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SENATE P O OTTAWA

FRENCH ADVANCE ON THREE-MILE FRONT IN PICARDY, TAKING CASTEL

Government Issues Two Statements Showing the Urgent Need for Reinforcements

MILE ADVANCE BY FRENCH ON PICARDY FRONT

Allied Attack Captures Castel Village, Farm and Other Positions.

OBJECTIVES REACHED

Assault Made on Breadth of Over Five Thousand Yards.

Paris, July 12.—French troops attacked over a front of approximately three miles near Castel and north of Mailly-Raineval (in the Picardy sector) this morning, according to the war office statement issued tonight. The Village of Castel, the Anchin farm, and a number of strong German positions were taken, and 500 prisoners captured. The attack penetrated the German lines to a depth of more than a mile. The text of the statement reads:

"Our troops this morning launched a brilliant attack on a front of five kilometres between Castel and north of Mailly-Raineval. All our objectives were reached and we have occupied the Village of Castel, the Anchin farm and a number of strongly fortified enemy positions. French troops have penetrated the enemy lines to a depth of two kilometres and have taken more than 500 prisoners."

BRITISH AIRMEN WORK IN HEAVY RAINSTORM

London, July 12.—The official statement on aerial operations issued by the war office tonight reads:

"On July 11 heavy rainstorms limited activity in the air on both sides, but our machines carried out reconnaissance work and observation for the fire of our artillery whenever brighter intervals permitted.

"Nine tons of bombs were dropped on railway junctions behind the German lines. Three hostile machines were destroyed during the day and two driven down out of control. Three of our machines are missing. Night flying was impossible."

ATTEMPTED ENEMY RAID DRIVEN OFF BY BRITISH

London, July 12.—The official statement issued by the war office tonight reads:

"A raid attempted by the enemy this morning in the neighborhood of Bucquoy, southwest of Arras, was driven off with loss to the enemy.

"Except for some hostile artillery activity in the Hinges sector and at other points, there is nothing further to report from the British front."

Attempted Austrian Attack Fails to Advance in Italy

Rome, July 12.—The text of the official statement issued by the war office today reads: "Along the front in northern Italy there has been intermittent artillery fire. In the Arsa valley our patrols destroyed two small enemy posts and captured a few prisoners. An attempted enemy attack at Corone failed with heavy losses."

GEN. HORVATH PREMIER OF SIBERIAN MINISTRY

London, July 12.—Lieut.-Gen. Horvath, vice-president and general manager of the Chinese Eastern Railway, having declared himself premier of a temporary Siberian Government, has been proclaimed provisional ruler of Siberia, according to a despatch to The Mail from Harbin.

The program of the new government includes the liberation of Siberia from the Bolsheviki; the avoidance, if possible, of foreign intervention; universal suffrage; establishment of provincial councils and a labor bureau; distribution of land among the landless and the control of economic activities.

NOBLES SELL ESTATES, FEARING REVOLUTION

Italian Army Headquarters, July 12.—Austrian prisoners confirm the reports that a large number of noblemen are selling off their estates in Bohemia and Moravia because they fear a revolution. It is said that Count Czernin, former Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, has sold for 3,000,000 crowns all his lands in Bohemia and that the purchaser was a bank with agricultural interests. It is also stated that County Henry Clam-Martinic, former premier, expressed the opinion in Vienna that a revolution was probable in Moravia and he, therefore, was selling his lands there.

LETTER CARRIERS THREATEN STRIKE

Demand Board of Arbitration or an Increase of Wages.

SEND ULTIMATUM

Government is Given Nine Days in Which to Accede.

The letter carriers, porters and grade men of the Toronto postoffice last night passed a resolution without a dissenting vote to give the government nine days, that is until Monday, July 22, to grant the employes a board of conciliation respecting their grievances which have been subject to discussion between themselves and the government for many months. The meeting was the largest ever held by the letter carriers' association, and included many who were not members of the association. These voted because the meeting had been opened to every employe of the department covering the letter carriers and porters.

The gist of the resolution which was moved by the vice-president, Max Wellman, was that the employes had long since shown the government the nature of the difficulties under which they had striven to eke out a living, that the government had promised relief which had not materialized, that the only increase considered by the government since 1912 had been the war bonus of $100 in 1917, and that the statistics presented by the government had shown that a decent living was impossible under a salary of $1000 a year, and that they demanded a minimum wage of $1000 a year and a maximum wage of $1400 a year, failing which they would demand the appointment of a board of conciliation to investigate their grievances. If the government refused to assent to the board of conciliation or to grant the wage rate demanded they would refuse to work until their demands had been met, the date set for the strike being Monday, July 22.

