FLANDERS BATTLE MAY DEVELOP INTO GREATEST OF WAR

Weather Forecast: Fair and Cooler

The London Advertiser

HOME EDITION

LONDON, CANADA—THE HOME OF UNBROKEN PROSPERITY.

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ALLIES HOLD FAST TO NEWLY WON TERRITORY

TROOPS OF ENTENTE CONSOLIDATE GAINS IN FIERCE WEATHER

Torrential Rainstorm in Belgium—Germans Attack Near Verdun, Making Slight Gain—British Repulse Counter-Attacks at La Basse e Ville and the Canal.

Paris, Aug. 1.—After the magnificent success of the French and British in Belgium yesterday, says the official statement issued today by the French war department, the Entente troops in a torrential rainstorm consolidated the positions which they had captured.

After several days of artillery preparation the Germans this morning attacked the positions on the left bank of the Meuse River in the Verdun region, which the French had captured from them on July 17. The French official statement says the Germans were only able to reach certain advance elements of the French first line, where they were stopped.

More Progress Made.

The text of the statement reads: "In Belgium after our magnificent success yesterday, our troops under a torrential rainstorm consolidated the positions which they had conquered.

"The artillery bombardment on our front in the Aisne region was continuous. East of Ezry, a vigorous counter-attack permitted us to make progress at several points and to take prisoners.

"On the left bank of the Meuse in the region between Avocourt and Hill 304 the Germans, after artillery preparation which lasted several days, attacked this morning the positions which we had conquered from them on July 17. The enemy was only able to reach certain advance elements of our first line, where he was stopped by our fire. There was nothing to report on the rest of the front."

REPULSE COUNTER-ATTACKS.

London, Aug. 1.—German counter-attacks yesterday afternoon and last night against the new British positions at La Bassee Ville and north of the Ypres-Comines Canal, in Belgium, were successfully repulsed, says the official statement issued today by the British war office. Another German counter-attack further north in the neighborhood of the Ypres-Roulers Railway was crushed by the British artillery. Heavy rain has been falling since early yesterday afternoon, the statement adds, and the weather continues unfavorable for operations.

Lines Improved.

The text of the British announcement says:

"South of the Ypres-Comines Canal British minor operations during the night resulted in an improvement of our new line.

"Hostile counter-attacks yesterday afternoon and evening against our new positions at La Basse Ville and immediately north of the Ypres-Comines Canal, were successfully repulsed.

"Further north, in the neighborhood of the Ypres-Roulers railway, another German counter-attack was crushed during the night by our artillery.

"The weather continues unfavorable for operations. Heavy rain has been falling since early yesterday afternoon.

"We made a successful raid last night east of Bois Grenier."

[Special Cable to The Advertiser.]

London, Aug. 1.—The most titanic concentration of men and engines of destruction the world has ever known, was still juggernauting its bloody way over the German lines today. In twenty-four hours the war monster, representing Britain's and France's supreme efforts to date, has spread over thirty square miles.

An area of that size, blackened by a rain of shells such as even the greatest of war has not heretofore seen and dyed probably by the blood of thousands, has so far been wrenched from the invader.

Not Counting Cost.

London is not counting the cost today. It expects great human sacrifices. It hopes, however, that the stroke may be so aimed that Germany must relinquish her submarine bases on the coast.

The count of prisoners has not yet been reported, but it will reach at least five thousand. German losses in killed and wounded will be staggering.

Trenches Leveled.

Line after line of German trenches were literally leveled into crumbling earth by the British artillery, the concrete emplacements reduced to dusty fragments.

Britain and France are driving at what military experts have judged to be the most vulnerable spot in the German line.

NOW A SEA OF MUD.

British Front in France and Belgium, Aug. 1.—(By Associated Press).—Heavy rain, which continued in an unceasing downpour since last night, transforming the battleground in Flanders into a sea of mud, had forced a comparative lull in the operations this morning at most points within the zone of the Entente Allied offensive begun yesterday.

Generally speaking, the situation early today was unchanged along the British front. Several German counter-attacks were repulsed in the course of the night and the heavy artillery duel continued, but the movement of big guns has been rendered most difficult by the rain.

