

SHORT ITEMS OF THE NEWS OF THE DAY

Ontario's Gift of Machine Guns Will All be Made in Canada.

PIRATE VICTIMS

Welsh Disestablishment Bill is to be Postponed Till War is Over.

Colonel W. W. Burland was received by the King at Windsor Palace.

Premier Asquith intimated that there might be further taxation on imports.

The allies have ordered 20,000 portable houses for Belgium and northern France.

Toronto temperance leaders say Ontario would go "dry" if the voters had a chance.

The 500 machine guns Ontario will give to Canadian soldiers will be made in Canada.

Harry McCutcheon, of Kingston, Ont., aged 19, was drowned while bathing in the canal at Rome, N. Y.

A threatening letter has been sent to Canadian manufacturers of war munitions by a German-American.

Another battalion of 1,100 men is to be recruited in Toronto military district, and possibly another Highland regiment, too.

"Pat" Kennedy, who made such a name for himself on the rugby field playing for Queen's, will go overseas as an aviator.

The first Hydro-radial railway in Ontario was formally opened at London, in the newly electrified London & Port Stanley Railway.

Street Commissioner George Wilson is to be recommended for the Fire Commissionership of Toronto, and James W. Somers for Mr. Wilson's post.

Five members of the Canadian Pulp and Paper Association have given five machine guns to the Canadian soldiers and the association probably will give fifteen more.

The citizens of St. Thomas have decided to purchase a machine gun and present it to the 25th to enable the home service soldiers how to operate it.

There is a report in Paris that the British Government is negotiating to take over the Lys-stratar, the yacht of James Gordon Bennett, to be used as a coastguard vessel.

The Town Council of Pembroke voted \$1,000 for the Militia Department for the purchase of a machine gun for the 25th Battalion, now in training at Barrielfield, near Kingston.

The Indian Office announced, through the British Government Press Bureau, that hostile tribesmen ambushed a patrol near Bushire, Persia, on July 12th, killing two officers and one Sepoy.

Miss C. Dean, aged 23, 79 Drayton avenue, Toronto, drank a quantity of liniment in mistake for cough mixture yesterday morning and died in an ambulance on the way to St. Michael's Hospital.

A bolt of lightning struck a barn recently erected by Mr. Dennis Crimmins in Pilkington township, and it was burned to the ground. The barn, which was 80 by 24 feet, was one of the finest in the County of Wellington.

The implements were burned. In British Parliamentary circles it is believed that the Government has arranged for the issue of an order-in-Council postponing the ending into force of Welsh disestablishment until the war is over. The Welsh members, it is understood, are not opposing this proposal.

The Swedish barque Capella and the Norwegian barque Norlyset, both timber-laden and bound for England, have been set on fire in the North Sea by German submarines. The crew of the Capella was landed at Harz and that of the Norlyset at Frederiks-haven.

BANK STATEMENT

Comparative Showings in Canada for Last Two Months.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Amount. Rows include Ottawa, Ont., Report, Reserve fund, Demand deposits, Note deposits, Deposits outside Canada, Current cash, Dominion notes, Deposits in central gold reserve, Cash loans, Canada, Call loans, outside, Current loans, Canada, Current loans, outside, Total liabilities, Total assets.

A SAD TRIP

Canadian Girl Racing to See Dying Soldier Lover.

New York Report.—The Cunarder Orduña, laden almost to capacity, or close to 11,000 tons, chiefly of war material for England, sailed to-day for Liverpool with 15 cabin, 75 second cabin, and 105 steerage passengers, including 22 Americans in all classes.

A few minutes before the Orduña sailed, at 10 a.m., two young women came sprinting down the pier, too much out of breath to be interviewed, and rushed up the gangplank. They were the Misses Grace Jeffrey and Ruth Buchanan, of Ottawa, bound for the William Astor Hospital at Cliveden, where the fiancée of Miss Jeffrey and the brother of Miss Buchanan, Lieut. Cassels Buchanan, is lying beyond hope of recovery.

The lieutenant was wounded by shrapnel in France, and because of the development of a form of cancer his left leg was amputated. The surgeon in charge said that he had not more than ten days to live, and his fiancée and sister were so informed by cable on Wednesday afternoon and caught a train that got them to this city after 9 o'clock this morning. A swift taxi took them to the pier.

BORDEN VISITS NEWLY WOUNDED

Sir Robert Borden in Hospitals Near Battle Lines.

Next to Inspect Canadians Right at the Front.

