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FRIDAY MORNING JULY 27 1917—FOURTEEN PAGES

VOL. XXXVII.—No. 13,407

BRITISH House of Commons Rejects Resolution of Pacifists—French Recapture More Front Trenches From Germans in Aisne Region—Disaffection in Russian Army Forces Further Retirement in Galicia—Russo-Rumanian Advance on Suchitza River Continues.

PEACE MOTION FAILS TO GAIN BRITISH VOTES

Commons Defeats Resolution of Ramsay MacDonald by Big Majority.

NINETEEN FOR MOVE Asquith and Bonar Law Answer Pacifists—Allies Have Resources.

London, July 26.—The house of commons, after employing the whole evening session in a discussion of a peace resolution moved by James Ramsay MacDonald, Socialist and Labor member, defeated it by a vote of 148 to 19.

The smallness of the numbers in the house is an indication of the little interest shown by parliament in the hope of a useful peace movement at the present juncture, and the conviction was voiced in an important statement by Herbert H. Asquith, the former premier, that nothing was to be hoped for from the present temper of the German Reichstag and people.

Mr. MacDonald, as shown by the vote, found very few supporters. George James Wardle, in behalf of the Labor party, declined to have anything to do with this pacifist resolution. The speech of Andrew Bonar Law, the government leader in the house, dealt largely with the Russian crisis. He said that all the nations engaged were staggering under the blow, but the resources of the allies were sufficient to make it absolutely certain that unless their hearts failed them, they must secure the results for which they entered the war.

Blames Britain. Philip Snowden, Socialist, said the debate disclosed that the British Government, more than other belligerents, was standing in the way of an early settlement. He protested against the blood being shed to restore Alsace-Lorraine to France.

A little group of pacifists instituted a peace debate in the house of commons.

The Viaduct Must Be Opened for Foot and Wheels

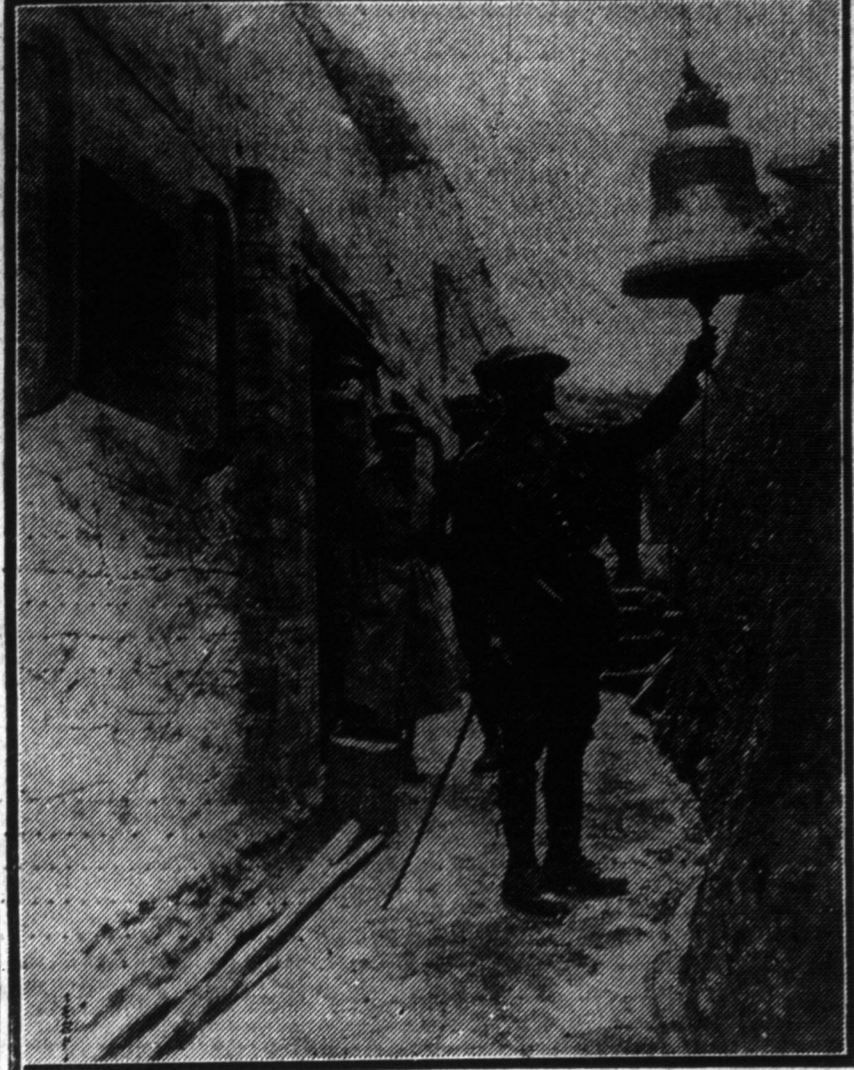
Residents of North Riverdale hope that council and board of control will hurry on the completion of the Bloor viaduct. They look for more money from the works department officials, Dr. B. A. McDonald, president of the North Riverdale Ratepayers' Association, declared to The World that rail-laying on most of the main span could be started at once; and a little later the central span. "But I am afraid that Works Commissioner Harris has not enough rats for the job, although he has had three years in which to procure them," he said.

