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(Concluded on Page 3, Column 4).

WESTERN LIBERALS

FOR UNION GABINET

A. K. Maclean, F. F. Pardee, F. B. Carvell Mentioned With Three Westerners.

a Staff Reporter. Ottawa, August 3.—Practically all Liberal members of parliament left tonight for the big con-vention which assembles at Winni-Deg next Tuesday. They are nearly all of them confident that the convention will declare itself in no tone in favor of conscription and union government. mes of six Liberals are prominently movement on any large scale. There have been several small encounters bein case Sir Robert Borden is able to form a national government. They are Premier Sifton, of Alberta; Hon. in the trenches are fully employed in nier Sifton, of Alberta; Hon. . Calder, minister of railways and ardee, M.P. for West Lambton. it is said that In this connection ble to the inclusion of Hon. George Graham or of Hugh Guthrie, M.P.

bould be more equality of sacrifice, ad in this contention he was sup-orted by F. F. Purdee (West Lamo-**RUSSIA FACES NEW** and Mr. Kyte (Richmond, N.S.) Mr. Kyte pointed cut that the statuta imposing a war tax on excessive pro-fits expired by its own terms with the present calendar year, and he figured that in a short time many of the big profiteers would be subjected to a flat income tax of four per cent. instead of the present tax on war pro-fits which runs as high in some cases Kerensky Cabinet Resigns, But, Apart From the Foreign

sir Thomas White said in repiy Minister, Reconsiders Action---Tchernoff Accusthat the business tax was a temporary measure, a war tax, which would not be continued after the conclusion of The tax upon profits carned in 1917, he pointed out, would be pay-able in 1918, and before 1919 came around he had every reason, to hope that the war would come to an end. If, unhappily, this prediction proved Petrograd, August 3 .- Premier and to obtain freedom of action in order

War Minister Kerensky and all the to defend his character against the calumny that he had been connected ncorrect, he had no doubt that the other members of his cabinet, except next parliament would find a way to Vice-Premier Nekrasoff, resigned to-Vice-Premier Nekrasoff, resigned to-night. Later, with the exception of M. Terestchenko, the foreign minister. subject abnormal profits to abnorma! M. Terestchenko, the foreign minister, Nickle's Attack. Mr. Nickle (Kingston) thought the

ceed in rehabilitating himsel they withdrew their resignations. Vice-Premier Nekrasoff informed the Associated Press that some of the documents supposed to incriminate M. Tchernoff already had been examined. tax upon large incomes entirely in-The action of Premier Kerensky and his fellow cabinet members came about as the result of the accusations against M. Tchernoff, the minister of agriculture, who is a Socialist, and a complete breakdown of the negotia tions to bring the constitutional demo ally. crats into the cabinet. M. Tchernoff

was accused of having been connected with the German general staff. A last attempt will be made to re-construct the cabinet under Kerensky,

with the chief new members being exclusively from the Socialist and Radi-Members, Before Leaving M. Tchernoff said he was resigning

He considers the charges against the minister of agriculture as not being very grave, but the cabinet was obliged to accept the resignation provisio A Central Figure. M. Tchernoff has been one of the central figures in the present cabinet troubles in Russia. Negotiations for the reconstruction of the cabinet have been in progress for several weeks. tion so that the yards may be cleared for building ships for which the gov

with the German general staff.

**MINISTERIAL CRISIS** 

ed of Treason---Military Governor of

Petrograd Assassinated

(Concluded on Page 7, Column 5).

There are building in the yards of the country about 700 ships totaling more than 1,500,000 in tonnage, most of it for foreign account. Hulls and

AS IN FLANDERS DRIVE to be left to negotiations between the United States and the governments in-

e throat. The foss of sons and ands whom they had sent forth luty bound had brought to the ferrible realization of while apparent apathy had d them to the conclusion to of had war, while apparent apathy had forced them to the conclusion that a time has come when ser-vice must be on an equal basis if the sacrifices of those who have "gone west" are not to be in vain. As the mother of three fighting sons declared, the women of Canada had provided the first sinews of war and they had at least a right be voice their sentia at least a right to voice their sentiments. Want National Government.

Tommies from Newfoundland, who won fame and glory by their heroic defence of Monchy, are shown marching back to their billets, back of the front line, after that historic engagement. The meeting backed up the call of the convention for a national governfront line, after that historic engagement. -Photo by Central New Photo Service



Officer Prisoners Begin to Have Serious Doubts of Country's Prospects of Victory---British Gas Proves Effective.

R. T. Small, Staff Correspondent of made by these captive officers is that

the Associated Press. British Headquarters in France and may lose the war. More depressing Belgium, August 3.-German officers than anything cise is the fear that captured in the battle in Flanders have there may be another winter camdiscussed duite freely both the military paign. Peace without annexation or and political situation as it affects indemnity is encarsed by all the offi-

the fatherland. Germany's loss in man-power they admit to be gerious. cers who have discussed the ques-tion, but most of them have indicated power they admit to be serious. The interesting information has been that they favor the annexation of volunteered by the captives that the castern Belgium and a part of the entire recruitment of the 1918 class coast of Flanders, if such a thing could is now in the field, and what is more possibly be done. significant, that small units of the The men are highly intelligent. An

1919 class are already at the front, officer who has made a study of ecoaltho it is claimed they are serving homic matters says the war was al-only as volunteers. This is the first time that any German officer has ad-billion marks annually.

He appeared to be deeply impressed

HURRICANE OF GUNFIRE PREVAILS IN FLANDERS

Deplorable - French Shelled. Source my last despatch there has been a hurricane of heavy shelling determined counter-attacks, but the oftener the enemy launches his solut 1600 yards violent attacks, but they all were repulsed by our first in the course of the fighting we in-ficted heavy losses on the enemy. "Artillery fighting on both banks of the River Meuse (in the verdua sector) was particularly spirited in the region of Avocourt Wood and Hill 204."

