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TUESDAY MORNING JULY 9 1918

VOL. XXXVIII.—No. 13,754 TWO CENTS

FRENCH ADVANCE ON AIGNE

Win Important Success on Two-Mile Front, Taking Chavigny Farm and Slopes North and South of it—British Airmen Raid Cities on the Rhine—Germans Threaten to Capture Moscow, Following the Murder of Ambassador.

FRENCH ATTACK CARRIED LINE FORWARD IN LONGPONT ZONE

Another Smashing Allied Blow Drives Back Germans Two-Thirds of a Mile on Front of Over Three Thousand Yards—No Signs of Enemy Offensive.

Paris, July 8.—In an attack today northwest of Longpont, French troops advanced about two-thirds of a mile along a front of nearly two miles, occupying important positions and capturing 247 prisoners, according to the war office tonight.

The text of the statement reads: "South of the Aisne our troops this morning attacked enemy positions in the outskirt of Retz forest, in the region northwest of Longpont. On a front of about three kilometres we advanced twelve hundred metres, occupying Chavigny farm and the ridges north and south of that farm. The unwounded prisoners counted up to the present number 247, including four officers."

"Aviation.—On July 8 and 7, fourteen enemy airplanes were brought down or put out of action, and two captive balloons were set afire. Our bombing machines dropped twenty-eight tons of projectiles in the course of their expeditions at night in the neighborhood of Fismes, Hirson, Fere-en-Tardenois and Amagne Lucuy."

No Signs of Offensive.
 With the French Army in France, July 8.—Wherever the battle front has been closely viewed, no signs of an imminent German movement were discoverable. Quiet, just as striking as before the last two enemy offensives, reigns everywhere.

The correspondent, visiting an unusually active sector, heard only two small explosions in the course of several hours. Enemy aviators appear particularly shy. Often entire days passing without any German flights being observed over the front lines. The Boche airmen are probably far in the rear, practicing for future events.

Almost a month has elapsed since the cessation of the battle south of Montdidier and no really serious operation has been fought on any part of the line in the interval. Numerous raids and local actions of a most interesting character, however, have been executed by the allied troops. These have given the French, Americans and British opportunities to display the keenness of their fighting spirit, which the enemy believed broken, and has also enabled them to capture large batches of prisoners, at the same time improving their positions with a view to another German offensive.

Shock Troops in Rear.
 The correspondent conversed with a number of captives at various points and gleaned from their assertions that they regarded the divisions to which they were attached as merely units for holding the positions, while the shock divisions were taken to the rear for reconstitution after the last severe assaults and for special instruction.

The tone in which the prisoners spoke indicated some resentment at the German system of choosing the best men from the various units to form the shock divisions, thus reducing the other units to a secondary class, whose operous work of holding the line and maintaining the positions, while exceedingly costly, brought no glory.

Prisoners from these divisions are unable to give a hint where the fresh onslaught is to be delivered, as they had been cut off almost entirely from communications in the rear. Even their officers were kept totally ignorant regarding the intentions of the German high command. There appears to be no doubt that the enemy is greatly troubled by the rapid enlargement of the ever-increasing columns of American troops, whose training the German has already learned to respect

Senate Reading Room
 11am-1300
 SENATE POOTAWA

BIG REDUCTION IN SHIP LOSSES

London, July 8.—Lord Bessford, calling attention to the danger from uninterred aliens, and expressing the belief that many ships have been torpedoed thru information furnished by spies, said that a month ago the British, allied and neutral tonnage sunk amounted approximately to 15,000 tons daily. A fortnight ago it was 1,400 tons daily, and last week 3,000 tons daily. These, he declared, were satisfactory figures, and the spies would be completely beaten when the British and Americans got their large fleets of destroyers on the water.

The entire German front has been prepared since last winter for the possibility of the general staff deciding to execute an assault at any point. But the element of surprise cannot be so effective now as in the two preceding assaults against St. Quentin and along the Chemin des Dames. The possession of the interior lines, however, still permits the Germans to concentrate and throw forward forces superior numerically to those opposing them at any point.