Controller Foster and Mayor Church are calling Alvin Risk and Ball and John O'Neil to their assistance. But even if there is lack of rats that is no reason why workers and foot passengers cannot flow freely across early in December. Colonel Rolly Harris may be back from Ottawa with a trump up his sleeve. The North Riverdale Ratepayers' Association, headed by the three aldermen of ward one, will wait on Messrs. Foster and Church as soon as they hear that the Colonel is back.

TAMPICO STRIKE STILL ON. Mexico City, July 26.—There is no change in the situation in the Tampico oil fields, but hope is held out for a settlement of the strike in a few days. It is reported that the big companies are arranging to combine.

FRIDAY AT DINEEN'S. The clearance sale of late arrivals in English straw and Panama hats, at Dineen's, is drawing a crowd of patrons to Dineen's. The Dineen hats are all of an exclusive quality. There is not a cheaply-made hat in the store. A genuine bargain implies value in quality for cheapness in price, and every Dineen hat is a thoroughly genuine bargain.

A list of prices is featured in the advertisement on page 2 in this morning's World. Dineen's, 140 Yonge Street.



A British bomb-proof shelter constructed of concrete, on the Florida front, and built in which alarm of attack is sounded.

CONSCRIPTION BILL BEFORE SENATE

Ottawa, July 26.—The senate received Bill No. 73, the military service measure, from the house of commons today. It was given first reading, and on the motion of Sir James Lougheed, second reading was fixed for Tuesday next.

FRENCH SEIZE GROUND CARRIED BY GERMANS

Ally's Troops Utilize Lull in Battle for Recovery of Lost Advanced Trenches on Chemin des Dames.

Paris, July 26.—Intense bombardments and heavy fighting at various points on the French front are reported in the official communication issued tonight by the war office. The French succeeded in regaining some of the ground lost during the night to the Germans. The text reads: "Engagements accompanied by an intense bombardment on the Hurtelise Plateau and south of Aillies continue throughout the day, but without enabling the enemy to make progress. At several points we recaptured the ground gained during the night by the adversary.

"In Champagne, enemy attacks were renewed unsuccessfully during the course of the morning, followed in the afternoon by a violent bombardment which extended on the left from Mont Blond, and on the right as far as the neighborhood of the Casque. Our artillery replied energetically, which rendered impossible a sortie by the German infantry. "On both banks of the Meuse the artillery was very energetic. The day was calm on the rest of the front.

Belgian communication: "A surprise attack attempted by the Germans during the night, against our trenches north of Dixmude, failed completely, the enemy being repulsed by grenades. The usual artillery action took place."

ALLIES PURSUE ENEMY ON BANKS OF SUCHITZA

Russo-Rumanians Continue to Press Retiring Austro-Germans to Line of Villatten-Soveia-Geuril-Vedra.

Petrograd, July 26.—An official communication on the Rumanian campaign, issued here, reads: "Rumanian front.—On Wednesday the Rumanian and Russian troops continued to press upon the retreating enemy to the Suchitza River and have moved to a line represented by Villatten-Soveia-Geuril-Vedra."

WESTERN LIBERALS TO MEET IN WINNIPEG Arrangements Completed for Convention Week After Next.

Winnipeg, July 26.—Preliminary arrangements for the Western Liberal convention, to be held at Winnipeg August 7 and 8 are practically complete and western members of the convention committee, including Premier Sifton, of Alberta, and Premier Martin, of Saskatchewan, have returned to their homes, but will be back in Winnipeg a day or two before the big convention opens. In some respects the most important decision reached by the committee was that of recommending to the convention that the committee on resolutions, when struck should be empowered to hear representations of any organized body on any public matter that it is thought should be brought before the convention.

