

UMS"



Would Be Purchases Today

ard - Strong, even 39 inches wide. Fri- 90 inches wide. .39 for 98c—Size 45 x n, wide hemstitched .98 \$1.19—Dainty de- each .1.19 woven, well napped, aim, 10 yards for .98 95—Pure Irish linen, 10 x 20 inches. Fri- 1.95 ed, 35 inches wide. 7 1/2 Size 72 x 90 inches, bargain, each. .95 50 Pair - A large Friday bargain, per 4.50 natural finish, white and divided four bin. 4.50 white mangle top, 44 ards, cutlery and lined 50. Friday bargain 6.50 ish: the top part has part is arranged with iday bargain. .75 is golden finish, with 2.80 nish. Friday bar- 46 Friday bargain. .48

Materials

or white; 36 in. wide. 19 opaque cloth, 36 in. 39 wide; white or ivory in, yard .25 in. wide. Friday bar- 18 and gray stripes. Reg- 79

\$5.00

50: 9.0 x 9.0 and 9.0 \$6.45; 4.0 x 7.0, New 9.0 Scotch Tapestry apentry Rugs, regular alue \$10.00; 4.6 x 12.0 x 10.3, made up ivory English Wilton Run- 9.0, regular \$9.25, \$9.95 Friday 6.00 Wilton Rugs at \$25.00 and self color designs. Regular values 25.00

5c Each

ea, soup, breakfast n jugs, sugar bowls, 4.50 packets, 4 x 6 and 6-cup 15 37c. Large Basins, 6c. for 69c. Large Basins, 7c.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British ambassador, today formally called the attention of the state department to "The Fatherland," a German paper published in New York, pointing out that it forecasted the sinking of the Lusitania and predicted internal explosions on ships sailing from the United States for the allied nations. Without making any request, the ambassador's communication declares that such publications indicated "guilty foreknowledge of a crime."

The Big Sale Starts at Dineen's Today.

The biggest sale of men's straw hats and Panama hats in the city is being held today at Dineen's. Prices are cut in half—\$4 straw hats for \$2, \$2 Panama hats for \$1. The sale includes a big special shipment from a well-known wholesale house, as well as all our own stock, except Dunlap hats. Panama hats are on sale, too—\$15 Panamas for \$9, \$5 Panamas for \$2.50. Bangkoks that were \$10 are now \$5. You shouldn't resist this chance to get a new hat. The old one is soiled by this time. Store open all day and until 10 o'clock tonight. Extra salesmen; no waiting. Hats delivered anywhere in Toronto. If you are lining up with the Orangemen on the glorious Twelfth don't overlook a new plug hat. We have them at \$5 and \$6. Latest styles. Dineen's, 140 Yonge street.

\$300 CASH

160 GILMOUR AVENUE. Solid brick, 6 rooms, bathroom, furnace, electric light, verandah. Reduced to \$300 for quick sale. Apply M. H. WILLIAMS & CO. 58 King St. E.

PROBS—Light to moderate winds; fair and warm today; local. Senate Standing Room Jan 16—17288 SENATE P O

OFFICES FOR RENT

Dineen Bldg., \$10 per month; Tyrrell Bldg., \$20 per month; Ryrie Bldg., \$40 per month; C.P.R. Bldg., \$40 per month; Standard Bank Bldg., \$50 per month. Apply H. H. WILLIAMS & CO. 58 King St. E.

The Toronto World

GERMAN REPLY TO U. S. ONLY PARTIALLY MEETS DEMANDS

"The dimensions of the new army have already reached a figure which a short time ago would have been considered unthinkable."—Kitchener.

BRITISH Take German Trenches || **FRENCH** Win Brilliant Victory || **RUSSIANS** Still Hold in Check the Austro-German Forces

KITCHENER WANTS MORE MEN TO FORM LARGE RESERVES FOR GREAT ARMIES IN FIELD

Strengthened by Unflinching Support of Fellow Citizens Across Seas, Britons Seek to Develop Military Resources to Utmost Limits—Forces of Size Lately Deemed Unthinkable.

LONDON, July 9.—Field Marshal Earl Kitchener, whose conduct of the war office has been criticized by certain sections of the British press, received a very remarkable ovation from the public today on his visit to the London Guildhall to make an appeal for recruits, and particularly for reserves, to the great army he has raised since the outbreak of the war. From the war office to Guildhall great crowds assembled to welcome the secretary of war, and as he drove thru troop-lined streets cries of welcome and confidence were shouted at him, while a meeting of business men in the Guildhall immediately voted confidence in his administration.