London Cable.—Sir Robert Borden, accompanied by Sir Max Aitken, Mr. R. B. Bennett, M. P., and two Imperial staff officers, reached France in safety on board a British destroyer. Upon arrival the party was met by Lieut.-Col. Shillington, commanding No. 2 Canadian Stationary Hospital at Le Toquet. The first day was occupied with visiting the Canadian hospitals at the base, including those at Etaples, Camiers, Winereux and the McGill University Hospital.

The whole journey was covered by motor and the party returned to the base in the early evening.

Sir Robert seemed visibly impressed with the sadder aspect of the war as brought home to him during his tour. He spoke to every officer and man amongst the wounded Canadians, and each one received a hearty handshake from the Prime Minister, many of them, both officers and men, being among Sir Robert's personal acquaintances.

A large number of French-Canadians were amongst the wounded, and to these the Premier spoke in their own tongue.

In not a few instances Sir Robert accepted personal messages to convey to relatives at home.

The Canadian nursing sisters doing duty at these hospitals were generally introduced to Sir Robert. One little incident is worth recording.

"Sir Robert," said one, "I represent Mr. — of — constituency here."

Member in question is on the Opposition side in the House of Commons at Ottawa.

"Indeed," replied the Premier, "then and I can say is that the constituency is better represented here than it is at home."

Sir Robert by this time will be right in the firing line, and in the course of the next couple of days will see practically the whole Canadian contingent, and spend considerable time at Canadian headquarters.

HYPHENATED WOE

They Cannot Get Paris Costumes for America.

New York Report.—A cable to the Tribune from London says:

Paris will sell its gowns only to born Americans. None of the hyphenated variety will be allowed in the mart.

An American girl arrived in London Monday. Her mission was in France, where she intended to buy Paris' latest feminine creations for a large New York firm. She had an American passport, and went to the French consulate for a French one.

The Consulate officials questioned her closely, and learned that although she was a naturalized American she had been born in Austria. The passport was refused. The girl is engaged now in daily appeals to the Consulate and to the American Embassy. Neither can offer her any assistance.

This action is the result of France's decision a few weeks ago not to issue passports to any Americans of enemy origin. The reason given was that a great many fraudulent passports had been issued by Germany, who got spies into the republic in that way.

TO GIVE BATTLE TO HUN HORDES

Russian Grand Duke Plans to Stop Warsaw Drive

In Terrific Contest Upon Ground of His Choosing.

(By Hamilton Fyfe.)

Petrograd Cable.—The Russians are to make a supreme attempt to stay the German advance upon Warsaw. They are to venture a battle, the decision of which will change the character of the campaign in the east. Officers of the general staff in Petrograd say that the battle which is now beginning, after the preliminaries of the last few weeks, is to be on a scale vaster than those on the Dniester and the San.

The situation must be reckoned from all points of view as the most serious since the beginning of the war. A semi-official statement issued to the newspapers last night declared that the outcome of the engagements now in progress upon ground chosen by the Grand Duke Nicholas, for a decisive trial of strength, will mark a change in the whole character of the eastern campaign.

Needless to say, the ground has been chosen with a view to taking the enemy at disadvantage. The Russian armies are in a region which has been carefully fortified and provided with communications.

This region is the famous three fortress triangle which has figured prominently in the works of military writers for a generation past. The apex of the triangle is Brest Litovsk, the base extends from Ivanogrod to Nowo Georgiewsk. Already both these Vistula fortresses have been in action. Very large forces have been brought up by both sides.

It is not anticipated that the struggle will be long drawn out. Russia awaits the issue calmly, and fervently murmurs "amons" to the Grand Duke's message to the people in the order of the day.

DOUBLE QUOTA

Canadians to Have Machine Guns to Equal Hun Equipment.

Ottawa Report.—Canadian troops who in future go into action will be as well provided with machine guns as the Germans. The Government has doubled its complement of four guns to each battalion, that is every battalion will have eight supplied by the militia department. In addition private contributions aggregating an amount sufficient to purchase fully a thousand more guns have been received or promised. Three thousand will be distributed amongst the various regiments, so that every battalion will be finally as well equipped with these deadly modern weapons as the forces of the Kaiser.

The announcement that the complement supplied by the Government was to be doubled was made by Senator Loughheed, acting Minister of Militia this morning. The British troops are only supplied with four machine guns each battalion. The Germans, it is believed, have twelve. The militia department's extra guns will be supplied from the war appropriation fund.