WOMEN FOR RUSSIAN NAVY. London, July 26.—A despatch to The Daily Mail from Petrograd says that Russian women have offered to train themselves as crews for battleships, and that M. Kerensky has accepted their offer.

KERENSKY IS WOUNDED QUITE SEVERELY IN ARM Russian Guns Fire on Retreating Pacifist Battalion in Battle.

Geneva, July 26.—A despatch dated July 22, printed by the Budapest Zest, records the first contact of Austrian troops with Russian women battalions. The fighting took place on the Brzezano front, and the despatch says the women fought with extraordinary bravery, counter-attacking fiercely. The same despatch ascribes to Russian prisoners the statement that M. Kerensky, the Russian premier and minister of war and marine, was severely wounded in the arm near Brzezano. A Russian infantry regiment, says the despatch, refused to fight and retreated, whereupon the Russian artillery turned its guns upon it. M. Kerensky, in an automobile, rushed between the two bodies and succeeded in stopping the slaughter, but was himself severely wounded.

BRITAIN TO FIX PRICE OF FOOD TO HELP POOR

Government to Subsidize Wheat to Sell Below Actual Cost.

TO END PROFITTEERING Lord Rhondda Announces System of Distribution Under License.

London, July 26.—Lord Rhondda, the food controller, outlining today the policy he intends to follow to regulate food prices and eliminate profiteering, said that he intended to fix the prices of commodities of prime necessity over which he could obtain effective control at all stages, from the producer to the consumer. Every effort would be made to prevent speculation, and unnecessary middlemen would be eliminated. Existing agencies would be utilized for the purpose of distribution under license, and under the control and supervision of local food controllers to be appointed by the local authorities.

Where profits were made illegally, Lord Rhondda said that he would press for imprisonment in all cases of sufficient gravity. He proposed to eliminate profiteering by fixing prices on the basis of pre-war profits. All flour mills would be taken over and worked on the government account, the flour being sold to bakers at a uniform price, and the bakers being expected to sell loaves over the counter at a maximum of nine pence, retail price and flour at a corresponding rate. British wheat will be purchased by millers at prices determined by the government.

(Continued on Page 12, Column 7).

GINNELL SUSPENDED FOR DEFYING RULES

Irish Member Alleges Government Plot to Discredit Sinn Feiners.

"BOMBS IN POCKETS" Ginnell's Attempt to Be Dramatic Causes Burst of Laughter.

London, July 26.—Laurence Ginnell, the Irish member, who has so often threatened to follow the example of other Sinn Fein members and abstain from attending parliament, was suspended by the Speaker in the house of commons this afternoon for refusing to obey a ruling of the chair. At the conclusion of the question period, Mr. Ginnell accused the government of having sent secret service men to the house yesterday to discredit the Sinn Feiners, and amid roars of laughter he said that if these men had been searched bombs would have been found in their pockets. "There is nothing further of special interest to report," he declared emphatically.

"I believe my life is in danger in this country. If my life is taken my death will be a death for Ireland and I consider it cheap." He refused to resume his seat when ordered to do so, and the Speaker instructed one attendant to remove the unruly member. The house adjourned while the attendants hustled Mr. Ginnell from the chamber.

BRITISH HAVE NO EVENTS OF SPECIAL INTEREST Thick Mist Prevents Much Activity in Air, Haig Reports.

London, July 26.—The official report from British headquarters in France tonight reads: "Owing to a thick mist there was little activity in the air yesterday. One German machine was brought down in the air fighting. One of ours is missing. "There is nothing further of special interest to report."

CATTLE BURNED IN CAR. Ingersoll, July 26.—Fire which broke out in a stock car in the Grand Trunk yards here today killed ten head of cattle of various breeds, and severely burned seven others that the latter had to be slaughtered. The fire started in the hay in the loft of the car, presumably from a spark from the engine.

COALITION IS URGED BY LIBERAL EDITORS

Non-Partisan War Cabinet to Mobilize Man Power and Resources Only Solution, Say Representatives of Liberal Newspapers of Ontario.

