time there was a good deal of sniping.

Forced To Retreat.
Early on the morning of the 27th a strong patrol which had got to within 150 yards of Avion trench came under heavy machine gun fire and being unable to make further headway was forced to retire. During the night of the 27th and 28th, the Canadians again pushed forward and were successful in establishing posts in portions of Avion trench and a patrol worked its way through Elie-Du-Leauville.

Took Sunken Road.
At 7 a.m. on the morning of June 28, after a night of fighting, they succeeded in capturing a sunken road, where a number of the enemy were killed and some machine guns taken, and during the day patrols entered the outskirts of Avion. Shortly after 7 p.m. on June 28 the British on their flanks continued their advance. This operation covered by an accurate barrage came as a complete surprise and was entirely successful. As a result they took up a position through the houses south of Avion trench and through Avion, round the east and south ends of the village, and the canal. At the same time the troops on the left captured two important trenches, while those on our right captured the enemy's front line between Gavrelle and Oppy, taking about 200 prisoners. Our casualties during this advance were slightly less than those of the enemy. The line was again advanced slightly on the night of June 29th and 30th. The total number of prisoners taken up to the night of June 29th were 68 other ranks.

Implacable Offense.
In reviewing operations of the past week it is evident that the cause which led to the German retreat in the first place was due to the ceaseless and implacable offensive which has been maintained during the past six weeks, ably seconded by the troops on either flank. The Canadian troops have exploited to the utmost extent the natural advantages of their position and attacked again and again with the greatest persistence and gallantry, coupled with adequate artillery support and ample ammunition.

These efforts have had the inevitable result of forcing the Germans to acknowledge defeat and their inability to hold on any longer to their carefully chosen and prepared positions. In fact, the German retreat has been a complete success for the Canadian troops. The small scale the German retreat has been a complete success for the Canadian troops. The small scale the German retreat has been a complete success for the Canadian troops.

TURK PRESSURE CAUSES WITHDRAWAL OF RUSSIANS ALONG PERSIAN FRONTIER

Petrograd, July 9.—A withdrawal of Russian forces on the front near the border between Persia and Mesopotamia, is announced by the war office today. Under pressure from the Turks, the Russians evacuated Panjwin, Khanikin and Kasr-I-Shirin.

SECRET SESSION WILL DISCUSS AIR DEFENCES

London, July 9.—In the House of Commons today Andrew Bonar Law, chancellor of the exchequer, announced that a secret session of the House would be held this evening to discuss the air defenses of the country.

CUTTING DOWN IMPORTS. Paris, July 9.—Excess of imports over exports is growing greater daily and threatens seriously to affect exchange. Consequently M. Thierry, minister of finance, has promulgated an order prohibiting the importation of goods pending the issue by authorization which is permitted by a decree of March 22. Henceforth any goods arriving before permission is issued must be re-exported at the cost of the exporters.

BACK TO HEADQUARTERS. Berlin, July 9.—Via London.—Official announcement is made that Field Marshal von Hindenburg and General von Ludendorff, who came to Berlin on Saturday to make a report to Emperor William on the military situation, have returned to headquarters.

MUNITION MAKING IS KEEPING PACE WITH EXPENDITURE

London, July 9.—Via Reuters' Office, London, July 9.—G. Kellaway of Bedford, parliamentary secretary of the department of munitions, speaking at Luton, said that despite the enormous expenditure of shells the production was more than keeping pace. The total output at present was twenty times that of the first year of the war. This was eloquent justification of the dilution of labor.

The Government's proposals were to allow the dilution of labor on private work in order to bring a proportion of skilled men now engaged on private work to war work in shipyards, agricultural implement work and aeroplane production. This interests of labor would be fully safeguarded in the scheme.

Neutral Ministers Invited To Confer With German Emperor.

London, July 9.—According to reports reaching Rotterdam from Berlin and forwarded by the Exchange Telegraph, Emperor William invited the neutral ambassadors and ministers to a conference on Saturday.

HIGH MEMBER OF SWEDISH STAFF FOUND MURDERED

Attempt Made To Secure the Nation's Military Plans.

Stockholm, July 8.—The newspaper Dagens Nyheter says that Col. Hjalmar Smitt, a prominent member of the Swedish general staff, was found murdered in his flat on Saturday. The circumstances suggest an attempt by the murderer to get possession of important military plans.

VATICAN IS SHAKEN BY AN EARTHQUAKE

Italian Capital Rocked by Seismic Shocks, but Nobody Was Hurt.

Rome, July 9.—Pope Benedict was awakened by an earth shock, which shook the whole of Rome early Sunday morning. Many people dressed, others left their homes fearing a second shock. The pope intended to go to the extent of the earthquake, and learned there was no damage nor victims. The shock was especially felt at Avezzano, which was practically destroyed in the earthquake of January, 1915.

