

BRITISH AND FRENCH SUCCESSFUL; CANADA MAY HAVE UNION CABINET

THE BRITISH GAIN SOME TERRITORY

Further Advance by General Haig's Men in Vicinity of Monchy Le Preux

FRENCH REPULSE ENEMY AT CERNY

Many Germans Killed by British in Course of Successful Raids.

London, July 18.—A further British advance near Monchy Le Preux was reported by the war office today. The announcement follows:— "There was fighting of a local character again last night east of Monchy Le Preux, resulting in a further gain of ground by us and the capture of a few more German prisoners. Prisoners also were captured by us and many of the enemy were killed in the course of successful raids during the night northeast of Oostvaerne and in the neighborhood of Boesinghe. "A hostile raiding party was encountered and driven off by our patrols near Welleitje."

GERMANS REPULSED.

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 Hurbelise 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 Farroy there were patrol encounters. We took prisoners. "Eastern theatre July 18.—There was cannonading and rifle firing in the region of Maydagh. During the night several enemy patrols attempted to penetrate our lines west of Tarnaf, Steena, and in the neighborhood of Monastir, but were repulsed. "British aviators bombarded the station at Angisla."

ITALIAN STATEMENT.

Rome, July 18.—The following official announcement was issued today by the war office:— "Enemy parties which yesterday attempted to approach our positions were all repulsed. A few prisoners remained in our hands. "The enemy artillery shelled our lines, especially in the Zuzna region, on the Pesubio and east of Gorizia. Our artillery replied effectively, and also concentrated its fire on the Nabrasian station causing fire to break out. "The aerial activity was considerable along the entire front. Two enemy machines were brought down by our airmen. One of our airplanes was obliged to land within our own lines."

GERMAN STATEMENT.

Berlin, via London, July 18.—Increased activity on the Roumanian front is reported in today's official announcement. Artillery fighting was reported in the sector of Archduke Joseph and Field Marshal von Mackensen. On the northern end of the Russian-Galician front, in the regions of Riga, Dvinsk and Moron, the artillery engagements were more severe. "The capture by Austro-German troops of heights east of Novica, in Eastern Galicia, is announced, while at other points on the line of the Lomnica, says the statement the Russians were pushed back in local fighting. "The text reads: "Eastern theatre: Front of Prince Leopold of Bavaria: There was an increase in the fighting activity at Riga, south of Dvinsk, and at Smorson. "In Eastern Galicia the firing was strong at Bressany. "In the Carpathian foothills Bavarian and Croatian troops, in a combined attack, captured the heights to the east of Novica, which were stubbornly defended by the Russians and repulsed Russian counter-attacks in the captured positions. At other points on the Lomnica line also the Russians were forced back in local engagements. "Fronts of Archduke Joseph and Field Marshal von Mackensen: A gradual revival of artillery activity was noticeable, especially on both sides of the Suchitza Valley and along the Puma and the Beretz. "Macedonian front: There was some activity."

NO FURTHER ACTION EXPECTED ON RESOLUTION FOR EXTENDING LIFE OF PRESENT PARLIAMENT

Sir Robert Borden Intimates to House That Matter Will Be Dropped in Accordance with His Declaration Regarding Unanimity

THE DAYLIGHT SAVING PLAN IS NOT LIKELY TO BE EFFECTIVE THIS YEAR

Arrangements Made to Supply Sufficient Farm Help—Conductors on Local Trains in Quebec Province to Speak Both English and French.

(Canadian Press.) Ottawa, July 18.—Sir Robert Borden intimated to the house this afternoon that the government did not propose to take further action upon the resolution for an extension of the life of parliament for another year, which was passed yesterday by a vote of 85 to 42. The Premier said this was in accordance with his declaration that unless the resolution was adopted unanimously or practically unanimously he would not act upon it. Sir George Foster in reply to Mr. Borden, who asked if the government intended to put daylight saving into effect this year, stated that part of the session had passed. In the United States a similar bill had been adopted which would go into effect next year and probably the view here would be that Canada should take action conjointly with the United States.

INSURANCE ON SOLDIERS.

Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux enquired if the government would amend the insurance act so that the maximum on premiums would be fixed. He stated that there was a feeling among young men that if they were called upon for military service, under the legislation now before parliament, they would be unable to pay the large premiums demanded by insurance companies as a war risk. The Premier said he would direct the attention of the Minister of Finance to the matter. (Continued on page 2)

BRITISH LOSE 14 VESSELS

That Number of Less Than 1,600 Tons Sunk, or 26 in All, During Week.

London, July 18.—Fourteen British ships of over 1,600 tons were sunk by submarines in the last week according to the official report tonight. Four British vessels under 1,600 tons were sunk and eight fishing vessels.