May Not Attack British.
 The Germans recently have been assiduously spreading the report that their next move would be against the British, but this may be only a ruse, and the principal attack may develop at some other point, while a demonstration is being made against the British to prevent the reserves from moving.

The German possession of an important network of railroads within their lines enables them to transport rapidly large bodies of troops northward, westward, southward and eastward. This network has branches running to the eastern limits of Champagne. Thus the Germans have an opportunity to make another demonstration in that neighborhood at the same time as in the north.

Perhaps the most striking sign among the few indicating the Germans' future movements is the fact that since the last phase of their offensive they have dug no defensive trenches on that part of the front lying between the Marne and Soissons. In that territory, however, their recent encounters with the French and American troops have shown them that the allies are fully prepared to meet any attempt at further progress.

Devonshire Receives a Message Of Thanks From King George

Ottawa, July 8.—His Excellency the Duke of Devonshire has received the following cablegram from His Majesty King George under date of July 6: "I thank you most cordially for the loyal congratulations you have tendered to the Queen and to myself on the occasion of our silver wedding day in the name of the government and people of Canada."
 (Signed) "George, R.I."

TWO GERMAN CITIES BOMBED BY BRITISH

Kaiserslauten Factories Suffer From Attack—Luxemburg Railway Station Bombed.

London, July 8.—The air ministry, describing recent aerial operations, has issued the following statement: "On the 7th instant the station and factories at Kaiserslauten were attacked. Hostile machines were engaged over the objectives, and one of them was shot down. Two of our machines are missing."
 "On July 8 the railway station, workshops and sidings at Luxemburg were bombed by our squadrons. Bombs were observed in the station and also in the workshops."

VENICE LIBERATED BY ITALIAN GAINS

Italians Drive Austrians From Point Near City on Adriatic.

ORIENT CORPS BEATEN

Troops Raised by Enemy to Hold Jerusalem Among Vanquished.

Italian Army Headquarters, July 8. Venice's liberation by the expulsion of the Austro-Hungarian forces from the delta of the Piave River was attended by some of the hardest fighting seen on this front. The Austrians put up a terrible resistance, and it is estimated that 20,000 officers and men, or 50 per cent. of their effectives, were killed, wounded or taken prisoners.

The enemy employed 37 Battalions, among which were considerable elements of the celebrated Orient corps, originally prepared for operations in Palestine, for the purpose of holding Jerusalem. How serious was the menace to Venice is indicated by the fact that Austrian guns were only five miles away. Sandbags exist along the Adriatic coast where the ground is so solid enough to support cannon, if the Austrians had been able to advance them.

It was due to the untiring valor of the navy's gunboats and sailors and soldiers fighting neck deep in mud, water and sandbags that the Austrian flanking movement was blocked. The fighting was especially arduous on the hundreds of canals that crisscross the district, where every cellar hole had been transformed into a machine gun nest.

Italians had to make night attacks, swimming with a knife in their teeth, until they surprised and killed the machine gun defenders. The air-borne forces played night and day freely upon every road built in between the canals.

MOTHER AND DAUGHTER DROWN AT ISLAND

Mrs. Layland Tried to Save Child Who Walked Overboard Dressed in Ponds.

Mrs. Letitia Layland, 20 Cavell avenue, and her little daughter Nancy, aged four, lost their lives yesterday in Long Pond, Centre Island, when Mrs. Layland attempted to save her child, which, while paddling along the shore, slipped in over her head. The child had been playing for some time along the shore when she ventured out and stepped over the dredged margin in the pond. The mother, hearing the child's cries, rushed to her aid only to fall over into the deep water herself.

The bodies were removed to the island police, who has charge of the scene and notified the life saving station, which had a crew at the scene of the fatality in less than eight minutes. Dr. Gordon Rice of Bay street was immediately sent for and pulmonary were used without any effect.

German U-Boats Occasionally Exercised Right of Search

London, July 8.—Thomas J. MacNamara, financial secretary to the admiralty, replying today in the house of commons to a question, said German submarines had on several occasions exercised their right to search hospital ships.