The German artillery today actively shelled the trenches which were wrested from them yesterday in "No Man's Land" about the salient, and the British guns continued to pour a steady stream of shrapnel and high explosives into the positions to which the enemy had retired.

The air squadrons on both sides were rendered helpless by the storm to assist in the direction of artillery fire.

MAY HELP IN RUSSIA.

London, Aug. 1.—The defeat of the Germans in Flanders is expected to have a good influence on Russia, while the attack, when an improvement in the weather makes it possible to continue it, will tend to outflank the Lille district from the north and threaten the enemy's line of communications between Germany and the Belgian coast.

SPAIN INTERNS GERMAN U-BOAT IN PERROL PORT

Madrid, Aug. 1.—The German submarine U B-23, which entered the roadstead of Corunna Monday in a seriously damaged condition, has reached Perrol, twelve miles northeast of Corunna, escorted by the Spanish torpedoboat Andaz. It will be interned there.

Premier Dato told the press that the recent decree regarding the internment of belligerent submarines navigating within Spanish territorial waters will be strictly enforced. He added that the Government was satisfied with having adopted the decree under the inhibition of the Hague convention. The Germanophile press protests against the strict application of the decree, but is not so violent as formerly.

WELSH TROOPS INFLICT CRUSHING DEFEAT ON 3RD GERMAN GUARDS KAISER'S CRACK BODY OF TROOPS

Terrain in New Battle Zone Difficult in Extreme—Line Had Been Looked Upon As Impregnable, But British Had Made Their Preparations On An Immense Scale.

British Front in France and Belgium, Aug. 1 (by the Associated Press).—Welsh troops yesterday added a new star to their crown, for it fell to one of their regiments to administer a crushing defeat, in Gen. Haig's great offensive, on the 3rd Battalion of Infantry Guards, which was Emperor William's crack body of troops. The terrain in this new battle zone presented tremendous difficulty for the attacking armies. Between Dixmude and the point where the Ypres-Comines Canal crosses the lines on the lower part of the Ypres salient, two great forces had been imbedded for three years, and this portion of the line has come to be looked back upon as impregnable for either side. The present barrier between Dixmude and Lizerne was "No Man's Land," within whose borders lay marshes and morasses which in winter months were impassable. This formidable natural barrier was rendered still stronger by the inundation of large areas by the release of waters from the canals. The Germans and Allies alike, seeking bits of dry land for a footing, swung so far apart in some places that the distance between the lines was nearly three miles.

Enemy Held Higher Land.

Below this section, opposing lines followed either bank of the Yser Canal, and then went on the Ypres salient, face to face, but with the Germans holding the dominating high land about the salient. The Dixmude-Lizerne section of the front is a wilderness of partly inundated and deserted farms, dotted with pools of brackish water, and cut into strange shapes by drainage ditches. There are but few remaining civilian habitations in this "No Man's Land." Crumbling cottage walls and an occasional roofless church rose above the flats.

Since Duke Albrecht's Wurttemburg troops were swallowed up in the flood let loose by opening up the sluice gates in October, 1914, the enemy had not tried to cross the marshes, nor had he tried to get over the Yser since the Belgians in the spring of 1915, after sanguinary fighting, flung him back across the bridgehead at Lizerne.

A Nasty Problem.

The Ypres salient itself furnished as nasty a problem as could be presented to an attacking army. The country here is saucer-shaped, and the Germans had held the lip of this saucer. All the lower-lying land within this dish had thus been dominated by the enemy, who could pour a stream of shell and machine gun fire into the troops and supply columns advancing across the salient.

The situation was rendered still more difficult by the presence within the saucer of a large number of waterways that must be crossed by means of bridges, which might at any moment be destroyed by gunfire. This difficulty, however, was overcome by a brilliant feat of the British engineers, who threw seventeen bridges across the waterways for the advancing troops, in the face of terrific gunfire. Similar and equally remarkable work was done by the French engineers, who were forced to bridge the Yser for the attack.

Germans Get Warning.