ALLIES CHASE AUSTRIANS IN ALBANIA DRIVE

French Clear Mountain Region Between Devoli and Tomorica Rivers.

BATTLE TO EXTEND

Whole Front From Adriatic to Aegean Becomes Intensely Active.

Paris, July 12. — A French official statement on the Balkan campaign says:

"Near Varamina a detachment of Bulgarian assault troops which succeeded in gaining a momentary foothold upon Serbian positions were immediately driven out.

"In Albania our troops continue to progress. On the right bank of the Devoli River we have occupied the heights of Kayani. Upon the left bank of the river we have cleared the whole mountainous region between the Devoli and the Tomorica with the exception of the heights which dominate the confluence of these streams, where the enemy continues his resistance. The total number of prisoners who have fallen into our hands is more than 400."

Perfect Single Front.

Rome, July 12.—Italian and allied troops in Albania and Macedonia have succeeded in perfecting a single front extending from the Adriatic Sea to Salonica, on the Aegean Sea, a distance of some 200 miles, according to the latest reports published here today.

British monitors and Italian destroyers are co-operating with the Italian troops which are penetrating into the heart of Albania. These forces are flanked by French troops north of Koritsa, while, farther east, the Greek army, which is daily growing in efficiency, threatens the Bulgarian positions.

In Albania there are many Serbians and Montenegrins who have expressed their impatience to re-enter the struggle to reconquer their native countries. The Jugo-Slavs and Czecho-Slovaks there are said to believe that their compatriots in the interior of Austria will be of assistance if their endeavors continue successful.

Clearing Up Ground.

Rome, July 12.—An Italian official communication issued today says: "In Albania our troops are continuing the work of clearing the ground from which the Austrians were driven and gathering booty. Three cannon, eight mountain guns, four trench guns and two trench mortars have been found."

Berat Captured.

Washington, July 12.—Occupation of Berat and the capture of quantities of war material and many prisoners by the advancing Italian army in Albania were announced today in an official despatch from Rome.

The gist of the statement follows:

French and Italian troops operating in Albania are seriously menacing the Bulgarians near Monastir, while the right French wing is now in a position to advance to Pograde.

TO IMPROVE PARIS PORT.

Paris, July 12. — A committee of the municipal council of Paris has submitted a report approving the issue of a credit for fifty million francs with which to defray the expenses of improving the port of Paris.

BRITISH AIR RAID ON SAARBRUCKEN

Haig's Aviators Attack German Trains, Searchlights and Airdromes.

London, July 12—The air ministry has issued the following statement at to recent operations:

"During the night of July 11 our machines successfully bombed three enemy airdromes, at two of which fires broke out. Many rounds of machine gun bullets were fired at trains, searchlights and other military objects. On July 12 the railway sidings at Saarbrucken were attacked. All our machines returned safely."

J. F. MACKAY JOINS RUSSELL MOTOR CO.

Leaves The Globe After Fifteen Years' Connection Therewith to Take Important Position.

J. F. MacKay, business manager and treasurer of The Globe for the past 15 years, has resigned and will shortly assume the position of treasurer of the Russell Motor Car Company. Mr. MacKay, in his new sphere of activity, will not only take a part in the direction of the important work of making war munitions, the Russell company employing 5000 people, but will be connected intimately with the regular business by becoming a member of the board of directors of the Canada Cycle and Motor Company, Limited, and also a member of the board of the Machine and Stamping Company, another subsidiary concern.

Mr. MacKay, who is a son of the late Rev. W. A. MacKay of Woodstock, has been prominently connected with the publishing business of the Dominion since early manhood. He was born in Toronto and educated at Woodstock Public School and the McMaster College in this city.

In 1897 Mr. MacKay went to Montreal as secretary-treasurer of The Montreal Herald. Going in 1900 to Woodstock, Mr. MacKay became joint owner with Andrew Pattullo of The Sentinel-Review. In 1903 he was invited by The Globe to become its business manager and treasurer, and accepted the position. He was president of the Canadian Press Association in 1911, when it was reorganized into a Dominion-wide organization. He was president of the Canadian Press, Limited, from 1912 to 1916. For a number of years he has been a director of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association.

This is the third change of first importance in The Globe staff in the past two months. Frank Nelson, for many years, sporting editor, resigned, and shortly afterwards, Victor Ross, financial editor, left to accept a position with the Imperial Oil Co.