The private subscriptions will be used to supply guns over and above those given by the Government. The great difficulty will be to secure all the necessary trained operators to man them.

The Lewis Company, of Birmingham, England, are working night and day on British orders.

While many private subscriptions have been for particular regiments, military necessity may compel some change in this method.

NEAR A BREAK

Italy Growing Angry Over the Course of Turkey.

Rome, via Paris, Cable.—Diplomatic relations between Italy and Turkey are being strained, and becoming more tense, because of the reported refusal of the Turkish authorities to permit Italian subjects to leave the Ottoman Empire. It is believed here that a declaration of war on the part of Italy is highly probable.

Reports from Cairo that a Turkish-German expedition has landed on Italian territory in Tripoli has aroused the ire of the Italian press. Rome also has heard that a large number of Italian reservists have been detained at Smyrna on the pretence that passenger traffic has been stopped because of the port being closed, while other Italians are similarly detained at various points in Asia Minor, Syria and Arabia.

Although Italy is at war with Austria, there has been no declaration of hostility against either Germany or Turkey, the allies of Italy's antagonist. It has been the belief in diplomatic circles that each side is waiting for the other to take the initiative, and thus assume the responsibility for extending the scope of the conflict.

RUNAWAY HUSBAND CAUGHT.

Windsor, Report.—Harry Hudson, aged 30, and Miss Anna Vickie, aged 20, of Montreal, were taken into custody as they stepped from a Grand Trunk train here this afternoon. Montreal advises that the effect that Hudson had a wife and three children living in that city. They were heading for Detroit.

WINDSOR N. N. LINE TERMINUS.

Windsor, Ont., Report.—The southern terminus of the Northern Navigation Company is to be changed from Sarnia to Windsor, according to an announcement made here tonight by General Manager Gildersleeve. The change goes into effect on Saturday next. The rapidly-increasing importance of Windsor as a lake port is assigned as the reason for the move. The new Government dock here will probably be used by the navigation company.

HOT DEFENCE

By German Admiral of Their Submarine Warfare.

London Cable.—The Hague correspondent of the Evening News says:

"The Taeglich Rundschau publishes a violent tirade by Admiral Kirchoff, denouncing the English official verdict on the Lusitania case, and declaring that submarine attacks on unarmed merchantmen will be continued, regardless of the fate of neutrals.

"Admiral Kirchoff says: 'Members of the German Government and the Admiralty and the crews of the submarines will sleep peacefully in the face of such accusations. They will continue just as before to commit such acts, no matter how loudly the proud and sanctimonious Britons may shriek about murder. The watchword for us is: Down with the ships that cross the bows of our valiant U boats; and with those carrying munitions under the protection of humanity. Our note has clearly declared that the presence of American passengers on board will make no difference in this respect.'

HEROIC CHARGE OF FRENCHMEN

Exploits of Expedition On Gallipoli in Recent Days.

Bayonet Attacks Carried Past the Objective Fixed.

Paris Cable.—Exploits of the French expeditionary force on the Gallipoli Peninsula, June 21 and 20, in the region of Kereves Dere, are recounted in an official statement issued to-night regarding the operations in the Dardanelles.

Four trenches, forming steps on a slope between the sea and a ravine opening from the village, were chosen as the objective for an attack on the 21st. A weak wind covered the field of battle with clouds of dust, swept up by the artillery preparations.

Suddenly about 11 o'clock, metallic flashes streaked the shroud of yellow dust, and the clash of bayonets was heard as the infantry leaped to the assault. One after another the trenches fell before the impetuous charge of the French troops, which carried them almost to the heights of Kithia, beyond the farthest point at which the assault was aimed. An entire Turkish company, surprised in the first trench, surrendered without resistance.

"Counter-attacks the following night," says the official report, "failed to budge the victorious forces. The French left completed on June 20 the advantage gained on the 21st by capturing a group of communicating trenches called the quadrilateral; at the head of the Kereves Dere ravine. Seven lines were taken by assault, certain colonial troops, carried away by their enthusiasm, pursuing the enemy beyond the objective fixed. These colonials were almost surrounded, but were able to regain the quadrilateral. We remained in undisputed possession of these trenches, after the enemy had made one unsuccessful and disastrous counter-attack. It was here that General Gouraud was wounded.

"On the night of July 4th and 5th the Turks, heavily reinforced, aided by aeroplanes and five cruisers of the Barbarossa type, undertook a general attack. They seemed to have lost their spirit, however. Their hesitating advance was met by the allies with a murderous fire, which was held until the last possible moment, and which killed terrible losses, without a foot of gain for the enemy.