The Germans little feared apparently that the battle would turn in the direction of their right wing. It was early in June that rumors of the impending attack began to find their way to German ears, and were voiced in Berlin. Gradually the rumors assumed certainty, and the Germans began feverishly to strengthen their lines, pouring large numbers of fresh forces into Flanders, and bringing up all available guns. The surrounding country was evacuated of civilians, and stripped for the conflict.

The Germans knew they faced an offensive. They were unable, with all their cunning, to gather more than a fragmentary idea of the story of these preparations, which is in itself a marvelous one. Day after day the building of new armies continued under cover of a unique concealment in plans.

Enormous Preparation.

Enormous numbers of great guns made their way to selected positions, and were mounted on concrete foundations laid long before. Millions of shells which are today turning the German front into an inferno of death and destruction were brought up and stored, while the enemy watched with unseeing eyes. Long lines of dreaded tanks took the road, and the living monsters crawled clumsily but persistently northward to take their place in the Allied battle formation.

Clearing stations were established at vantage points, and everything possible was done to care for the stream of wounded which was sure to result. All this and much more went on for weeks before the offensive was launched. The Germans were like a man who waits with tense muscles in the dark for the attack of an unseen foe, knowing the onslaught must come, but ignorant of the moment or nature of it.

Thoroughness of preparations is one of the striking characteristics of the British methods, and it is safe to say that there is no one man but had rehearsed the part he was to play in the openig stage of the great conflict.

STARTING OF BATTLE WHICH PROMISES TO BE GREATEST

Flanders Likely To Be Scene of Fierce Struggle.

MAY LAST FOR MONTHS

But Proportionate Results Are Expected In Paris.

GREAT HOPE ENTERTAINED

Military Observers See Chance To Clear Foe Out of Whole District.

Paris, August 1.—The battle of Flanders has begun, and the indications are that it will be the biggest battle of the war.

The offensive of the French and British allies has been expected for some weeks past, for although the French and British communications gave no inkling of it the German reports showed clearly a large scale operation was preparing.

The French public, however, did not know that French troops had been dispatched to share in the assault. Originally the front from the North Sea coast to Ypres had been held by the French in the Nieuport region, then by the Belgians as far as Elverbinghe, and then by the British. The British troops later relieved the French and part of the Belgians along the coast.

It is thoroughly recognized here that the operation is only the beginning of a battle that will last weeks, perhaps months, but it is also hoped and believed that its effects will be in proportion to the extraordinary care and vast scale on which it has been prepared.

The first part of the program has been carried out with complete success and in a way which augurs well for its accomplishment as a whole. A glance at the map is sufficient to show the importance of the operations now under way. What has been effected fully justifies the German apprehension and the French jubilations. French military observers say it is not too much to hope that the Germans may soon be cleared out of French and Belgian Flanders if things continue to go as well as they did yesterday.

BRITISH DRIVE OUT ENEMY FROM POST ON LUGUNGU RIVER

Resume Advance On Kilwa Area After Rain.

London, Aug. 1.—British troops have driven the Germans from their positions on the Lugungu River, in German East Africa, and also are pushing forward in the Kilwa region, says an official statement issued today by the British war office. The text reads:

"East Africa: After sharp fighting the enemy has been driven with loss from his positions on the Lugungu River and at Ntuliras.

"On the Kilwa area, a heavy rainfall checked our advance for some days after the successful action at Narongombe, but ou rforward movements have now been resumed."

NATIONAL GOVERNMENT NEED OF THE COUNTRY, DECLARE MINISTERS

Resolutions Passed at General Association in Winnipeg.

Winnipeg, Man., Aug. 1.—The General Ministerial Association of Winnipeg, comprising clergy of several denominations, adopted unanimously a number of strong resolutions yesterday dealing with the public affairs of Canada. Dealing with war conditions, one resolution passed by the association regrets the failure to initiate a national government at the outset of the war instead of attempting "to conduct the war on party lines to the alienation of a large proportion of the people by party patronage." The resolutions passed will be presented to the resolutions committee of the Western Liberals' convention to be held in Winnipeg next week.

THE WEATHER

TOMORROW—FAIR AND COOLER.

Toronto, Aug. 1—8 a.m.

Forecasts.

Today—Moderate to fresh southwest winds; fair and very warm today; thunderstorms in some places during the night.