ITALIANS AFFIRM TRUTH OF PRISONERS TAKEN

Paris, July 12.—Italian military authorities, in answer to a new Austrian denial from Budapest relative to Italian claims of prisoners and guns captured in the Piave fighting, assert their figures are fully substantiated by the fact that they have submitted a full list of names to the Red Cross at Geneva under the rules of war, according to a Havas despatch from Rome.

The report adds that the number of guns captured was greater, instead of less, than was claimed on July 6, having been augmented by 22 guns taken in the Piave delta, the loss of which has been ignored by the Austrians.

LACK OF FOOD CAUSES DISEASE IN PETROGRAD

London, July 12.—M. Zinovieff, head of the Petrograd committee representing the Russian council of commissioners, in an appeal to the councils in the corn provinces of Russia and to the railway officials, said:

"Every day many hundreds of persons are falling victims to disease. It is impossible to do anything to combat the epidemic, as we are unable to furnish even a quarter of a pound of bread a day and are forced to give herrings instead of bread.

"It will be very difficult to carry on until the next harvest. Help us to do so by sending corn and everything you can. All kinds of food are of the greatest importance.

"We beg the railway officials to do everything in their power with a view to speeding the despatch of food to Petrograd. It is the duty of the councils in the corn provinces to feed Petrograd."

FOUR RACE MEETINGS ALLOWED TO BE HELD

New York, July 12. — Permission to hold race meetings at Havre de Grace, Sept. 10 to 28; at Laurel, Oct. 1 to 30; at Pimlico, Nov. 1 to 13, and at Bowie, Nov. 14 to 30, was granted by the stewards of the jockey club here tonight.

ALL SIX CAPTURED.

American Aircraft Sent Against Coblenz Taken by Germans.

Berlin, July 12.—via London.—All six of the American airplanes which attempted to bombard Coblenz yesterday have fallen into German hands. The capture of five was reported yesterday, and an official report issued today said that the one remaining machine had been shot down.

FIRST REQUESTS FOR PEACE HAVE TO COME FROM ALLIES

Points in Von Hertling's Speech

Germany has heard inciting speeches delivered by allied statesmen.

If any desires for peace were to show themselves anywhere, Germany would examine those seriously meant.

It is necessary for the appointed representatives of the allied powers to give Germany to understand that discussions are possible.

This standpoint is not Von Hertling's own, but is shared emphatically by the chief of the army administration.

Exhaustive discussions of peace terms were held at German general headquarters under the presidency of the kaiser on July 1 and 2.

Regarding the east, Germany stands on the basis of the Brest-Litovsk peace treaty with Russia.

Difficulty of executing this peace does not lie on the German side, but in the fact that conditions in Russia are still exceedingly uncertain.

The German administration is inclined to believe in the loyalty of the present Russian Government.

It cannot assume unconditionally that the present Russian Government has the power to carry thru everywhere the promises made to Germany.

All indications point to the fact that the murder of the German ambassador at Moscow was instigated by the allies, in order to involve Germany in a fresh war.

Chancellor Von Hertling Declares That German Terms Include Recognition of Brest-Litovsk Treaty With Russia---Doubts Bolshevik Ability to Fulfil Agreement to Be Neutral.

London, July 12.—Debate on the general political situation was opened in the reichstag on Thursday by Imperial Chancellor von Hertling, who discussed the retirement of Dr. Richard von Kuehlmann, the German foreign secretary, the foreign policy of the government, and the economic problems which had arisen because of recent developments in the east. According to a German official wireless message received here, the imperial chancellor said:

"I maintain the standpoint of the imperial reply to the peace note of Pope Benedict. The pacific spirit which inspired this reply has also inspired me. At the time, however, I added that this spirit must not give our enemies free conduct for an interminable continuation of the war.

"What have we lived to see, however? While for years there can have been no doubt whatever of our willingness to hold out our hand toward an honorable peace, we have heard until these last few days inciting speeches delivered by enemy statesmen. President Wilson wants war until we are destroyed, and what Mr. Balfour, the British secretary of state for foreign affairs, has said, must really drive the flush of anger to the cheeks of every German.

Openly Insulted.

"We feel for the honor of our fatherland, and we cannot allow ourselves to be constantly and openly insulted in this manner, and behind these insults is the desire for our destruction. As long as this desire for our destruction exists, we must endure, together with our faithful nation.