U. S. STEAMER TORPEDOED OFF THE FRENCH COAST

London, July 9.—The United States steamer Massapequa was sighted on Saturday by a German submarine. The crew was landed at the small island of Soudria, off the French coast, 230 miles southwest of Brest.

The Massapequa, 3,198 tons, was armed with guns manned by naval gunners. She was built in 1898 at Sunderland, England, and owned by the New York and Porto Rico Steamship Company. She sailed on June 18 from the United States for France with a general cargo. She was commanded by Captain A. H. Strum, and had a crew of 31 men.

TURKISH ARMY NOW IN SERIOUS PLIGHT

Enver Pasha Himself Rushing to Mesopotamia.
Saloniki, July 8.—According to reliable advices from Asia Minor, the Turkish army is in the most serious plight of any period of the war on account of the depletion of man power from the ravages of epidemics and the lack of food and shelter as a result of the failure of the commissariat. All classes of the army are being mobilized to fill the gaps.

It is said the spread of mauls among Arab and Kurd troops has become so alarming that Enver Pasha, the Turkish war minister, is rushing to Mesopotamia in an effort to cope with them.

REGINA TYPOS FOR COMPULSION.
Regina, July 8.—At a meeting of the Regina Typographical Union on Saturday night delegates to the trades and labor meeting to be held tomorrow evening were instructed by unanimous resolution to go on record as favoring conscription. The resolution added that the nationalization of all industries of Canada should be strongly urged upon the Federal Government.

Brussiloff Continues His Victorious Sweep Across Galicia.

Petrograd, July 9.—Several villages and more than 7,000 men have been captured by the Russians west of Stanislaw, in Galicia, the war office announces.

Forty-eight guns, including twelve of large size, and many machine guns also were captured by the Russians.

Russian cavalry is pursuing the retreating enemy and has reached the Lukva River.

THE RUSSIAN STATEMENT

The text of the Russian statement reads: "Western (Russian) Front: In the direction of Zloczow, southeast of Brzezany, there have been artillery firing on both sides."

"In the direction of Dolina (35 miles west of Stanislaw), troops of Gen. Stanislaw's army, about midday on Sunday, attacked after artillery preparation, the fortified positions of the enemy west of Stanislaw, on the Lomnica front."

"Having pierced the foremost and most important positions of the enemy, our troops advanced and captured the small town of Jezupol, and the villages of Glezow, Pawelche, Ribno and Starytsche."

"Our cavalry, giving immediate pursuit to the retreating enemy, reached the River Lukva."

"During the day 131 officers, 7,000 men and 48 guns, including 12 of heavy caliber and numerous machine guns, were captured."

"Aviation: Our airmen dropped bombs on the railway station and town of Pinsk, causing conflagrations. A squadron of German airplanes made a nocturnal flight over Jvinsk and dropped several tons of bombs."

"Rumanian Front: There were no changes in the situation."

STOPPED, SAY GERMANS. Berlin, July 9.—Via London.—The official statement issued today by the German war headquarters staff says the Russians who attacked yesterday in Eastern Galicia were brought to a standstill by German reserves after the Russians had pushed back the defenders in the direction of the wooded heights of Czarnylas.

HAIG'S NIGHT RAID NETS 35 GERMANS

London, July 9.—In a successful raid by our last night southeast of Hargreave we captured 35 prisoners, including one officer, says the war office statement. "A hostile raiding party was repulsed early this morning southeast of Hargreave."

MANY VIOLENT DEATHS DURING THE WEEK-END AT CANADA'S METROPOLIS

Montreal, July 9.—Seven cases of violent deaths were reported over the week-end. The dead are: Florence Woods, 42, drowned in the Back River.

Saka Hietto, Japanese, died suddenly at the Glen yards of the C. P. R.

Almon Legault, 44, fell dead on the sidewalk on Church street.

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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, 77; lowest, 74.

The official temperatures for the 12 hours previous to 8 a.m. today were: Highest, 65; lowest, 54.

TOMORROW—FAIR AND WARM.

Forecast.
Today—Moderate to fresh south winds, shifting to west and northwest; showers or thunderstorms in some localities, but mostly fair and warm.

Tuesday—Moderate to fresh west to north winds; fair and generally warm.

The following were the highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours previous to 8 a.m. today:

Station	High	Low	Weather
Victoria	64	50	Clear
Calgary	62	42	Fair
Winnipeg	72	46	Clear
Port Arthur	64	54	Fair
Park Sound	68	58	Cloudy
Port Stanley	76	54	Cloudy
Buffalo	66	50	Cloudy
Toronto	72	64	Cloudy
Kingston	70	52	Cloudy
Roules	68	56	Cloudy
Quebec	66	56	Cloudy
Father Point	74	50	Cloudy

Notes.
Since Saturday morning rain has fallen heavily in the Peninsula of Ontario, and moderately over Lake Superior.

Elsewhere in Canada, with the exception of a few light scattered showers in Manitoba and Quebec, the weather has been fine.