Declaration that a coalition cabinet is the only logical course for carrying out a "win-the-war" policy was made in a resolution passed at a meeting of editors and publishers of Ontario newspapers held in the Ontario Club yesterday afternoon to discuss the political situation. The resolution reads as follows: (1) Canada's task is to organize her man power and resources for the winning of the war, including compulsory military service, conscription of wealth, progressive income tax, increased food production, control of profiteering, nationalization of munition plants, national and personal thrift and economy, etc. (2) It is essential that our troops be backed up by the needed reinforcement, and that the Liberal party in Ontario should stand squarely for compulsory military service, and that no candidate should be supported who will not support this. (3) Sir R. Borden and his government have proved themselves unequal to these tasks. No other purely party government at the present time could deal with them. A war cabinet and government representing both parties and the strong forces of the nation for the winning of the war is therefore necessary. One Dissident Only. A thoro discussion preceded the offering of the resolution, the only dissenting opinion being given by W. Elliott, of The Mitchell Recorder. T. H. Preston, of The Brantford Express, occupied the chair, and others present were: W. J. Taylor and P. H. Markey, Sentinel-Review, Woodstock; J. I. McIntosh and A. R. Kennedy, Mercury, Guelph; W. M. O'Brien, Beacon, Stratford; Wm. Banks, Jr., Globe, Toronto; M. A. James, Statesman, Bowmanville; J. E. Atkinson, J. T. Clark, and J. R. Bone, Star, Toronto; W. J. Leat, Advertiser, London; F. H. Leslie, Review, Niagara Falls; J. M. Elson, Journal, St. Catharines; W. J. Elliott, Chronicle, Ingersoll; H. T. Blackstone, Times, Orillia; J. G. Herby, Ontario, Belleville; Mr. Thompson, Times, Hamilton; Hal B. Donly, Reformer, Simcoe; Thos. F. McMahon, Liberal, Richmond Hill; H. P. Moore, Free Press, Acton; W. Elliott, Recorder, Mitchell; J. G. Elliott, Whig, Kingston; Howard Fleming, Sun, Owen Sound.

PLAN TO WRECK PARTY IS CHARGED BY CURRIE

Colonel Alleges That Union Government Proposal is Mysteriously Linked With German Secret Propaganda in Canada, and That Enemy Gold is Lavishly Expended.

Ottawa, July 26.—With the thermometer showing skyrocketing in the nineties, the commons assembled this afternoon in shirtwaists, ice cream sundaes and every kind of summer negligee. The government had no business ready to go on with except Hon. Dr. Roche's bill to amend the Dominion Land Act, which has just been printed, but not yet distributed among the members of the house. However, the bill was given second reading and the speaker introduced with Hon. Frank Oliver playing a lone hand as critic for the opposition. When the clauses relating to homesteading were reached a curious defect in the law was discovered. The homesteader is only required to live on the land for five years in Canada, but he cannot get his patent until he is naturalized, and under the recent imperial naturalization laws, a man must live five years in Canada as a citizen instead of three years as formerly. In the discussion that ensued it developed that, since the commencement of the war, a certain number of German and Austrian settlers in the west have performed their homesteading duties, taken out naturalization papers and received patents for their land. This led to a vigorous speech by Col. John A. Currie, Conservative member for North Simcoe, who roundly scored the government for naturalizing alien enemies in time of war and denounced vehemently the conscription Liberals, who, he said, were wadding up to germanism in the west. Col. Currie wants the alien enemies disfranchised and warned the government that any dilly-dallying with this question might lose them the soldier vote. Currie's Startling Charge. A passing reference to Mr. Turf Assiniboia, brought that gentleman to his feet with the statement that there were Germans in his riding who were supporting him notwithstanding his vote on the conscription bill and that many of them were represented by someone at the front. Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux protested against Mr. Turf's loyalty being questioned as that gentleman's only son was recently killed in action. Col. Currie, however, stuck to his guns and made the sensational charge that the effort to promote a union government was an attempt to wreck the Conservative party and to make the German-Austrian vote supreme in Canadian politics. Newspapers, he said, had been subsidized for this purpose and millions were being spent, certainly not by the British Government. The Liberals fought shy of any discussion, and Hon. Dr. Roche, who was leading the house, promptly moved the bill out of committee and thus ended the discussion. Col. Currie's Onslaught. During the discussion of the bill in committee, the fact developed that a number of Germans and Austrians in the west had been naturalized and had received patents for their homesteads during the war. They were men who had made their homestead

(Continued on Page 2, Column 6).