"I am also convinced—I know it—that in the widest circles of our nation the same serious feeling exists everywhere. As long as the desire for our destruction exists we must hold out, and we will hold out, with confidence in our troops, in our army administration and our magnificent nation, which bears so wonderfully these difficult times with their great privations and continuous sacrifices.

"In the direction of our policy nothing will be changed. If, in spite of these hostile statements by these statesmen any serious efforts or a paving of the way to peace were to show themselves anywhere, then, quite certainly, we would not adopt a negative attitude from the very beginning, but we would examine these seriously meant—I say expressly, seriously—efforts immediately with scrupulous care.

No Possibilities Seen.

"Naturally, it is not sufficient when some agent or other approaches us and says to us: 'I can bring about peace negotiations then and there.' But it is necessary for the appointed representatives of the enemy powers, duly authorized by their government, to give us to understand that discussions are possible, discussions which for the time being naturally will be within a limited circle.

"But the statesmen who have spoken up to the present time have not said a word about such possibilities. When such possibilities manifest themselves, and when serious inclinations toward peace show themselves on the other side, then we will immediately go into them. That is to say, we will not reject them—and we will speak, to begin, within a small circle.

Army Chief's View.

"I also can tell you that this standpoint is not merely my own standpoint, but that it is shared emphatically by the chief of the army administration. The chief of the army administration also does not conduct war for the sake of war, but has said to me that as soon as serious desire for peace manifests itself on the other side we must follow up.

"You will be interested to know how we are working on this standpoint, and certain problems will appear which the present time forces upon us. Exhaustive discussions took place regarding these questions July 1 and 2 at general headquarters, under the presidency of the kaiser.

German Peace Terms.

"Naturally, I can only announce here quite generally the lines which were laid down at that time. Regarding the east, we stand on basis of the peace of Brest-Litovsk, and we wish to see this peace carried out in a loyal manner. That is the wish of the German imperial administration, and it is supported in this by the chief of the army administration.

"However, the difficulty of the execution of the peace of Brest-Litovsk does not lie on our side, but in the fact that conditions in Russia are still exceedingly uncertain. We are inclined to believe in the loyalty of the present Russian Government, and especially in the loyalty of the representative of the Russian Government in Berlin.

"But we may not, and cannot, assume unconditionally that the present Russian Government has the power to carry thru everywhere the loyal promises made to us. We do not at all wish to create difficulties

Calgary Habeas Corpus Trouble

GOVERNMENT PUTS ONUS UPON COURT

Should Conflict Occur, Responsibility Will Not Be Accepted by Ottawa.

MORE MEN ARE NEEDED

Cessation of Military Movement Now Would Be Disastrous.

Ottawa, July 12 — The following telegram was sent by the minister of justice to the government representative at Calgary to be communicated to the Alberta court:

"Cablegram received today from London in answer to question whether conditions at the front would admit of any modification of arrangements made for despatch of reinforcements says situation at the front does not warrant departure from original policy. Most essential reinforcements should reach England at the earliest possible moment. Government cannot act in Alberta differently from elsewhere, and general agreement to hold all men in whose behalf writs have been or may be issued would paralyze general operations. Supreme Court of Canada this morning seized of application for habeas corpus raising all questions covered by Alberta judgment. Hearing by full court fixed for Thursday next. Cessation of military movement meantime disastrous. Government most anxious there should be no conflict between authorities, but under circumstances if it occur by reason of refusal to act on suggestion of suspension responsibility must rest upon court."

MILITARY AT CALGARY SETTLE WITH JUDGES

Calgary, July 12.—An undertaking given personally by Col. George MacDonald to Chief Justice Harvey tonight that none of the men for whom writs of habeas corpus have been issued would be removed from the jurisdiction of the court unless 24 hours' notice of intention was given to the sheriff, at least temporarily settled the crisis which existed between the military and civil authorities today.

NATURALIZATON CONTROL

British House of Commons Passes Second Reading of Bill to Provide for Revocation.

London, July 12. — The house of commons today passed on second reading the bill providing for the revocation of certificates of naturalization. Under the bill, the home secretary is empowered to revoke certificates in cases of disloyalty, where the party is guilty of criminal offences or whose character is bad.

TO DIVIDE BELGIUM.

Falkenhausen Decides to Organize Country on Basis of Austria.

Amsterdam, July 12.—General Baron Friedrich von Falkenhausen, the German governor-general of Belgium, has decided, says the Harmburger Nachrichten, that Belgium shall be turned into a federal state on the lines of Austria. Flanders and Walloon, the newspaper adds, will live separately under one king or a president under German control.

