

HOTEL MOSSOP FOR SALE 56-58 YONGE STREET

Toronto World

Warehouse Space For Rent - 50,000 FEET - Reinforced concrete building; good light

Today China

Leaf Dinnerware Vegetable Dishes, each 10c

White Cups Only 5c Thin ware, ovide shape, men, camp or summer use, Friday bar, 5c

Wedgewood & Co. Set of 12 English ware, combination floral and blue border decoration, 12 pieces, today 12.95

Dinner Set of good quality blue dice and rose-toned border decoration, 12-piece set, Special 7.95

Butter Crocks 12 size, without cover, 2.95 10 size, each, 2.42

Assware Bargains Assorted Cups, each 10c Fruit Bowls, each 10c Glass Tumblers, each 10c

Oxfords Pair Half, rubber fibre sole, slip Blucher boots, other standard screw 2.69

Boys' Suits \$4.95 Suits, \$4.95 Suits, \$4.95

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PROBS - Moderate winds; fair and warmer.

THURSDAY MORNING JULY 19 1917 - FOURTEEN PAGES

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VOL. XXXVII.—No. 13,399

THIRD READING OF CONSCRIPTION MEASURE TOMORROW BRITAIN DROPS ENQUIRY INTO MESOPOTAMIA DISASTERS Martial Control in Petrograd to Suppress Grave Insurrection

CABINET DROPS ENQUIRY INTO KUT DISASTER

British Government Will Not Investigate Mesopotamian Commission's Report.

LORD HARDINGE STAYS Foreign Secretary Vetoes Acceptance of Resignation Thrice Tendered.

London, July 18.—The house of commons tonight declined to inquire further into the resignation of Baron Hardinge, under-secretary for foreign affairs.

London, July 18.—Announcement was made in the house of commons today by Andrew Bonar Law that the government had decided not to proceed with the proposed inquiry into the report of the commission which investigated the Mesopotamia campaign.

In coming to this decision, the chancellor said, the government had been guided by the objection raised during the debate on the report to a further inquiry, and also by the fact that the thought and energies of the legislature and the executive at this critical time were being devoted to the war.

The government on the representation of the foreign secretary, who alone was in a position to judge, Mr. Bonar Law continued, had decided that it would be detrimental to the interests of the foreign office if it should, at the present juncture, be deprived of the services of Lord Hardinge, under foreign secretary, and had therefore refused his resignation, which had thrice been tendered.

John Dillon (Nationalist) announced that he would move an adjournment of the house in order to discuss whether the resignation of Lord Hardinge should not be accepted.

Dillon's Indictment. In moving the adjournment of the house, Mr. Dillon powerfully indicted the government and said that the matter involved the great principle of ministerial responsibility and parliament's sole chance of placing the blame.

Mr. Chamberlain had resigned, but Lord Hardinge was, because he had powerful social influence, allowed to slide off in honor. The relatives of the men who had died in unrepentable agony on the banks of the Tigris, said Mr. Dillon, would condemn a parliament guilty of such neglect of duty.

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Unionist Government Shaping up at Ottawa

Special to The Toronto World. Ottawa, July 18.—Yesterday's parliamentary events are not interpreted in best informed circles as meaning that the proposition for a union government is dead.

On the contrary the soundest opinion today is that the political atmosphere has been cleared, that beneath the surface there is a stronger union cabinet current than ever, and that the inclusion of half a dozen English-speaking Liberals into the cabinet is within the realm of immediate probability.

This opinion, The World has the rightest reasons for believing, was not rightly based. On the contrary, the facts today appear to be that it was the rank and file of the conscriptionist Liberals themselves, and not the government, who were the victims of a sharp piece of partisan strategy.

Today, however, the situation has sufficiently cleared to have it known to the government that the overwhelming majority of the Liberal unionists acted in good faith. The pretended unionists having been sifted from real unionists, the government's course is clearer.

