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The Toronto World

TUESDAY MORNING JUNE 26 1917—FOURTEEN PAGES

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VOL. XXXVII.—No. 13,376

BRITISH ADVANCE ALONG SOUCHEZ IN DRIVE ON LENS

Lines Carried Forward Astride River on Front of One and One-Half Miles—Venizelos Called by Greek King to Premiership—President Wilson is Arranging With Britain to Control Trade of World

COAL OUTLOOK FOR ONTARIO CONTINUES BAD

Worse Famine Than Ever Threatened Unless Government Acts Quickly.

Authority States They Are Holding Large Quantities for High Prices.

Unless the Canadian Government acts and acts quickly Canada will be up against a worse fuel famine than she has imagined at present.

Another matter that shows the inaction of the Canadian Government lies in the fact that while France and Italy have made arrangements for supplies of coal from the U. S. thru Washington, Canada, which has always been dependent on the States for the major portion of her fuel supply, has not done so, and the regulations regarding price laid down by the fuel controller do not apply to orders from Canada.

It is understood that certain prices on hard coal, \$5.50 per gross ton on stove coal at the mine, have been authorized by Chairman Peabody of the fuel committee, but this price does not apply to Canadian orders and the few cars that are being shipped are being sent to the Pennsylvania coal fields, stated a traveler arriving in Toronto yesterday.

A traveler arriving in Toronto yesterday, after passing thru a part of the Pennsylvania coal fields, stated that the price of coal in that section is \$5.50 per gross ton on stove coal at the mine.

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SEVIGNY HOLDS FAST IN SUPPORT OF BILL

Dorchester Electors Gave Mandate, He Contends—Kemp Points Out Defects of Voluntary System—German Prophecies Bitter Racial Strife in Coming General Election

The debate was resumed by Sir Edward Kemp, who spoke of the necessity for reinforcements and of the defects of the voluntary system.

One defect, he said, of the voluntary system, was the choice it gave the soldier to select the arm of the service in which he wished to enlist, and the result in Canada had been that we could not raise enough infantry.

The number of recruits for the artillery had exceeded the number required. He was followed by Mr. German, Liberal member for Welland, who declared that he would vote for the Laurier amendment which calls for a referendum, but if that were defeated he would vote for the bill.

He prophesied a general election, which, he said, in bitterness would rival the F.F.A. campaign against Sir Oliver Mowat in 1894.

The feature of the day was the outspoken support of conscription by Hon. Albert Seigny, minister of inland revenue. Mr. Seigny said he had accepted office under Sir Robert Borden after the latter had refused to give any pledge that he would not resort to conscription if necessary to win the war.

His victory in the Dorchester by-election, Mr. Seigny said, had followed the announcement of the prime minister.

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RUSS COUNCIL SEEKS CHANGE IN GOVERNORS

Duma Ceases to Exist Since Creation of Provisional Cabinet.

TO ADDRESS SENATE

Special Ambassador Bakmetieff Will Explain Foreign Relations.

Washington, June 25.—The dissolution of the duma and the council of empire, urged by the pan-Russian conference of workmen's and soldier's councils, was explained by members of the Russian mission here today as merely another step in the building up of a new government in Russia.

It does not indicate the slightest hostility, it was said, between the council and the other parts of the government.

The duma, it was explained, ceased to exist when after its dissolution by the czar and its later extraordinary sessions, it created out of itself the provisional government. To this government, it entrusted complete legislative, executive and judicial powers, and with its birth the duma itself was dissolved.

Since then it has met only once for a decennial ceremonial and has absolutely no part in the government.

The council of empire was even less representative than the duma, it was stated, as it was composed of appointees of the czar selected from various classes, such as capital, education, agriculture and former ministers. Ever since the revolution, most of the members of the council have been absent at home on various missions.

Special Ambassador Bakmetieff of the mission will address the senate tomorrow with special reference to the foreign relations of the new provisional Russian government. It is understood to be the purpose of the new government to announce broad principles of diplomacy under which the present Russian Government has never seen.

One of the main reasons why Russia has proposed a conference of the allied and neutral Russian governments, which is now bound by, the former czar is said to have signed many international agreements which it is thought possible that some of the allied nations may be unwilling to ratify.

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BRITISH ADVANCE ON LENS ON MILE AND HALF FRONT

After Successful Night Operation, Forces of Field Marshal Haig March Forward on Both Banks of Souchez River.

GREEK KING WILL OFFER VENIZELOS PREMIERSHIP

Athens, June 25.—The Greek cabinet, headed by Alexander Zaimis, has resigned.