THE UNITED STATES TRANSPORT SERVICE USE FRENCH RAILWAYS

Paris, July 18.—Official announcement is made that the U. S. transport service is taking control of the French railroad lines from the port bases to the permanent camp and the front. Tracks are being laid and sidings enlarged. The roads will be manned later by engineer regiments. American locomotives, mostly narrow gauge, will be utilized. A section of the French state forests has been turned over to the United States. Lumbermen will take out lumber for railroad ties, barracks and other purposes in addition to this 30,000 tons of lumber will be imported from America monthly.

HUN CHANCELLOR WILL TALK TODAY

Dr. George Michaelis Expected to Address Reichstag at 2 p. m.

Berlin, Tuesday, July 17.—Private Berlin despatches state that the speech to the Reichstag which Dr. George Michaelis, the new chancellor, is preparing will be delivered at three o'clock on Thursday afternoon. It is reported that German parliamentary circles are still uncertain regarding his attitude.

SEVERAL ARE KILLED IN PETROGRAD

Cossacks and Insurrectionists Clash on Troitsky Bridge in City.

ANOTHER BRUSH IN SECTION NEAR DUMA

Military Governor Issues Orders to Rid Petrograd of Disturbers

London, July 18.—A Reuter despatch from Petrograd, filed on Tuesday night, reads:—

"General Polovtzev, the military governor of Petrograd, has issued the following order of the day: 'In accordance with an order of the provisional government to relieve the city of armed disturbers of its peace and security, citizens are requested not to quit their houses without urgent need; to keep their doors and gateways closed and prevent unidentified persons from entering their houses. At the same time the troops are ordered to proceed immediately to establish order.' " "A passenger steamer and a flotilla of tugs brought several thousand soldiers, policemen and workmen from the front to Petrograd this morning. They bore banners inscribed: 'Kronstadt anarchists club; down with authority; long live the commune.' " "At the corner of the Nevsky Prospect, soldiers' street firing was started, similar to that of last night. It was followed by the opening of machine gun and rifle fire. The victims were more than 100. In the Liteny Prospect, the people in the street taking refuge in the courtyard of the house in which the agitator Lenin addressed them. " "Several Arrests. "Petrograd, July 18.—A group of Maximilists were arrested by patrols on their way to take possession of the telegraph and cable offices. "At a conference of ministers and workmen's and soldiers' delegates last evening it was decided to place the Petrograd district, where the Maximilist Polovtzev, governor of the military district, was summoned and instructed to bring his loyal troops to put down the insurrection. As a result he ordered out the Cossacks and several companies of infantry to patrol the city. "One of the first clashes between the opposing forces occurred on the Troitsky bridge, where the Cossacks took a body of armed demonstrators. The Cossacks were armed only with rifles. A brief fire was exchanged and the insurrectionists, whereupon the Cossacks fled up Liteny Prospect, many of them abandoning their horses. Several Cossacks and 12 horses were killed. "Later a brush between armed government troops and Maximilist demonstrators occurred in the neighborhood of the Duma. The Maximilists were quickly dispersed, leaving behind seven 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 Sirtelva has signalled its willingness to come to the government's aid. "Cossack Patrol Streets. "For the first time since the revolution Cossacks appeared and patrolled the streets. Companies here and there carried machine guns strapped to their saddles, the men leading their horses. The council of the new body of soldiers, workmen and peasants of all Russia, the extremists abstaining from participation, passed a resolution today, after an all night session, reflecting 'with indignation all attempts to influence' the attitude of that body. "It is inadmissible,' continues the resolution, 'that armed demonstrations should seek to impose the will of isolated military elements upon the whole of Russia. Blood has been shed in the streets of Petrograd. All these acts towards our revolutionary army, which is defending the conquests of the revolution at the front, are acts of treachery and felony. We have attacked the revolutionaries in their ranks, in striking show in the back of the revolutionary army, which is fighting against the troops of William.' " (Continued on Page 3)

HALF DOZEN ENGLISH SPEAKING LIBERALS MAY POSSIBLY JOIN UNION CABINET AT OTTAWA

Late Developments at the Capital Indicate that There is Strong Sentiment for Unionist Government—Liberals Victims of Their Own Liberal "Friends"

GRAHAM'S AMENDMENT MOVED WITHOUT KNOWLEDGE OF MacLEAN AND CARVELL

Overwhelming Majority of Liberal Unionists Acted in Good Faith—Premier May Renew Unionist Cabinet Offer Shortly.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, July 18.—Yesterday's parliamentary events are not regarded in the best informed circles as meaning that the proposition for 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.

WERE OWN VICTIMS.

For a time last evening it appeared as if the conscription Liberals had suddenly decided to unite behind Sir Wilfrid Laurier, content to support conscription where conscription was popular and let their colleagues oppose it in constituencies where it is not popular. In truth following Mr. Graham's amendment opinion on the Conservative side of the house was that the government was being made treacherous by double dealing and that the Liberal Unionists were simply playing politics. "This opinion The Standard has the soundest 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 conscription Liberals themselves, and not the government who were the victims of a sharp piece of partisan strategy.