The World, altho it is without official assurance, has reason to believe that Sir Robert Borden may now be inclined to rescue his offer of union government to the conscriptionist Liberals openly in parliament. If the offer be refused, the country will be in a position to definitely fix responsibility for a failure to achieve union, and the premier will be free to go ahead and adopt such a policy in regard to cabinet reorganization as he deems in the public interest at this time.

Special to The Toronto World. Ottawa, July 18.—Said a close observer from within the senate tonight: "I will not be surprised if the move for a unionist government will have grown into such strength that Sir Robert Borden may within a fortnight be asked to move again for an extension of the term of parliament."

GUNFIRE KEEPS UP ON FRENCH FRONT German Attack Fails in Region West of Cerny.

Paris, July 18.—This evening's official statement on military operations issued by the war office reads: "There was rather lively artillery activity in the region of Cerny and Hurbise and in the sector of Craonne."

"In the morning, we repulsed a German attack west of the Cerny sugar refinery. "On the left bank of the Meuse (Verdun front) the enemy did not react in the course of the day west of Hill 304, except with his artillery. "In the forest of Parroy there were patrol encounters. We took prisoners. "Eastern theatre, July 17: There was cannonading and rifle firing in the region of Mayadag. During the night, several enemy patrols attempted to penetrate our lines at Tervena Stena and in the neighborhood of Monastir but were repulsed. "British aviators bombarded the station at Angista."

WIDOW'S SUICIDE MENTIONED AUNT HAD SAID GIRL HAD KILLED HERSELF BECAUSE OF ILL-TREATMENT.

Startling Disclosures of Domestic Brawling Made Before Coroner's Jury.

London, July 18.—Attention is being focused on the convening Thursday afternoon of the German Reichstag. At the opening session will be heard the first utterances of the new imperial chancellor, Dr. Michaelis, concerning his stand on the war-utances that naturally will be momentous inasmuch as they will indicate whether, with the recent changes in the German Government, Germany is to continue her warfare without abatement, or whether the desires for peace that have been heard so often in Germany, and especially in the reichstag, are anything but empty expressions.

Startling disclosures of alleged facts of hearsay, of incidents and of domestic brawls, all combining to make an amazing story of scandal, were offered by Mrs. Clara Gordon of Toledo, Ohio, in testimony at the inquest in the city morgue last night, conducted to enquire into the cause of the death of Mrs. Gordon's niece, Florence W. Cook, 17 years old, of 333 College street.

She related alleged conversations which she had with members of the Harry Ellis family, with whom Florence lived and of quarrels which developed when she (Mrs. Gordon) expressed disapproval of a telegram sent to her after learning that the girl had been pregnant.

Mrs. Gordon said that the girl was born in Two Harbors, Minnesota, and that the mother died at birth, and that the girl was brought up by Mr. and Mrs. Ellis, her uncle and aunt. Mrs. Gordon said in part and in effect: "I received a telegram saying that Florence was dead. I arrived here Tuesday morning with my nineteen-year-old daughter. I met Harry Ellis, my brother-in-law, at the house. He was restless and nervous, and he told me that Florence had been apparently all right until Thursday except for a cold. Toward Friday he said she got worse, and he telephoned to his wife to come to Toronto. He said that Florence became rapidly worse, and that everything had been done which could be done."

Had Explained Death. He said to him what was the trouble. He said she had a cold, and that he had been too late to operate. We went upstairs and I heard moaning and crying. I asked him what was the matter. He said she was in that room. I entered and found my sister, May. She was raving and crying. Oh, what punishment! I don't know what punishment she repeated that time and time again.

Mrs. Gordon said that after the funeral on Wednesday, at which the girl's father was present, she questioned her sister, May Ellis, concerning the case. (Continued on Page 6, Col. 3).

TWELVE INDICTED WITH KALTSCHMIDT Federal Grand Jury at Detroit Charges Series of Conspiracies.