British headquarters in Flanders today, Reuter's correspondent says:

and determined counter-attacks, but the oftener the enemy launches his masses against our withering barrages, the sooner must the end come. It is

Impossible to estimate his losses yesterday afternoon during the series of "It is a striking contrast that while the Hun infantry curse their artillery for lack of support, ours praise our gunners. "Our new positions south of the Ypres-Comines road, and from the Ypres-Roulers railway to opposite St. Julien, seem to be causing the Gera mans great concern. They are devoting their heaviest shelling to that sec-ing heavily strafed. The whole front shows no tactical change. The weather is deplorable. A fouler August was never known. "The number of prisoners must be well over 5000."

North of the Ypres-Rould liway bodies of German infantr massing for a further counter-attack were broken up by the fire of our artillery and the enemy was unable to develop his attack. We gained ground during the night south of Hollebeke "East of Monchy-le-Freux the enemy has been driven from nearly the whole of the ground gained by him in last night's sttack.s Hostile raiding parties were repulsed during the hight northman trenches south of Lombaertzyde. "The number of German prisoners captured by the adles in the operations

on Tuesday was 6122, including 182 Attack on Infantry Hill. This afternoon's official statement

continues wet and "The

stormy. "Early last night the enemy re-newed his attempt to drive us from our positions on Infantry Hill, east of Monchy-le-Preux. After a heavy preliminary bombardment his troops, attacking on a front of about a half incompared in obtaining tempormile, succeeded in obtaining tempor-ary possession of a portion of our front line trenches at two points. Our counter-attacks, in which

Our counter-attacks, in which we ser-cured a few prisoners, have already regained part of the lost ground. "During the night the enemy also endeavored to raid our trenches southeast of Queant, and attacked one of our newly-established posts northwest of Warneton. He was repulsed in both

cases. Quiet on French Front.

The following French communica-tion was issued this evening: "In Belgium the situation remains unchanged "The day was comparatively quiet

"The day was comparatively quiet on the larger part of the front to the north of the Aisne. The Germans to the east of Cerny attacked in force. The attack was completely repulsed. On both banks of the Meuse informit-tent artillery activity is reported. "Aviation: The allied aviators have

bombed many enemy camps in the re-gion of Demir-Hissar and Lake Gazik. "Belgium communication: Quiet prevails on the whole of the Belgian front because of the persistent bad weather.'

The text of the French afternoon statement follows: "Bad weather persists along the entire front in Belgium.

"East and south of Cerny, after a bombardment of extreme violence German forces delivered on a front of about 1500 yards violent attacks, but

Bombardment Grows in Intensity Before Lens-Rain Causes Cessation of Infantry Activity-Many Explosions in German Lines.

CANADIANS OPEN FIRE.

By Stewart Lyon. Canadian Headquarters in France, of life among their garrision from the interminable pounding of our guns via London, Aug. 3.—Four days of a must be very great.

steady downpour have made ditches of The violence of the artillery fire has now reached that of the Belgian trenches all along the western front. and on this part of the line have front before the great offensive there. It is now known that three divisions of the enemy were so badly cut up The brought about a cessation of infantry of the by the British artillery fire that the were withdrawn on the of the assault (and fi troops put into the line. I other divisions have now been lieved on the front over which fresh Five preventing the flooding of their posi-tions. The enemy, at some low-lying J. A. Calder, minister of rankways and highways in the Saskatchewan gov-cimment; Hon. A. B., Hudson, attor-posts, where drainage cannot be se-cured, has been forced out into the open and has been brought under the Maclean, M.P. for Halifax, and F. F. Maclean, M.P. for Wart Lambton. to them. fight. Rain has not been permitted to

he western Liberals are not favor-telence the guns. Many thousands of The enemy alike in the north and projectiles are expended daily. The on this front is again using shells cellars in Lens, in which the en- with prodigality. This morning he for South Wellington, in the union sovernment. The objection to Mr. Guthrie is said to be based upon his refusal to support the Oliver amend-ment in favor of radical tariff reduc-tion. stores of ammunition are also kept vation lesse in these cellars, and that the loss retaliation.

per slice. CHATHAM BUILDING ON WANE. Special to The Toronto World. Chatham, August &-- A decrease, in building during the month just past is shown by the return of building

Marine.

Washington, Aug. 2.-Immediate commandeering of most of the vessels inder construction in American ship-

building plants was decided on toda

by the shipping board. The step i preliminary to the requisitioning, o

American tonnage already on the sea and will be taken to speed construc-tion so that the yards may be cleared

contracts both will be taken over, the final disposition of the foreign craft

rnment has let contracts.

permits issued today by Fire Chief Pritchard. The returns total \$29,727. a' decrease of \$31,873, as compared with the figures for the correspond-ing month of last year.

AS SIFTON SEES IT

Calgary, August 3.—In an in-terview here today, Sir Clifford Sifton, when asked as to Sir Wilfrid Laurier's chances of winning in the forthcoming said that if the Lib election. erals of the west united with those in Quebec, Sir Wilfrid would likely win.

"Is it likely?" he was asked. "I hope not," was the reply. Determined German Counter-Attacks Merely Serve

Bread in Paris Restaurants mitted that any men of the 1919 cleas The whole trend of the statments . (Concluded on Page 7, Column 4). At One Cent for Each Slice Paris, Aug. 3 .- Included in the bread card regulations is a stipulation that hotels and restaurants must charge separately for bread. They may serve bread only in slices and at one cent