FRESH CUT UNBEARABLE IN GERMAN RATIONS

Amsterdam, July 8.—In the reichstag on Saturday, Deputy Matzinger, describing the recent meatless week, a month in Germany will begin in August, according to The Berliner Tageblatt.

LOCAL ENCOUNTERS

Field Marshal Haig Reports Capture of a Few Prisoners by British.

NO STEP TOWARDS SETTLEMENT OF STRIKE TLL COUNCIL MEETS

Many Unions Discuss Civic Strike

Mayor Church intends dealing with the strike situation in a message which he will bring down to council at its meeting tomorrow. It will probably restate the position he has already taken, that the men be given the increase in wages, but that the appointment of a board of conciliation be not entertained.

The civic employes have expressed their determination to press their demands upon the city council to the fullest extent.

The machinists of the city, 3000 in number, have decided to be guided by the Toronto District Trades and Labor Council as to their action with reference to the strike of the civic employes, and the labor council will meet in special session on Thursday night to consider what action should be taken in this matter. The Builders' Trades League, comprising eighteen unions and from 5000 to 7000 men, has decided to vote its sympathy with the ranks of the civic strikers. The same action has been taken by the Toronto locals of the Gloveworkers' Union. This does not mean that they will go out on strike. The central executive, however, of the Builders' Trades League has decided to call a mass meeting shortly after the meeting of the labor council to decide what action the league should take to help the strikers. The steamfitters' strike at the ship yards has not yet been settled, but may be concluded shortly. The machinists may declare a general strike if the Russell Motor Co. fails to meet the demands of the men, who have been on strike for more than two weeks. It was stated at the Labor Temple yesterday that the labor situation in Toronto had rarely been more serious.

POLICE INTERFERE IN ALLEGED FRAUD

Robert McArthur is Said to Have Claimed Influence Over Medical Boards.

Charged with trying to obtain money by means of fraud, Robert McArthur, 10 Fernmanagh avenue, was arrested by Detectives Mitchell and Mulholland last night.

It is alleged that knowing Cyril Hart, 33 Richmond street, to be in category A-2 under the Military Service Act, and that he was to be called for service in near future, McArthur went to him and told him that for \$100 he could "fix" the members of the board and have his papers changed over to category "E." This Hart is said to have agreed to, and gave McArthur \$25 and wrote out a cheque for another \$25 on account. McArthur is alleged to have pocketed this money and then to have come back a few days later and told Hart that he needed \$125, as the members of the board demanded that sum. Hart agreed to this, and it is said that he was about to give McArthur another \$25 when the police stepped in and took a hand.

BOLSHEVIKI SINK SHIPS AT BLACK SEA PORT

Amsterdam, July 8.—The Bolsheviki are said to have sunk 36 merchant ships at the port of Novorossiysk, on the eastern end of the Black Sea, according to a Vienna despatch to The Berlin Tageblatt.

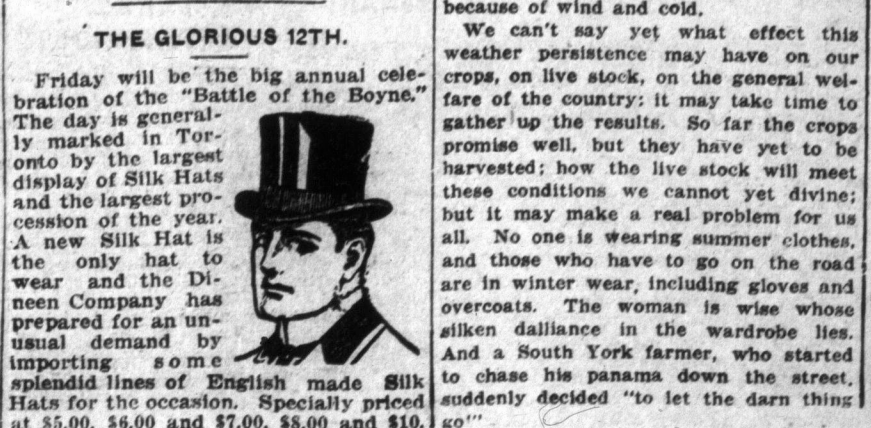
The despatch states that the Turks have occupied the Black Sea coast as far north as Touapse, 80 miles southeast of Novorossiysk, and have established shipping traffic with the City of Batum.