Special to The Toronto World. Detroit, July 18.—Twelve indicted in conspiracy plots, were today indicted by the federal grand jury at Detroit, Michigan, on charges of conspiring to dynamite the armory at Walkerville and the Nipigon bridge. An additional charge is included: that Kaltschmidt and associates plotted for the destruction of the St. Clair River tunnel between Port Huron and Sarnia. The new indictment embraces charges made in previous indictments.

This latest charge was the drawing of a new and superceding indictment, Edward Bland, assistant United States district attorney explained. No date for the trial of Kaltschmidt or other alleged conspirators has been set since John E. Kinane, United States district attorney, is awaiting further instructions from the attorney-general. A few days ago Mr. Kinane received word from Washington that Kaltschmidt was not to be tried until the alleged Hindu conspiracy cases were tried in the Chicago Federal Court. Local federal officials explain that the government planned to use witnesses in the Kaltschmidt case in the case against the defendants accused of formulating plots against British rule in India. There were no arrests locally in the alleged Hindu plots. The twelve persons named in the new superceding indictment against Kaltschmidt are: Gustav Stens, Gustav Jacobson, William Jarosch, Richard Heron, Louis A. Seif, Ida Kaltschmidt, Neef, Maria and Carl Schmidt, Franz and Charles Respe, William Leifer and a man named White, whose first name is unknown to federal officials.

DRASTIC MEASURES TO QUELL SERIOUS RISING IN PETROGRAD

ATTITUDE OF MICHAELIS SOON TO BE DISCLOSED

Government Springs Surprise By Calling for Third Reading Today, But Liberals Demur --City and Hydro-Electric Score Victory in Railway Act Discussion.

By a Staff Reporter. Ottawa, July 18.—The house of commons was principally occupied today with the consideration in committee of the whole of the government bill to amend and consolidate the Railway Act. The clause relating to the control of the municipal franchises over the highways so far as power and electric companies were concerned, passed as reported from the special committee. Mr. Carvell, the Liberal member for Caledon, N.B., led a determined attack upon sub-section 5 of section 374, which puts out of business the claim of the Toronto and Niagara Power Company to a perpetual franchise in the City of Toronto. He was supported by Messrs. Nesbitt (North Oxford), Sinclair (Guyboro), and others, but his motion to strike out the sub-section was voted down by a large majority after the case for the hydro-electric and the City of Toronto had been presented by Hon. Frank Cochrane and Mr. Claude Macdonell. Sir Adam Beck followed the debate with keen interest from a seat in the press gallery.

Many clauses of the bill proved to be non-contentious, and were adopted by the house without discussion. Those relating to the interchange of long distance business between the Bell Telephone Company and the independent telephone companies were adopted after some debate as reported from the special committee.

Election Assured. Upon the orders of the day Sir Robert Borden announced that the address to the crown praying for an extension of the parliamentary term, which passed the house of commons last night, would not be sent up to the senate for approval. This is tantamount to official declaration that Canada is soon to have a general election.

Daylight Saving. Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux asked the intention of the government as to passing and bringing into effect the daylight saving bill. Sir George Foster replied that the bill would become law at this season, but it would probably not be brought into force until next year. Mr. Lemieux asked if the Insurance Act now before the house would constitute a precedent for the bill.

Denial by J. D. Flavelle Of Figuring in Combine

J. D. Flavelle, of Flavell, Limited, Lindsay, has written The World drawing attention to the fact that the name of Sir Joseph Flavelle, head of the William Davies Company, was erroneously associated with Flavell, Limited, in an Ottawa report of last Friday. The Ottawa has already explained that the mistake arose thru cold storage and packing house companies being mentioned by number, not by name, in the O'Connor report.