King Alexander has informed M. Jonnart, the high commissioner representing France, Great Britain and Russia, that he will ask Former Premier Venizelos to form a new cabinet.

ANGLO-AMERICAN PACT RULES WORLD'S TRADE

Control of U. S. Exports Together With British Shipping Will Give Tremendous Power Into Hands of Allies.

Washington, June 25.—Control of American exports authorized in a clause of the espionage bill, was assumed today by President Wilson with the appointment of an exports council comprising the secretaries of state, agriculture and commerce, and the food administrator. An executive order creating the council directs the department of commerce to administer all details of operation.

"A victorious outcome of the war can come," said the president in a statement tonight outlining the country's export policy, "only by systematic direction of American trade."

"The free policy of trade will not be arbitrarily interfered with," he said. "It will only be intelligently and systematically directed in the light of information with regard to the needs and market conditions throughout the world and the necessities of our people at home and our armies and the armies of our associates abroad."

Members of the exports council will meet tomorrow to organize and to recommend to the president a series of proclamations which will put the law into active operation.

To License Shipments. The first proclamation will require the licensing of all coal and fuel shipments including bunkers, and its purpose is to give the government first a firm grasp on shipping.

The second will provide a system of licensing for every class of exports to the European neutral countries and is designed to prevent supplies from reaching Germany.

Proclamations to follow will name specific commodities which may not be shipped anywhere without licenses. The first commodities to be designated will be cereals and other foodstuffs.

By degrees the list will be extended until virtually every export commodity is brought under operation of the act.

The proclamations covering coal and exports to European neutrals probably will be issued this week.

To Control World Trade. Under an arrangement to be made with the British Government, providing for an international shipping control enforced by bunkering and export licensing agreements, the United States and Great Britain will have the leadership of the world in their hands to direct in the manner best calculated to assist in winning the war.

The neutral export proclamation will be hurried to prevent removal from the United States of large supplies of foodstuffs bought by the neutrals, and now stored in the United States.

The government is determined to hold neutrals to necessities, and in enforcing export regulations it virtually will take up the burden of the British blockade, now to be enforced from the point of origin of supplies.

American agents to be sent into the neutral countries will keep the closest check on re-exports, and will be charged with responsibility for seeing that American supplies stop before reaching the German boundary.

To a large extent they will use British-made ships built up during the three years the blockade has been in operation. The export control will assure the British shipment of letters of assurance heretofore required of all neutrals. The American food supply, it will be made clear, will be first used to feed this country, second to feed neutrals, and what is left will go to neutrals.

Artillery Duels on French Front. Operations to Batter Rheims Again. London, June 25.—Mighty artillery duels are still in progress on several sectors of the front between Soissons and Rheims by the French and Germans. Apparently the Germans, following their ill success of last week, when they suffered heavy casualties in attacks and gained only slight advantages, have ceased for the moment at least, their infantry operations, as the latest French official communication makes no mention of fresh thrusts by the crown prince. The badly battered town of Rheims continues to be a target for German shells, 1,200 of them having been dropped there during Monday.

The fighting activity along the Russian front has again extended into the Carpathians around Kirilbaba, on the Bukovina frontier. In Galicia between the Zlota-Lipa and Narayuvka rivers, and along the upper Strypa, a similar condition prevails. In Macedonia, altho the artillery duels are somewhat violent in the region of Monastir.

Oliver J. Wilcox, North Essex, Leaves Conservative Executive. Windsor, June 25.—Oliver J. Wilcox, M.P. for North Essex, today formally tendered his resignation to the Conservative executive. He has been compelled to resign owing to continued ill-health.

Miss Laidlaw's Recital. Hamilton, Tuesday, June 26.—Pupils of Miss Anna C. Laidlaw, A.T.C.M., gave a well-balanced recital in the Conservatory of Music last night. Miss Dorothy Morden was the assisting artist.

BAYONETS AND CARBINES SCATTER SINN FEINERS

Serious Disorders Include Attack on Cork Jail in Effort to Liberate Political Prisoners—Machine Guns Overawe Rioters.

Cork, Ireland, June 25.—One man killed and a score injured was the toll in yesterday's conflict between Sinn Feiners and the police.

Serious disorders occurred, including an attack on the jail in an effort to liberate the political prisoners detained there, and attacks on various military recruiting quarters in the centre of the town.

A number of the clergy pleaded in vain with the Sinn Feiners to keep the peace, and finally the police, armed with carbines, bayonets and revolvers, charged at double-quick down Patrick street. Some of the crowd stood their ground, replying with a fusillade of clubs and stones, but the majority fled into the adjacent streets.