Thursday—Moderate to fresh west and northwest winds; fair and cooler.

Temperatures.

The following were the highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours previous to 8 a.m. today:

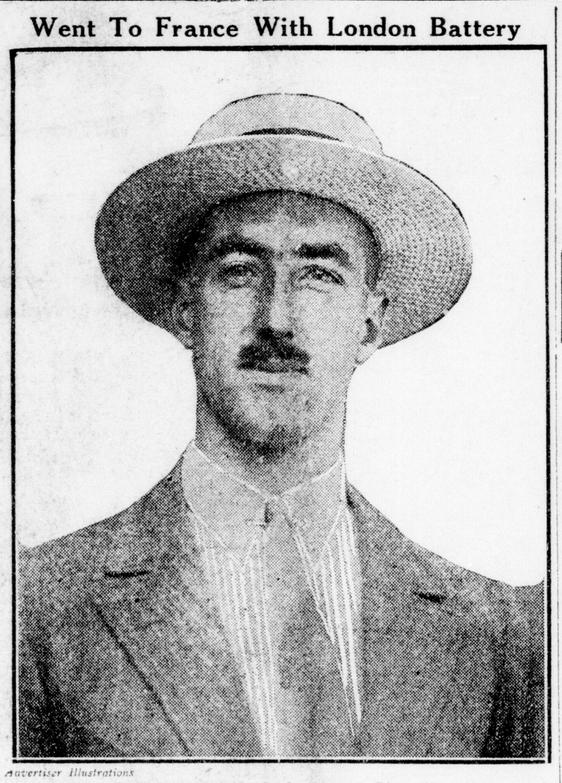
Stations.	High.	Low.	Weather.
Victoria	..	52	Clear
Calgary	70	36	Fair
Port Arthur	..	52	Cloudy
Parrp Sound	92	72	Clear
Port Stanley	84	70	Clear
Buffalo	80	76	Clear
Toronto	92	70	Fair
Kingston	88	74	Fair
Ottawa	94	68	Clear
Montreal	78	74	Clear
Quebec	84	64	Cloudy
Father Point	68	56	Rain

Weather Notes.

Showers have occurred in many parts of the Western Provinces, and heavy rains have been fairly general in Northern Ontario, while from Southern Ontario eastward the weather has been fair.

Extreme heat has prevailed over the greater part of Ontario.

Went To France With London Battery



Advertiser Illustrations

MAJOR ALLAN McEWEN, D. S. O., son of Lieut.-Col. McEwen of Byron, who is on furlough in the city.

SAID THAT ACID TO DESTROY SHELLS WAS USED IN CITY MUNITION PLANTS BY ENEMY

A story was in circulation today that a plot had been discovered in one of the munition plants to destroy shells. They were said to be sprinkled with a strong acid, which worked unnoticed and ate holes into the shells, rendering them useless. According to the rumor, a number of defective shells were examined, and it was found that they were treated in this way.

The authorities refuse to give any information about the story, but it is going the rounds among munitions workers in the city.

It was said that persons of German extraction were employed in the factory where the acid is alleged to have been used.

LONDON LADIES AT PORT FAINTED AS RAFT OVERTURNED

Mrs. Gramlich and Mrs. Warner Have Narrow Escape.

RESCUED BY SWIMMERS

Brought To Shore Unconscious and Given Medical Attention at Once.

Two London ladies, Mrs. James Gramlick, 650 Oxford street, and Mrs. Warner of Knollwood Park, had a narrow escape from drowning at Port Stanley this afternoon at 2 o'clock, when they fainted in the water and were brought to shore unconscious.

The two ladies went into the lake at the city bathing house, and were riding the waves on a raft. The craft suddenly overturned, and they were thrown into the water. Evidently both fainted, as they were helpless, although the water was not over their heads.

Two stalwart swimmers got hold of them and brought them to shore, where they were resuscitated. Dr. Homer Black of London was on the ground, and he brought them around after half an hour.

BERLIN DISPATCH SAYS RESISTANCE OF RUSS INCREASES

But Adds That Czernovitz Will Be Captured.