The great need of the moment, said Earl Kitchener, was men, material and money. Money being raised by loan was a success, he said, and he assured the meeting that the question of material was being dealt with in a highly satisfactory manner by the new ministry of munitions. But there still remains the vital need of men. He would require, he declared, "Men, and more men, he said, until the enemy was crushed."

The country is in a better position than it was when the war broke out, and he made his first appeal for recruits, Earl Kitchener declared, but, he added, the position was still serious, and he made an urgent call for men to fill up the gaps which had been made in the ranks of the army.

While at the commencement of the war the British were short of equipment, Earl Kitchener made the statement that now the war office was able to equip all men.

In his address Lord Kitchener said: "Hitherto the remarks I have found it necessary to make on recruiting have been mainly addressed to the house of lords, but I have felt that the time now has come when I may, with advantage make another and larger appeal on the resources of English manhood."

"Enjoying as I do the privilege of a freeman of this great city, I assure my words, uttered in the heart of London, will spread broadcast throughout the nation."

"I tribute to Canadians. The secretary of war here referred to the bravery of the Indian forces and the Canadians, fighting 'alongside' (Continued on Page 3, Column 1).

KITCHENER'S GREAT APPEAL

- Leading points in Earl Kitchener's speech are:
- (1) Reference to bravery of Indian and Canadian forces, fighting alongside their British and French comrades in Flanders, and "presenting a solid and impenetrable front."
 - (2) Feat of arms of Australasians in Dardanelles almost unexampled in brilliancy, "pushing the campaign to a successful conclusion."
 - (3) South Africa now offering large forces to engage the enemy in the main theatre of the war.
 - (4) We seek to develop our forces to their utmost limits.
 - (5) Men, material, money—three things necessary to conduct modern war successfully.
 - (6) Vital need remains for men to fill the ranks of our armies.
 - (7) Repeats warning that war will be not only arduous but long.
 - (8) Germany's resources decrease while ours increase.
 - (9) Now able to clothe and equip recruits as they come in.
 - (10) Dimensions of new army have already reached a figure which only a short while ago would have been considered utterly unthinkable.
 - (11) This large army requires large reserves.
 - (12) Will register all men available for army, unmarried men to be preferred to married.
 - (13) Information sought about work and whereabouts of British units is of value to the enemy, and must be kept from him.
 - (14) German prince of high command has carefully recorded his complete ignorance of our new army.
 - (15) Large casualty list is an indication of the huge extent of operations undertaken and now reached by the British forces in the field.
 - (16) Tribute paid to large number of women who have placed themselves unreservedly at the country's disposal.
 - (17) Residuum of absolute do-nothings is relatively small.
 - (18) Let each man see we spare nothing, shirk nothing, shrink from nothing, if only we may lend our full weight to impetus which shall carry to victory the cause of our honor and our freedom.

TURKS MARCHING ON ADEN

LONDON, July 9.—(9.10 p.m.)—Turkish forces from Yemen, southwest Arabia, supported by Arabs, are threatening Aden, the British free port, according to an official report issued by the British press bureau tonight. The Turks, with a large number of Arabs and field guns, crossed Aden Hinterland, near Lajpe, compelling a British force to fall back on Aden. This occurred on July 5.

MRS. HALL'S DEATH FOLLOWS INJURIES

Toronto Woman Failed to Rally From Effects of Queenston Wreck.

FIFTEEN NOW DEAD Frank Chanter is Reported Still Alive, But Recovery Not Expected.

Special to The Toronto World. NIAGARA FALLS, Ont., July 9.—Mrs. Anna Hall of 16 First avenue, Toronto, died at 7 o'clock tonight at the General Hospital from injuries received in the trolley accident at Queenston on Wednesday night. This makes the total list of dead 15.

Ruby Hall, daughter of Mrs. Anna Hall, has been advised of her mother's death. She is still in the hospital, but her condition is not serious. All the other patients are doing well. None have been discharged today.

MACHINE GUNS GREAT NEED OUTPUT OF SHELLS CURBED

SHELL PRODUCTION IN CANADA HALTED

Million Shells Are Awaiting Cartridge Cases and Component Parts.

ORDERS HELD BACK

Present Market in Britain is Only for Fixed Ammunition.

By a Staff Reporter. OTTAWA, July 9.—The following statement is issued by the shells committee: "Dissatisfaction expressed by manufacturers at not receiving orders for shells makes it very evident that they have not become seized of the situation which has arisen in the production of shells. There are no further orders for shells to be allotted nor likely to be for the present."

AMERICAN SHIPS PROMISED IMMUNITY FROM ATTACKS WHEN IN LEGITIMATE TRADE

BRITISH ENLARGE GAINS IN CONTEST WITH BOMBS

Germans Forced to Fall Back After Two Days' Fighting From Trenches Recently Captured on Banks of Canal, Reports Sir John French.