The injured were quickly gathered up by stretcher-bearers and taken to the hospital. The soldiers, who up to this time were confined to barracks, were now called out. They planted machine guns in the centre of Patrick street and patrolled the area of disturbance until early this morning, when quiet was restored. They then returned to barracks.

DESTROYER FAILS TO SAVE SAILORS

Fifty Members of Crew of British Merchantman Believed Lost.

Attacked by U-boat

American Craft Rushes to Scene, But Arrival is Too Late.

Base of the American Flotilla in British Waters, June 25.—One of the American destroyers in the patrol flotilla reported this morning that she was unable to find any trace of the 50 members of the crew of the British merchantman, which was being attacked by a submarine when the American bluejackets when they reached the scene but they patrolled the vicinity for two days in the hope of finding some survivors. Owing to the high seas it seems doubtful if any of the sunken vessel's crew were rescued by passing ships.

Inland Revenue Receipts Up Despite Wave of Prohibition

By a Staff Reporter. Ottawa, June 25.—Despite the general trend of prohibition during the past year, the inland revenue for May, which amounted to \$2,856,783, showed an increase of \$25,000 dollars over May twelve months ago.

The chief source of revenue is tobacco, which amounted to \$775,297; spirits, \$304,256, and the war tax, \$259,221.

GREENWOOD YOUNG BENCHER. Canadian Associated Press Cable. London, June 25.—Sir Hamar Greenwood, elected a bencher at Grant's Inn, is the youngest bencher excepting the attorney-general.

BRITAIN'S DAILY WAR COST HUGE

Average More Than Thirty-Two Million Dollars, Says Bonar Law.

Increases Explained

More Rapid Delivery Made on Termination of Munition Orders.

London, June 25.—The total national expenditure for the nine weeks from October 8 to December 9 last was on a daily average of \$26,615,000.

A statement in detail prepared by Andrew Bonar Law, the chancellor of the exchequer, for the house of commons.

For the five weeks from April 1 to May 5, 1917, the statement shows the daily average expenditure was \$21,000,000, while for the five weeks from May 6 to June 9 it was \$27,532,000.

For the ten weeks from April 1 to June 9, the expenditure is shown to have averaged \$27,752,000.

For the respective periods set forth the actual war expenditure daily, the chancellor states was \$5,714,000, \$7,467,000, \$5,989,000 and \$6,975,000.

Will Exceed Estimate. The increase in expenditure for army service says the statement is in part attributable to payments and advances which are ultimately recoverable. The expenditure for munitions was effected by temporary causes, such as more rapid delivery of the termination of certain orders, but notwithstanding this the chancellor fears there will be some excess, over the heads of army and munitions, over the figures of the budget estimate.

Regarding loans to the allies, continues the statement, the government was still liable during the opening weeks of the current year to fulfill commitments undertaken before the entry of America into the war. The advantage of America's entrance, he explained, was now being felt.

LATE RECTOR BURIED. St. Mary's, June 25.—The remains of Rev. W. J. Taylor, M.A., for 27 years rector of St. James' Anglican Church here, were interred this afternoon in St. James' cemetery, with immense crowds of people in attendance. Bishop Williams conducted the service.

MUSCOVITES CAPTURE SERIES OF HEIGHTS—DRIVE BACK KURDS.

Petrograd, June 25.—The official communication issued by the war office today, says that the Russian and Russian-Bulgarian forces have captured a series of heights on the Caucasus front, and have driven back the Kurds.

On the Caucasus front we occupied a series of heights, on the Argun summit, thirty miles southwest of Ushnue, the latest Russian government. It is reported that the Kurds were repulsed by our fire, west of Semmes we forced the Kurds from positions west of the summit of Ashkin.

FRANCE FORBIDS SALE OF STRONG LIQUORS

Paris, June 25.—M. Madry, minister of the interior, as the result of a cabinet meeting, has addressed to the prefects of all the departments in France instructions to forbid the sale at retail of spirituous liquors testing over 18 degrees of alcohol, in cafes and saloons, except during the hours when the principal meals are served.

Adult males can procure liquors during these hours, but women and minors under 18 years will be unable to get them at any hour. Bottled goods may be sold only in two-litre quantities. M. Madry seeking should be excluded those desiring to purchase small bottles.

War Flour for Canada Held to Be Advisable

Winnipeg, Man., June 25.—Evidence from the milling trade occupied the attention of the board of grain supervisors all day.

That Canada should adopt war flour, similar to that used in Great Britain, was the recommendation made before the board this afternoon by C.B. Watts of Toronto, secretary of the Dominion Millers' Association. Mr. Watts stated that the conditions now justified this sacrifice being made by the Canadian people. In the old country, he pointed out, barley, rye and rice were mixed with the whole wheat flour. It was done here it would result in a big saving of grain.