Copenhagen, Aug. 1.—A dispatch to the Berlin Vossische Zeitung says the Russian resistance for the defence of Cernovitz is increasing. Fresh troops are fighting with great energy and without faltering is strenuously opposing the Austro-German advance on Kirlibaba. Fighting is most sanguinary, but the defenders are unable to prevent the Austro-Germans occupying positions favorable for further operations, including Kimpolung. The writer predicts the Russians will be soon forced to abandon Cernovitz.

OIL WAREHOUSE AT KINGSTON IS GUTTED

Kingston, Aug. 1.—The oil warehouse of F. Kelly Company at the outskirts of the city was gutted by fire early this morning, with a loss of several thousand dollars, partly covered by insurance. The firemen had a hard job, as the warehouse was filled with oils and gasoline. Two automobile trucks were destroyed.

CHINESE CABINET NOW INCLINED TO WAR WITH GERMANY

Foreign Minister Urges That Action Be Taken.

NO NEW PRESIDENT YET

Both of Those Asked Have Refused To Accept Appointment.

Pekin, Aug. 1.—The Cabinet is considering a declaration of war on Germany. Wang Tah Sch, minister of foreign affairs, has urged that China immediately follow Siam's example, and the Cabinet apparently is inclining strongly toward joining the Entente Allies.

Tiang Chi Chao, minister of finance, has recommended the immediate conclusion of a big loan in order to relieve the financial pressure and prepare to resist the opposition of the southern rebels.

Both Li Yuan Hung and Feng Kwo Chang has persistently refused to accept the presidency. The Cabinet is discussing the organization of a national council to draft a provisional constitution. Members of the dissolved Parliament in Shanghai insist that Li Yuan Hung is still president of the republic. They are preparing to reconvene Parliament at Canton.

JOSEPH MARTIN, K. C., TO ENTER HOME POLITICS

Vancouver, Aug. 1.—Interest in political circles in this city has been quickened by news from friends of Joseph Martin, K.C., that "Fighting Joe" on his return here in a couple of weeks will proceed to take a hand in unravelling the situation in the Dominion. Mr. Martin, it is said, has tired of London life, and has decided to seek re-election to the Caandian House of Commons. It is hinted he may be a candidate in this city.

SUFFERS SUNSTROKE WHEN DRAWING HAY

Centralia, Aug. 1.—Mr. McGillivray, a farmer, suffered a slight sunstroke when drawing in hay yesterday during the intense heat. He fell from the top of a load when stricken, and was assisted home by Mr. Bradley. A doctor is in attendance.

HARVEST HAS BEGUN IN EXETER DISTRICT

Exeter, Aug. 1.—Harvest has commenced here. This morning the first binder was seen busy in a field of wheat, and the appearance of other fields assures that more will be out in a few days.

AMERICAN WILL GIVE $1,000 TO FIRST AVIATOR TO BOMB BERLIN, NOW OFFERS $5,000 TO GERMAN ORPHANAGE IF WAR IS BROUGHT TO A CLOSE BEFORE 1918

Sigmond Saxe, of New York, Whose Offer Was Extended To Canadian Airmen, Gives Views On Need of Giving "Greatest Murderer" Dose of His Own Medicine—Ready To Give Fortune To End War.

Sigmond Saxe of New York, who made an offer of $1,000 to the first American aviator to drop bombs on the city of Berlin, was in London yesterday, and when interviewed by The Advertiser, personally confirmed the statement that his offer is extended to the members of the Canadian branch of the Royal Flying Corps.

Because his offer was denounced by certain pro-Germans and pacifists of the States, as being antagonistic to the German people as distinguished from the militarists, Mr. Saxe announced to The Advertiser today that he would give $5,000 to any German orphanage, even designated by the kaiser, should the war end before 1918.

HATES MILITARISM, NOT PEOPLE.

Apart from the attitude of the pro-Germans of the States, Mr. Saxe wishes to show that he is a humanitarian at heart, and that his proffer was made only because he hated the militarism of Germany.

The $1,000 open to American and Canadian aviators will be given in the form of a liberty bond, and is at present in the keeping of a New York trust company.