No Announcements Hereafter Until Trains Reach Montreal

As a result of the investigation made by the military authorities regarding the misunderstanding as to the time of arrival of the returned soldiers' troop train on Sunday it was found that the railway officials were responsible. Col. H. C. Bickford, Toronto district commandant, has determined that delays in arrivals of trains with returned soldiers will be eliminated. To this end he has arranged that from now on no announcement as to the probable time of arrival in Toronto will be made by the military authorities until after official word has come that the trains have reached Montreal.

THE GLORIOUS 12TH.

Friday will be the big annual celebration of the "Battle of the Boyne." The day is generally marked in Toronto by the largest display of silk hats and the largest procession of the year. A new Silk Hat is the only hat to wear and the Dineen Company has prepared for an unusual display of silk hats for the occasion. Specially priced at \$5.00, \$6.00 and \$7.00, \$8.00 and \$10.00.



Board of Control Did Not Discuss Matter at Yesterday's Meeting—Situation Through Little Changed.

The disestablishment of the scavenging and street cleaning departments and the adoption of the contract system is a possibility as a result of the present strike. An offer to do this work for ten per cent. less than it is costing now was made to the board of control yesterday by Millar Ferguson & Hunter, barristers, acting for a client. The controllers, however, did not see fit to consider it at the present juncture. The offer was as follows:

"We have a Canadian client who will contract with the city to do your street cleaning and garbage department for ten per cent. less than it is at present costing you, and will enter into a contract for its performance for ten years and give satisfactory security for the fulfillment of his contract."

It was learned, however, that at Wednesday's council meeting, called to discuss the strike situation, a resolution would be offered that the city call for tenders for scavenging and street cleaning.

"Let me off for the day," said Mayor Church when asked what he had to say about the situation. "We had nothing before us that could be discussed by the board of control."

"If things go on as they are it will mean that street cleaning and scavenging will have to be done by contract," declared Controller McBride, who also added that it was true that a large number of business men had volunteered to clean the streets. Commissioner Wilson required their services.

Commissioner Wilson said he preferred not to say anything about the offer or about any other phase of the strike.

President C.A. Bogert of the board of trade, when seen last night, said the executive of that body had held its regular meeting, but the strike situation had not been discussed.

"We may take the question up if further developments take place," said, "but at present the matter is not officially before us."

The strike situation has not extended to the mail engaged in the harbor improvement work, nor is it expected to. There are about 150 men employed in it.

E. L. Cousins of the board of harbor commissioners, said last night that as far as he knew the men in his employ had no grievances whatever, and the relations between the commissioners and the men had always been pleasant.

Commissioner Harris is maintaining silence. No further information would be given out regarding his department, he said. He added, however, that the city water was being filtered, although it was true sewage was being allowed to flow into the bay untreated.

Dr. Hastings gave it as his opinion that sewage flowing into the bay would not be a menace to public health, provided the water was filtered and chlorinated.

Officials of the Toronto Humane Society have volunteered their services in the event of them being required to feed and care for the city horses and animals at the zoo and High Park. So far they have not been required.

At various civic works such as the sewage disposal plant, waterworks, pumping station, crematoriums and stables, the officials have been instructed, they say, not to give out information.

Says it is Serious.

"What do you think of the civic strike, Mr. Bruce?" asked a reporter of John W. Bruce, international organizer of the Plumbers' Union for Canada. "I think it looks serious," replied the organizer. "The general situation through Canada in the industrial field is anything but reassuring. Everyone knows that Controller McBride is an always been the bitter enemy of the workman in Toronto, and that Mayor Church is one whose next step is always problematical."

Meets Thursday.

T. A. Stevenson, secretary of the Trades and Labor Council, stated that a special session of the council would be held on Thursday night to consider the recommendations of the associated executive committees of the council, the stationary engineers, the stationary firemen and the Civic Employes' Union, who met yesterday morning. He would not state the results of the conference between these executive committees further, but it was generally understood that if the