NOON TODAY WILL BE DECIDING HOUR

Stay is Granted in Calgary Habeas Corpus Case Till Then.

SHERIFF KNOWS DUTY

Machine Guns at Barracks to Stop Him Taking Men.

Calgary, July 12.—At the urgent plea by the City of Calgary that stay in the court order that the sheriff should go to Sarcee Camp and secure the men ordered released under habeas corpus proceedings has been granted until Saturday noon.

Chief Justice Harvey read a decision ordering that the sheriff fulfill his duties. Major Carson pleaded for a full hour with the court and finally broke down under the strain.

Finally it was agreed that if before tomorrow noon orders were received from Ottawa to the effect that before any of the men ordered released were removed from the province 24 hours' notice would be given to the sheriff, that nothing would be done until an effort was made.

If, however, no assurance is received by tomorrow noon that such an agreement would be given the sheriff will go to the military camp and get the men.

The chief justice pointed out to the sheriff his duty, which included the swearing in of men to enforce this order.

Machine guns are placed at the barracks and will be used to resist the sheriff's efforts unless contrary orders are received from Ottawa before noon Saturday.

New York Funds Easier.

New York funds were offered in Toronto yesterday at a premium of two per cent., the lowest in several weeks. About the end of June the record level of 2½ per cent. premium was reached, but there has been a tendency to ease since the first few days in July, and this inclination became much more pronounced yesterday. On Thursday remittances on New York were not offered below 2¼ per cent. There is no certainty that the improvement will be carried further or even maintained, pending grain shipments in the fall, but a more hopeful feeling exists in business circles.

PANAMAS AND STRAWS HALF PRICE TODAY AT DINEEN'S.

This sale of high grade Panamas and Straw Hats for men will make it a very busy day at Dineen's, 140 Yonge street. The firm has decided to sell all before August 1. This is your opportunity.

$ 5.00 Panamas for	$2.50
8.00 Panamas for	4.00
10.00 Panamas for	5.00
3.00 Straws for	1.50
4.00 Straws for	2.00
6.00 Straws for	3.00

Prices of all Straws will be double next year. Our usual bargain sale of Odd Hats in the basement today is worthy of attention—odd felt hats—odd straws, Boys' and Children's Hats and Caps all very great bargains.

Sending Reinforcements Overseas Is More Important Than Harvest

Hon. Martin Burrell Issues Statement Drawing Attention to Urgent Need for Men and Says No Departure From Plan Will Be Made.

Ottawa, July 12. — The following statement has been handed to the press by Hon. Martin Burrell, acting minister of militia and defence.

"It has been stated to the government that the labor situation is such that there is danger of the crops not being entirely harvested unless soldiers can be given leave of absence for this purpose. Already a large number of men have been granted exemption and leave of absence. The grave situation at the front since the initiation of the German offensive last spring, necessitated the most vigorous and rapid reinforcement of our troops. Accordingly, arrangements were made for the sending overseas of the largest possible number of troops, especially during June and July. There can be no doubt as to the necessity for such arrangements being carried out. The whole situation has been laid before General Mewburn and the prime minister, who are in England, and they were asked whether conditions at the front would warrant a departure from the program laid down. A reply was received last night saying the situation made it essential that the reinforcements arranged for should reach England at the earliest possible moment, and there should be no departure from the program.

"The government appreciates the many and serious difficulties which in these days of war face the Canadian people in the carrying on of their work, notably in agriculture—so important to the conduct of the war itself. Nevertheless, we cannot shut our eyes to the tremendous gravity of the issues now at stake in France. Nor can we forget the sacrifices which are being daily and hourly made by our own countrymen on the field of battle in order that our country, in common with those of our allies, may be saved from the evil fate which would befall them should German arms triumph.

"With a full realization of all that is involved, the government recognizes it as a high and imperative duty to see that the reinforcements now arranged for be sent across seas without fail, and without delay. The nation has clearly expressed its feeling on this great matter, and we believe the Canadian people who have committed themselves to so sacred a cause are determined to suffer such inconvenience and make such sacrifices as are necessary to the end they have in view.

"It may be pointed out that the United States authorities have informed their department of agriculture that the military program of their country will not permit of delay by postponing the July draft call in order that the men might assist in harvest.

"Realizing, however, the great necessity of harvesting the crop and with earnest desire to meet the situation in every way that is compatible with carrying out the program already laid down in regard to the forwarding of reinforcements overseas, the department of militia will continue its efforts to arrange for the release of all men who can possibly be spared."