LONDON, July 9.—(9.30 p.m.)—Further gains north of Ypres, where the British on July 8 captured 300 yards of German trenches, are reported in a communication tonight from Field Marshal Sir John French, commander-in-chief of the British expeditionary force in the western theatre. General French states that after a bombing duel lasting two days and two nights, the Germans fell back, enabling the British to extend their gains. All reports, says the field marshal, indicate that the German losses were severe. The text of his statement follows: "Since the successful enterprise north of Ypres, reported in the communication of July 6, the enemy has made repeated attempts to retake his lost trenches. All his counter-attacks have been stopped by the successful co-operation of our own and the French artillery."

War's Tide Has Turned Belief Held in London

Jubilant Shown Over Both's Triumph, Great French Victory in Vosges, and Definite Check Given Germans on Eastern Front.

LONDON, July 9.—The complete surrender of the German forces in German Southwest Africa to General Botha, commander of the forces of the Union of South Africa; the French success in the Vosges, where they made an advance of 700 yards on a front of 600 yards and captured upwards of 800 unarmoured Germans, and the splendid stand being made by the Russians in southern Poland against the Austro-German forces, give the British military critics subject for comment on what they term "the turn of the tide" in the war which is now approaching its first anniversary.

General Botha's quick work, with the Germans cut off from the rest of the world, was a foregone conclusion, but the fact that he won it after five months of warfare, despite the rebellion in his own country, and under many natural disadvantages, is considered by military observers to be a remarkable achievement. To gain this victory General Botha's forces had to march in the blistering heat thru an almost waterless country, in which the few wells had been poisoned, and where sandstorms made it necessary for the soldiers to wear goggles.

With rapid, sweeping strokes Gen. Botha worked round the Germans, who were forced to surrender or suffer annihilation, and thus prevented them from breaking up into parties and continuing a guerrilla warfare.

It is expected that this territory, which is some 300,000 square miles in extent, will be annexed to the dominion of South Africa. Parts of this country, particularly that about Luideritz Bay, where there are valuable diamond mines, are very rich.

Gen. Botha has begun to send the citizen army home and a commencement will be made immediately of the organization of a contingent to assist the mother country in the war in Europe.

Assurance Also Given That Lives of Americans on Neutral Ships Will Not be Endangered—Submarines to Respect U.S. Passenger Ships.

BERLIN, July 9.—(Via London, July 10.)—Germany's offer, embodied in the reply to the American note regarding the sinking of the Lusitania and submarine warfare, which was delivered to James W. Gerard, the American ambassador, last night, is:

First—Reiterated assurance that American ships engaged in legitimate trade will not be interfered with, nor the lives of Americans upon neutral ships be endangered.

Second—That German submarines will be instructed to allow American passenger ships to pass freely and safely, Germany entertaining in return the confident hope that the American Government will see that these ships do not carry contraband. Such ships are to be provided with distinguishing marks and their arrival announced a reasonable time in advance. The same privilege is extended to a reasonable number of neutral passenger ships under the American flag, and should the number of ships thus available for passenger service prove inadequate, Germany is willing to permit America to place four hostile passenger steamers under the American flag to ply between North America and Europe under the same conditions.

The text of the German note follows: "BERLIN, July 8.—The undersigned has the honor to make the following: (Continued on Page 2, Column 2).

CANADA RESOLVED TO SEE WAR THRU TO CONCLUSION

Sir Robert Borden Declares Determination of Dominion to Put Her Unlimited Resources at Disposal of Empire in Supreme Struggle Against Militarism.

Canadian Associated Press Cable. LONDON, July 9.—Sir Robert Borden, on arrival in London with R. B. Bennett, M.P., Calgary, and L. C. Christie, counsel of the department of external affairs, who is acting as private secretary to the premier, proceeded to the Savoy Hotel. Seen by the Canadian Associated Press, Sir Robert said that the voyage fortunately had been uneventful and most comfortable. "Since the outbreak of the war," continued the premier, "it has been the constant and earnest purpose of the Canadian government to co-operate in the closest manner with the most effective means with the government of the United Kingdom to bring this conflict to a successful and honorable conclusion. This purpose can be assisted by the full, oral discussion of certain important matters. It is with that object and to visit the Canadian wounded and the Canadian forces generally that I have made the voyage across the Atlantic. While the issue of this war cannot be regarded as doubtful, we believe that the democracies of the empire have before them a task, the magnitude of which they did not at first fully realize and which will test their courage, their self-control, their patriotism, in a word, their efficiency, as self-governing communities. Resources Abundant. On the one hand our resources for war purposes are abundant and al-