GRAHAM'S CRATINNES.

It is now stated that Mr. Graham's amendment which temporarily upset the union government cart, was moved without the knowledge or sanction of Messrs. A. K. MacLean, W. A. Buchanan, F. B. Carvell, James Douglas, Robert Cruise, George McCreaney, and the rest of the fifteen or sixteen Liberals who have been favorable to union. Mr. Pardee, in fact, is also exonerated from blame, but his support of the resolution and the speech which he made declaring that in his opinion union government "is not possible" temporarily upset the calculations of union men on both sides of the house. "Just why Mr. Graham was supported by a supporter of union government and a conscriptionist movement such an amendment at such a time is not known but there is a disposition to believe that it was designed to achieve the result which it did achieve, the lining up of an almost solid Liberal contingent behind Sir Wilfrid Laurier. "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, preferred unionists have been sifted from real unionists and the government's course is clearer. "The Standard, although it is with official assurance, has reason to believe that Sir Robert Borden now may be inclined to renew his offer of union government to 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 government will be free to go ahead and adopt such a policy in regard to cabinet reorganization as it deems in the public interest at this time. "Premier Murray Present. "Premier George H. Murray, of Nova Scotia, was in the city and had a long conference with Sir Robert Borden. He is a pronounced unionist, and has expressed strong views on the subject. What transpired at the interview was not made public, but it is believed that the question of union was under discussion. A quiet day succeeded the stirring events of Tuesday, and the prospects of the two parties at the coming election were the chief subject of conversation.

MANY ATTEND FUNERAL OF MR. TWEEDIE

Lieut.-Governor Ganong and Many Well Known Men Are Present.

FAVORITE HYMNS SUNG BY CHOIR

Funeral Was One of Largest Seen in Chatham in Many Years

Special to The Standard.

Chatham, July 18.—One of the largest funerals seen in Chatham in many a day took place this afternoon when the late Lieut.-Governor Tweedie was laid to rest in Riverside cemetery. All the prominent business men of the town and many from Newcastle and outlying districts came to pay a last tribute of respect to their departed friend and statesman. "The service at the house was conducted by Rev. Dr. Wylie, pastor of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, assisted by Rev. D. Headerson, a former pastor and Rev. John Harris, pastor of St. John's Presbyterian church. The choir of St. Andrew's church sang several of the ex-governor's favorite hymns. The order of the procession was:—St. Michael's band, Masonic order, Clergy, Floral carriages, hearse and pallbearers, mourners, Lieut.-Governor and Secretary, members of the provincial government, Judges, named mourners, Professor Morley, Tweedie, baristers, W. S. Loggie, M.P., representing Northumberland county, Mayor and Chatham town council, Mayor of Dalhousie, Judge Connors and Judge Lawlor, the employees of the Miramichi foundry and the general public. "Some of those attending from elsewhere were Governor Ganong, Secretary Barker, Col. Loggie, Dr. E. Crockett, J. J. McCafferty, J. J. Gregory, W. A. Loudon, Frederick Hon. J. F. Tweedie, D. C. P. MacKenzie, F. J. Sweeney, Speaker Currie, Attorney General Byrne, H. W. Wood, St. John, Judge McLatchy, Mr. Justice White, Andrew Forsythe, Donaldson, Hon. John Morley and the Duke of Devonshire. "The pallbearers were Geo. Watt, J. W. Brankley, E. A. Lawlor, W. A. Park, Sheriff O'Brien and James Rogerson ex M.P. The floral offerings were very beautiful and came from all over the province and some from the United States. The casket was covered with roses, the deceased's favorite flower. Dr. Wylie, R.A.S.J. MacArthur and John Harris officiated at the grave. Col. J. D. P. MacKenzie, marshal of the funeral, also reaffirmed the Masonic service. The rising mill has closed for the funeral.

INCREASE OF ENEMY FIRE NEAR LENS

Canadian Artillery Continues to Destroy German Trenches and Defensive Lines.

Canadian Headquarters in France, via London, July 18.—(By Stewart Lyon, Special Correspondent of The Canadian Press)—There has been a remarkable increase during the past forty-eight hours in the volume of the enemy's fire all around Lens, east from Hill 70 on the north to Avion on the south. In some places the German fire was of the nature formerly preceding an assault, but the enemy's object was the destruction of our trenches and positions in the attack houses in preparation for an attack. "Vimy, three miles from the nearest German battery, was bombarded with high explosives, six hundred 8.9 shells falling in a relatively small space, Avion and points to the north almost as far up the line as Vermelles, were subjected to fire of considerable intensity. "Canadian artillery was not deterred by the German activity from its appointed task of methodically destroying the enemy's trenches and defensive lines. In this work much progress was made.