JUSTICE DUFF IN UNION CABINET?

Government Said to Be Considering Experiment of Unusual Character.

Ottawa, July 26.—That an experiment of an unusual character in statesman-making is in contemplation by the government, is the information given to The World. The inclusion of Mr. Justice Duff, of the supreme court from the Pacific province, was said. Although he has been 18 years at the supreme court bench, Judge Duff is only 51. He has had experience of politics in British Columbia. He is the son of an Ontario Scotch Presbyterian minister, and on that account might be expected to appeal to the Liberalism of Ontario at least. Third Anniversary of War Will Be Celebrated in Canada

By a Staff Reporter. Ottawa, July 26.—The government has requested the premiers of the different provinces to make arrangements for a suitable celebration of the third anniversary of the declaration of righteous war, and a rededication of the energies of the Canadian people to a vigorous prosecution of the war, until an honorable peace is secured.

FOUR SENATORS ARE APPOINTED

Blain, Fisher, Lesperance and McMeans for the Upper House.

Ottawa, July 26.—Four new senators were appointed by the government today, and other appointments are expected to follow immediately. The new senators today are Richard Blain, M. P. for Peel; H. Fisher, M. P. for Brant; D. O. Lesperance, chairman of the Quebec harbor commissioners and former M. P. for Montmagny, and L. McMeans, K.C., ex-M. L. A. for South Winnipeg. Mr. Blain has been member for Peel since 1900 and is a hardware merchant at Brampton. He is chairman of the railway committee of the commons. Mr. Fisher ran for two elections for the Ontario Legislature before he was elected in 1905. He resigned in 1911 to contest Brant for the Dominion house and captured the seat from the Hon. William Paterson. Mr. Lesperance was the Conservative candidate in Montmagny in 1908, but was defeated by Armand Lavergne. He was elected in 1911. He is one of the foremost business men of Quebec. Lt.-Col. McMeans is a well-known lawyer of Winnipeg and was formerly a member of the legislature of Manitoba.

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RUSSIANS KEEP ON RETREATING BEFORE ENEMY

Iron Discipline Will Compel Disloyal Troops to Fight Enemy.

WILL SHOOT TRAITORS Victory in Rumania Improves With Latest Details.

London, July 27.—The Russian Government's policy of "blood and iron" is to be carried out along lines which bodes ill for the seditious troops along the eastern front, and those persons within the country who are trying to nullify the good work that has followed in the wake of the revolution. Capital punishment, abolished with the advent of the new government, again has been put into force on the demand of the military commanders at the front, who will now be able to assemble field courts-martial and put to death summarily traitors in the army. Gen. Korniloff, commander of the forces in Galicia, whose disaffection and desertions have wrought havoc in the Russian ranks, was the most insistent of the military chiefs in calling for a free hand to check the refractory troops, declaring that the death penalty was the only means of saving the army. Prior to the acquiescence of the government, Korniloff is reported to have taken the drastic step of having a division of fleeing cowards of the sixteenth army shot to pieces by their faithful former brothers-in-arms. More Giving Way. Meanwhile, the tightening of the reins of repression, the Russian troops everywhere in Galicia, from the region around Tarnopol southward to the south-western Bukovina border, are continuing to give way with relatively little fighting, before the Germans and Austro-Hungarians. The important towns of Buzacek, Turmezi, Cherniv and Delatyn have been captured by the Teutonic allies, and the Russians also have been driven from the Tartar Pass in the Carpathians and their positions in the Kiribaba sector, to the southeast. The withdrawal of the Russians in the latter regions apparently paves the way for the Teutonic re-entrance Bukovina, which, if accomplished, possibly would make less stable the Russo-Rumanian line running thru Moldavia to where the Danube bends eastward for its last race into the Black Sea. Already Berlin reports the Germans debouching from the Tartar Pass to be headed in the direction of Czernowitz, capital of Bukovina. Notable Success. In addition to breaching the German lines south of the Carpathians the Russians and Rumanians made large captures of men and guns. To

(Continued on Page 5, Column 3).

German Silver.

RECRUITS (Continued)

The 'Lan' Mark: See Kurnel John Kury, M.P., smells German gold behind the plan for a joint government at Ottawa; Kurnel Dennison smells German gold behind the plan for a joint government at Ottawa; Kurnel Dennison smells German gold behind the plan for a joint government at Ottawa.

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