"Seventeen allied aviators attacked the enemy aerodrome at Chanak, on the afternoon of the fourth. Explosive bombs were dropped on the principal hangar, which was set on fire."

SAY IT'S TREASON

Kaiser to Punish Germans Making Shells for Allies.

Berlin (by wireless via Sayville), Cable.—An official declaration is published here, calling attention to the fact that "Germans working in factories in neutral countries, particularly in the United States, producing war supplies for the enemy render themselves liable to prosecution for treason, under paragraph 89 of the penal code, penalizing such assistance to an enemy with a maximum of ten years' imprisonment."

Another paragraph of the penal code authorizes prosecution in the case of such offences, even when committed abroad, and it is understood that the German courts will proceed against offenders.

TOTAL WRECK

Lost Cable Schooner's Crew is Being Searched For.

Honolulu, Cable.—The British cable schooner Strathcona, en route from Auckland, New Zealand, to the Panama Islands and Honolulu, is a total loss in the South Pacific near the Fiji Islands, according to information brought here to-day by the Union Line Niagara. Officers of the Niagara said that a wireless message had been received at Suva on July 1 from the cable layer Iria that she was searching for the survivors. One boat load of the Strathcona's crew was picked up by the Iria, but a second boat, which was thought to be making its way to Tonga, or one of the outlying Fijis, was still unaccounted for. It was believed at Suva that the Strathcona had run up on Nierva reef and foundered.

COTTON KEPT THE WAR GOING

Would Have Ended in April Last, Says Scientist.

If Britain Had Declared It Contraband.

London Cable.—If cotton had been declared contraband at the outset, says Sir William Ramsay, in an article in the Evening News, the war would have been over by last April. A similar statement is made by Hilaire Belloc, in Land and Water.

Paul Coudurier, London correspondent of the Paris Figaro, asserts that early in the war the French Government requested the British Government to put cotton on the list of contraband, and that Great Britain refused to do so, for two reasons: First, because the cotton dealers of England were opposed to such a step because German cruisers were then chasing British ships, and might sink all the cargoes of cotton sent to this country; and, second, because the allies took every precaution not to offend neutral opinion.

It is pointed out that neither of these reasons now has any force. In regard to the first, there are no German raiders; and with regard to the second, Mr. Coudurier says:

"We are standing for public rights, when to be more than fair to the rest of the world is danger to ourselves in this struggle for life and death."

According to Sir William Ramsay, assurances have been given to the French Government that the import of cotton by Germany has been stopped, although Mr. Asquith admitted, on Tuesday that the situation in this respect has not been wholly satisfactory.

FRENCH DEMAND ACTION. Paris Cable.—The press here is beginning to realize the importance of the cotton question. The Echo de Paris prints a strong editorial, concluding as follows:

"Public opinion in France, as in England, must demand the placing of cotton on the list of contraband."

The Echo dismisses the American note to England on cotton somewhat cavalierly, with the comment: "Its purpose evidently is the establishment of a claim for damages later. Furthermore, Great Britain cannot settle this matter until the American-German dispute, from which it arises, the blockade being Great Britain's reprisal against submarine warfare, is settled."

The Echo says the French Government was favorable to the project of making cotton contraband, but was defeated by Lord Haldane, who said Germany could do without it. Events show the contrary, says The Echo, hence it is the allies' duty to arrest the traffic at all costs.

The Temps comments on the American note in similar terms: "German submarines drown Americans as punishment for selling arms to the allies, which they have a right to do. British and French cruisers arrest ships carrying merchandise to and from Germany, but indemnify shippers. The cases are not parallel, but characteristic of the methods of the different belligerents. America will take that into consideration."

A NEW DISEASE

New York Has Cases of Peculiar Trouble to the Foot.

New York, Report.—A new foot disease, known as endarteritis obliterans, has made its appearance in New York, and twenty-eight cases of it are under treatment in the hospital for deformities and joint diseases. The disease, physicians said to-day, is frequently mistaken for rheumatism or gout. It is believed to have come here from Russia, Poland and parts of Austria, virtually the only countries where it has been common.

The disease is characterized by the cutting off of the blood supply by a fibrous exudate in the veins. Physicians of the hospital are seeking to discover the cause of the trouble. Injections of salt solution have been found to give relief, but it is not yet known whether this treatment is a cure.

REGISTRATION

Of Voters for Next Election in Britain is Under Way.