EX-MINISTERS FREE PROSECUTION ENDS

Manitoba Judge Discharges Sir Rodmond Roblin and Colleagues.

Winnipeg, June 25.—Sir Rodmond Roblin, George R. Caldwell and James H. Howden, who have been under indictment in the assize court here for months, charged with conspiracy in connection with the Manitoba Parliament Buildings, were discharged this afternoon by Mr. Justice Frensdorff.

A. J. Andrews, counsel for the defence, read to the court letters from Dr. Barker and Dr. St. Richards of Winnipeg, stating that the health of Sir Rodmond was precarious, and that he was in no condition to stand the strain of a trial.

Mr. Andrews stated that it was only fair to say that one of the other defendants was in even worse physical condition than Sir Rodmond, if the trial were to proceed, however, it should go on now, he said, since it was not likely that the health of the defendants would improve, especially with a trial pending.

R. A. Bonnar, for the crown, said he had taken the matter up with the attorney-general. He was convinced of the truth of the statements made by Sir Andrews. A grave responsibility rested on the crown in the event of trial proceedings being discontinued, and he had decided to leave the matter to the judge.

Mr. Justice Frensdorff reviewed the situation briefly, and said that if a note prosequi, it would meet with his approval. Mr. Bonnar made the formal motion, which was granted. His lordship said it was the first time the matter of the prosecution had been mentioned to him, and he formally discharged the ex-ministers, who shook hands with their counsel and left the court room.

The ex-ministers were tried last summer and after a hearing lasting several weeks, the jury disagreed.

MISS LAIDLAW'S RECITAL. Hamilton, Tuesday, June 26.—Pupils of Miss Anna C. Laidlaw, A.T.C.M., gave a well-balanced recital in the Conservatory of Music last night. Miss Dorothy Morden was the assisting artist.

RAIN HELPS CROPS GERMANS AFFIRM

Berlin Press Bureau Announces Prospects as Brilliant.

RECEIVED WITH DOUBT

Copenhagen Authorities Profess Extreme Scepticism Regarding Enemy Claims.

Copenhagen, June 25.—A report sent out today by the German government for free distribution in the neutral press, says that owing to the long desired rainfall the crop prospects in southern and western Germany really are brilliant. In the big and sea-ward provinces they are thoroughly satisfactory. The report would deserve more credit if Germany had not followed the same tactics every harvest during the war.

Thus the 1914 crop which was harvesting when the war started was described for the encouragement of Germans and for the discouragement of their enemies as a bountiful and unprecedented crop. Many months after the exact returns had shown the authorities that it was merely an ordinary miserable grain harvest.

Drought year of 1915, in some sections justifying description of complete failure was pictured in newspaper reports up to harvest time and even beyond as thoroughly satisfactory. Last year when the Associated Press correspondent vainly tried to telegraph from Germany information from farming circles was that grain was running mostly to straw the official propaganda bureau announced that the yield of grain was exceptionally heavy. The Associated Press statistic showed it only 25 per cent. above that of 1915.

Private reports by the Associated Press, to the end of the second week of June describe prospects for 1917 as anything but brilliant. They say that rains are urgently needed and if they come opportunely they could do much to save the suffering spring grains and improve the winter grain prospects, but in no case could they produce better than a bare middle harvest.

Official reports today state that the food situation is far above the average but these are flatly contradicted by private advices and difficult to reconcile with past weather conditions. Danish crops grown under similar climatic conditions were given as poor to bad in last week's official report.

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American and
pumps, strap
buckle trim-
in socks, Cuban
\$4.50 2.49
2. For 1.35
Footwear—
rubber sole,
5.00. Girls
bow and ankle
11 to 2, \$1.25; 3
to 4, \$1.50; 5
to 6, \$2.00; 7
to 8, \$2.50; 9
to 10, \$3.00.

the Main
831
Tubs, four
\$1.75.
enclosed cog,
warranted rub-
ber sole, \$1.95.
Machine square
to operate,
\$4.00.
package, .10
each, well made.

When the question with a man is
a straw hat, the answer is Dineen's.
Absolute style and
superb quality. All
the Dineen hats
are newly arrived.
English and Italian
summer 1917 styles.
You may rely on the
best of quality at
Dineen's for just
the ordinary prices.
Exclusive agents in
Toronto for Heath and Dunlop, most
complete variety in America of the
famous Christy, London-made hat,
Dineen's, 140 Yonge street.

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