"I have received a virtual deluge of letters from various pacifists of the German element, accusing me of being inhuman," Mr. Saxe stated. "They say I am emulating Prussian brutality by making such an offer. They have called me vile names, telling me that my nature is bestial. But didn't Sherman say war was hell? Well if that is so, the only way to end the war in my opinion is to give the Germans all the 'hell' we possibly can.

WOULD GIVE EVERY CENT TO END WAR.

"The chemical business has made enough money during this war for me to live in luxury and ease the remainder of my life. The longer the war lasts the greater will be my profits. **But I would sacrifice every cent if by so doing this war could be won tomorrow.** I sincerely hope that I shall have to pay the $5,000 I have offered, as well as the $1,000."

The letter through which Mr. Saxe made his offer was published in almost every newspaper of New York, and received the commendation of all the various editors who published it.

Although he is essentially a humanitarian, Mr. Saxe is not opposed to reprisals.

GIVE PRUSSIAN DOSE OF HIS OWN STUFF.

"The ruthlessness of Germany is such as to make my blood boil every time I read of their devilish air raids over old London," he said; "the murdering of women and children can only be stopped by giving the Prussian a dose of his own medicine, which in my opinion is entirely a matter of reprisals.

TAKES TITLE OF "GREATEST MURDERER."

"Ingersoll called Napoleon the greatest murderer of the world. But Bony had nothing on the arch-fiend Wilhelm, whose blood-stained hands are heavy with the weight of his own terrible perpetrations.

"My mother was a German and my father was from Poland," continued Mr. Saxe, "but I was born in New York, and although I sympathize with the people of Germany, I despise their Government, and the militarism of the country. When the war is ended I would have the kaiser placed on some guarded island where he could meditate over his wrongs, and as for the remainder of the Hohenzollern brood, I would have them destroyed and Germany made a republic.

UP TO AMERICA TO WIN THE WAR.

"We, on the other side, have not begun to realize the enormity of the task that confronts us, and until our returned wounded are thronging the streets we will not understand the horrors of our task. I believe that the United States will be compelled to bear the brunt of the war, now that the condition of Russia is so unassuring. England, because of her smaller population and her already long participation in the struggle, cannot long continue to bear the heaviest burden. France is literally bleached white, and it will be up to America to either win or lose the world conflict."

TEDDY COULD IMPRESS RUSSIANS.

The Root commission, according to Mr. Saxe, has not accomplished what was expected of it, as seen by conditions since the revolution. If ex-President Roosevelt were to lead a party of Russian-Americans to Russia, and show the natives of that land what they could become with their interminable resources, it would be a very good move on the part of the United States Government. Such a movement would not only bring the relations of the two countries closer together, but when the Russians saw the improvement that migrating to America had done their former brothers they could be brought to realize that their country needs edifying, and that the method of living in United States is superior.

Mr. Saxe has received a letter from a well-known inventor of the States in which the inventor suggests that a balloon be constructed that would work so, by means of time clocks, that when just above a certain vulnerable German position a bomb would drop from it.

IDEA OF MECHANICAL BALLOON APPEALS.

This suggested clock-work method is heartily indorsed by Mr. Saxe, for as he points out it would involve no loss of life on the part of the Allies, but would be constructed so that the balloon would blow up itself after the last bomb had been dropped.

Mr. Saxe, because of his knowledge of the German system of doing things, was recently able to explain to the United States Government the means the German Government had of receiving mail from America.

Mr. Saxe, who is a man between 50 and 60 years, with an attractive personality and of distinguished appearance, left London for Toronto last night, his visit to the city being solely in the interests of the chemical business. He paid a visit to the Hon. C. S. Hyman while in the city, and it was at the office of the latter that The Advertiser secured a notable interview.

PLEASE SEND IN YOUR CONTRIBUTION FOR THE 1ST BATTALION BAND

Previously acknowledged	$10
J. W. Jewitt, 246 Egerton street	1
X. Y. Z.	1

Contributions for the fund to pay for a part of the instruments of the 1st Battalion Band at the front are coming in slowly, probably because many people are out of town.