London Cable.—Registration of voters for the next general election in Great Britain—whenever that may occur—closes this month. Britons who are at home may consult the registry lists, which are posted on doors of chapels, churches and public buildings throughout the country, and may petition their town clerk for the correction of any omission or mistake.

But the thousands of men who are fighting abroad, or in training at home, and who therefore cannot safeguard their interests, are protected by a special war time act of Parliament, which provides that no man may lose these civic privileges through serving his country as a volunteer. Any other person may appeal in his behalf for the correction of errors on the lists, and no soldier may be disqualified during his absence, on the ground that his wife or family has received assistance from the local poor relief fund.

BRITISH REGRET

For Violation of Norwegian Neutrality is Offered.

Christiania Cable, via London.—The British Government, through Sir Edward Grey, Secretary for Foreign Affairs, has expressed regret to the Norwegian Government at the violation by British warships of Norwegian territorial waters, especially by the seizure by an auxiliary cruiser of a German steamer inside the three-mile limit. The note, couched in cordial terms, was in reply to a formal protest lodged by Norway. It announces that the British Admiralty has been requested to respect in future the Norwegian territorial line.

The press expresses satisfaction with the terms of the note, although pointing out that it was considerably delayed. The papers call upon the Government to demand satisfaction from Germany for the torpedoing of Norwegian ships with the loss of several sailors' lives.

STEADY GAINS ON GALLIOLI

British Force Advance and Consolidate Ground Gained.

Small Redoubt Captured, and Communication Trench.

London Cable.—The latest report received from Gen. Sir Ian Hamilton, Commander-in-Chief of the British expeditionary force at the Dardanelles, recounting the operations up to yesterday, was given out to-night by the Official Press Bureau. It follows: "Gen. Sir Ian Hamilton reports that in the northern section of operations a raiding party rushed a trench on the front of our line during the night of July 18. All the enemy fled, except one, who was killed.

"On July 19 an anti-aircraft gun was located and hit with the second round from one of our guns. The fifth round blew it into the air.

"In the southern area the Turks on July 18th made an attack on some newly captured trenches in the French section, but were repulsed with ease.

"In the British section there has been steady progress daily, consolidating and in some cases extending the trenches won on the 12th and 13th.

"Yesterday, the 21st, a small redoubt was captured with insignificant loss, and a successful attack was made on part of a communication trench held by the enemy. A Turkish machine gun opposite our left was knocked out by the French artillery.

"In both sections the enemy's artillery has been active."

THE GERMAN VERSION.

The following statement from Berlin has been given out: "The operations of last week in the Asi Burnu region have been confined on the part of the allies to several offensive movements of no great strength against the Turkish trenches. Attempts by the allies' artillery to support their infantry resulted on July 7 in the shelling of one of their own trenches.

"The Turkish artillery continue to be active. New batteries have been brought up on the Asiatic shore and in the rear of Seddul-Bahr, and since July 6 have caused heavy losses in men and material to the allies, whose camps and bases are now constantly under fire. Seven ammunition depots of the allies were exploded during the period from July 6 to July 10. This was due principally to the fire of Turkish batteries on the Asiatic shore. Against these batteries the artillery of the allies is powerless, and an attack on them from sea is prevented by German submarines.

"According to wounded German soldiers who have been interviewed, it is now a favorite device of the Turks to abandon part of a trench to the invading allies, and then cut them down by a deadly enfilading fire."

STRANGE DEATH

Canadian Prisoner's Fate in Germany Needs Investigation.

Ottawa Report.—Mystery enshrouds the circumstances of the death of Private Alfred Wright, of the 10th battalion, who figures in tonight's casualty lists. His name was received by the Militia Department as one who died while a prisoner of war in Germany, after being struck on the back of head with iron. The cable announcing the casualty gave no particulars as to what sort of iron it was and under what circumstances it caused the prisoner's death, but further particulars are expected. On its face it looks like a case of possible ill-treatment of a prisoner, but it is scarcely thought if such were actually the case the suspicious wording of the notification of death would have been allowed to go through.

LONGSHOREMEN STRIKE.

New York, Report.—The ranks of the striking longshoremen on the piers of the Clyde and Mallory Lines were increased to-day by about 50 men, making about 140 men idle on the North River waterfront. The strike began yesterday as a protest against the wages the men were receiving, and their leaders said to-day that efforts would be made to call out longshoremen employed by other lines. In that event there might be a serious delay in the shipment from this port of foodstuffs and war supplies to Europe.