Mr. Flavelle's letter follows: "Editor World: In your issue of last Friday's paper an article appeared reflecting severely upon the business conducted by Flavell, Limited, particularly referring to the abuse we are said to have made of our cold storage facilities, in securing undue and excessive profit upon bacon and eggs during war time, and also connecting the name of Sir Joseph Flavelle with our business. Both of these statements are untrue and misleading; the statement referring to the interests of the three brothers are interwoven with each other is wholly incorrect. The two companies are entirely separate, having no mutual financial interests. We have never bought, sold or been interested financially in any bacon or other meat products. Never in Combine. We have been in business in Lindsay for over fifty years, and during that period we have never been a member of any combine, nor have we ever entered into any agreement with any other business man or company in an attempt to lower the buying price to the producer or advance the selling price to the consumer. We have attempted to conduct our business in a legitimate manner with the best ability we possess. We are one of the pioneers of the cold storage movement in Canada, and we have no apology to offer for this. We believe this much misunderstood industry is of inestimable value to the farmers and food consumers. Loss in Eggs. With reference to our egg business: During the year 1916 we are charged with making a profit of ten cents per dozen. This statement is absurdly incorrect. (Continued on Page 6, Col. 2).

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Russian Capital Under Martial Control Following Series of Bloody Clashes Between Cossacks and Anarchists--Premier Denies Cabinet are Under Arrest.

Moscow, July 18.—The local "council of the Workmen and Soldiers' Delegates" after a discussion of the disturbances in Petrograd by a vote of 442 against 242, decided not to allow street demonstrations in Moscow.

Petrograd, July 18.—At a conference of ministers and workmen and soldiers' delegates last evening it was decided to place the city under martial control. Gen. Polovtsov, governor of the military district, was summoned and instructed to use all the loyal troops to put down the insurrection. As a result he ordered out the Cossacks and several companies of infantry to patrol the streets.

One of the first clashes between the opposing forces occurred on Trotkiy bridge, where the Cossacks met a body of armed demonstrators. The Cossacks were armed only with sabres. A brick fire was opened by the insurrectionists, whereupon the Cossacks fled up Litviny street. Several Cossacks and 12 horses were killed.

Later a brush between armed government troops and Maximalists occurred in the neighborhood of the square. The Maximalists were quickly dispersed, leaving behind seventeen wounded.

A majority of the regiments of the Petrograd garrison and most of the armored motor car detachments are supporting the government. A machine gun regiment stationed at the city had signified its willingness to come to the government's aid. A group of Maximalists were arrested by police on their way to the possession of the telegraph and cable office.

Following the series of clashes between patrolling forces of the government and Maximalists which occurred last night, the city this morning was quiet under a continuous downpour of rain. Yesterday's list of casualties so far as ascertained, comprises six persons killed and 238 wounded.

Most of those killed yesterday were of Nachdachska troops who opened fire on unarmed Cossacks passing in the Nevsky Prospect. Their own fire killed several of them.

The Cold Storage Crime. (Christian Guardian). The report presented to the minister of labor by the cost of living commissioner, Mr. W. F. O'Connor, relative to cold storage in Canada and its effect upon prices, has not made very pleasant reading. It seems to give official sanction to the view that so far as ascertained, comprises six persons killed and 238 wounded. Most of those killed yesterday were of Nachdachska troops who opened fire on unarmed Cossacks passing in the Nevsky Prospect. Their own fire killed several of them.

NOT ORDINARY MERCHANDISING. Dinsen's announce a reduction sale of men's straw and Panama hats this morning. It will be recalled that this firm was burned out on March 6 last, and the stock for this summer had then to be reordered. The difficulties of ocean transportation have delayed the arrival of these new goods, and selling must be stimulated during the balance of the straw hat season or a heavy portion of the stock will have to be carried over. A reduction to "at the factory" prices is therefore scheduled in the firm's display advertisement on page two in this morning's World. The firm dwells with justifiable pride on the fact that Dinsen's are exclusive agents for the pick of English-made hats, buying direct from the makers, through the hands of any middlemen. When Dinsen's stage a bargain sale rest assured that the offering is entirely out of the routine of ordinary merchandising events of this character.