The appeal was made to The Advertiser by Capt. W. C. Butler, now in London, England, asking that the sum of $350 be donated by the citizens of London as part payment for instruments for a regimental band to cheer the boys up while they are "behind the front." Several donations have already been made by other places in Western Ontario.

Owing to the fact that the battalion was never in the city for any length of time, London has never made any direct contribution to the 1st Battalion, although London and Western Ontario boys have served in it. Here is an opportunity for citizens to show that they appreciate the fine work of this battalion.

The price of a few gallons of gasoline or some other luxury enjoyed by citizens while these boys are fighting in the Hell of Flanders will help a good deal. They have never had a brass band and the original officers have secured the instruments and are endeavoring to organize a fund to pay for them.

KINDLY SEND IN YOUR DONATION AT THE EARLIEST MOMENT NO MATTER WHAT THE SIZE OF IT MAY BE.

NEED IMPERATIVE, FURLOUGH GIVEN TO FARMERS' SONS

Number of Soldiers Released For Harvest Work.

ORDER TARDILY GIVEN

Each Case Investigated Before Training of Men Is Broken for Six Weeks.

Harvest furloughs are being granted to soldiers in this district, but they are being issued only to a limited number of men in special cases, according to information given out by the military authorities at district headquarters today.

For some time a number of applications have been received at district headquarters for leave of absence to assist in the harvest fields, and they were in each case forwarded to Ottawa, but the answer received some weeks ago was that the men were to carry on their training uninterrupted, and that no harvest furloughs were to be issued.

Leave For Farmers' Sons.

Today, however, the information reached headquarters that a limited number of such furloughs could be granted to farmers' sons in special cases where the need is very great. Each case is investigated by the military authorities as it comes up, and if the need is found to be sufficiently pressing, the soldier is given the leave requested.

A small nnumber of men were given six weeks' furlough today, and this is the usual length of the leave that will be granted for the purpose of assisting in garnering the crops. The number of men to receive leave to work on the farm during this season will be small, however, as the instructions limit it to farmers' sons, and to those farms on which the need is very great. No general harvest leave will be granted, as it is the determination of the authorities that the training of the men in preparation for overseas service be delayed as little as possible.

Means Much To Farmers.

But even though the number of farmers benefitted be small, the help in each case will be great, and will mean to those farmers who hace been unable to obtain outside help to replace their sons, who have enlisted.

IMPEACH GALT OR DISMISS JUSTICES, DEMANDS TRIBUNE

Winnipeg Paper Calls the McLeod-Tellier Probe Scandalous.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Winnipeg, Aug. 1.—The Tribune (independent), commenting on the McLeod-Tellier report, says: "In the political history of Canada, amongst all disgraceful and humiliating happenings, there is not anything which quite equals the crude scandalousness the McLeod-Tellier investigation.

"If this finding is to stand, and it is to be operative with Sir Robert Borden, as it apparently is, then Justice Galt should be impeached. If Justice Galt is not to be impeached, Ezekiel McLeod and Justice Tellier should be ignominiously removed from the bench or have their pensions withdrawn, and Hon. Mr. Rogers should be forced to leave the Government."

SECTIONMAN KILLED.

Hamilton, Aug. 1.—Frank Janna, a sectionman on the Grand Trunk, was cut to pieces when an express train ran over him at Winona today. The head was completely severed and one leg is missing. An inquest is to be held.

NEW YORK SWELTERS IN DAY AND NIGHT; MANY DEATHS CAUSED BY HEAT

Thousands Sleep in Parks, on Beaches or On Fire Escapes.

New York, Aug. 1.—New York continued to swelter today in the hot wave which has held the city in its grip for the past two days. There was no relief in sight, according [illegible] Countless tho[illegible] the parks [illegible] ma[illegible]

EVIDENCE PUTS BLAME ON TRAIN DISPATCHERS

Warrant Issued for S. Harrington, Who Suffers From Shock.

Edmonton, Alta., Aug. 1.—Evidence given yesterday afternoon by conductors and engineers of the freight and excursion C. N. R. trains which collided at Calahoe, Indian Reserve, last Saturday night, put the blame for the accident on [illegible] Sylvester Harrington, [illegible] hiding. A warrant [illegible] his arrest. [illegible] for