

ITALIANS MARCHING TO COMPLETE VICTORY

French Score New Victory on the Verdun Front and Take Important Works

ITALIANS ARE BREAKING UP ENEMY LINE

Several Points on Isonzo Front Penetrated by Daring Troops.

MOST BRILLIANT FEAT

Capture of Peak Which Dominates Broad Plain Beyond City.

New York, Aug. 25.—The Associated Press issues the following: The Austrian line on the Isonzo front has been broken at several points by the Italians. It is announced officially at Rome. The Italians, continuing their furious assaults between Tolmino and the Adriatic, are now pursuing the retreating Austrians, who are defending the difficult ground yard by yard.

One of the most brilliant feats of the Italians was the capture of Monte Santo, 2,245 feet high. This peak, seven miles north of Gorizia, dominates the broad plain beyond that city, and occupancy of it has enabled the Austrians to hold up the Italian advance to the east since their capture of the city. The brief official recital gives little idea of the struggle which attended the storming of the Austrian stronghold on the mountain top, but it doubtless will have an important bearing on the development of the Isonzo campaign.

Having gained their principal objectives on the Verdun front, the French are completing their victory over local attacks to round out and secure their new lines. Profiting by the capture of Hill 304 yesterday, they advanced last night to the vicinity of the official French report that the trench position recently created near Bethincourt were stormed.

Resumption of fighting in the Champagne may be forecast by the statement that the official French report that violent artillery engagements are in progress there. In Belgium also in the vicinity of Bixchoote the big guns have been heavily engaged.

No further infantry actions on a large scale are reported by the British, although they were already successful in minor operations last night. A German trench position recently created near Bethincourt, and a post near Lombarszyde were captured, with prisoners. Near Eppehy, northwest of St. Quentin, there is a report of activity, with heavy artillery fighting under way.

ALLIED COMMISSION TO HANDLE PURCHASES

British, French and Russian Government Buying to Be Regulated.

Washington, Aug. 25.—All British, French and Russian Government purchases in the United States will be handled by an allied purchasing commission, composed of three American officials. The agreement providing for the commission is the latest step in the president's policy of seeing to it that the allies get their war supplies at the same price charged the American Government.

Members of the commission are Bernard M. Baruch, Robert S. Lovett and Robert H. Brookings, all of the war industries board, recently created to negotiate for American war purchases. All the other allied countries are expected to emulate the United States and allow the commission to buy their war materials.

Western Grain Growers Regret That the Winnipeg Liberal Convention Was One-sided.

The following editorial in The Grain Growers' Guide would indicate that men like Mr. Crear (head of the United Grain Growers) are disappointed with the Winnipeg convention and are likely to throw in their lot with union government.

From the Winnipeg Grain Growers' Guide, Aug. 22.

In dealing with the war and problems the western Liberal convention failed to rise above the spirit of partisanship. It failed to grasp the greatest opportunity that has ever been presented to western Canada. Calm consideration compels the conclusion that the convention made no contribution towards the solution of our national crisis. The so-called "in-the-war" resolution was a compromise. It was skillfully drafted so as to secure the support of both concessionists and anti-concessionists and the convention vote down Mr. Turritt's amendment calling for conscription if it was found necessary in order to maintain the strength of the Canadian army. But nevertheless the resolution as it stands cannot be construed as other than a resounding call for conscription. The "compulsion" is not contained in the resolution itself. The resolution is



King George Pays a Visit to Vimy Ridge and Inspects German Trenches Captured by the Canadians.—Official Canadian Photograph.

NEW VICTORY IS SCORED

IMPORTANT WORKS TAKEN

French Capture Three Fortified Positions Near Bethincourt, on the Verdun Front, North of Hill 304.

Paris, Aug. 25.—The French scored a new victory on the Verdun front last night north of Hill 304. Three fortified works near Bethincourt were captured.

The statement follows: "In Belgium there were rather violent artillery engagements in the vicinity of Bixchoote.

"South of St. Quentin our detachment penetrated a German trench yesterday evening and brought back 21 prisoners. Another raid west of Pantheon also resulted in the taking of prisoners.

"In the Champagne the artillery fighting became intense in the region of the heights. Enemy surprise attacks near Asquin, and northward, were completely repulsed. On the left bank of the Meuse our troops made new progress north of Hill 304. In a brilliant action yesterday they carried three fortified works in the vicinity of Bethincourt. The number of un wounded prisoners taken on the left bank of the river total to 130.

"The brilliant work of French aeroplanes was a factor of decisive importance in the battle of Verdun, according to Georges Prade, an aviation authority who witnessed the French attack this week as a representative of The Journal. He says that General Guillaumat cut all red tape and did away with discouraging delays as regards recognition of valor for the purpose of decorating a pilot who performed a remarkable feat as soon as he landed."

Germany Admits the Loss

Berlin, August 25.—Via London.—The German line on the northern fringe of Herenthaage Wood, in the region of the Ypres-Meuse road, has been located and regulations drafted. The Germans are reported to have captured Gillemont Farm, south of Venduille.

DISAGREE UPON WAGE QUESTION

Report of Conciliation Board in Street Railway Strike Made Public.

MCDONALD DISSENTS

Parties Agreed Upon Virtually All Working Conditions and Schedules.

Ottawa, Aug. 25.—The minister of labor today made public the award of the conciliation board in the Toronto street railway dispute.

It is agreed to by Judge Snider, chairman, and David Carey for the men. Duncan McDonald for the company dissents "for the reason that, in my opinion, the award was not warranted by the weight of evidence before the board."

The report refers to the meetings, held and the evidence taken, and says the parties are agreed upon virtually all the working conditions and schedules save wages.

"The only apparent difference about their agreeing upon the schedule of wages which is recommended by us seemed to us to be the fact that the parties did not seem to wish to say that they were satisfied. We have every reason to hope and do hope, however, that our recommendation will be accepted and acted upon and peace restored in the matter," says the report.

Duncan McDonald, who represents the company, who not signing the report, does not say that the company would reject it, but is prepared in the absence of positive assent by the company to join it in recommending it.

The agreement between the street railway company and employees reads: 1.—In the operation of the lines of the first part the parties hereto in the first and second part agree with each other as follows: 2.—The party of the first part, thru its duly accredited officers will meet and treat with the officers or representatives of division number 113, who must be members thereof and duly elected as representatives at the regular meeting, in all the matters of grievance and disputes which may arise from time to time with any of the employees of the company who are members of the association and will meet and treat with any other of its employees in the same classes who are not members of the association who may have such grievance or disputes with the company.

2.—From the 15th day of June, 1917.

CONSCRIPTION BILL SIGNED ON TUESDAY

Royal Assent to Be Given and No Actual Delay is Anticipated.

Ottawa, Aug. 25.—Royal assent will be given to the Military Service Act Tuesday. In the meantime preliminary preparations are being made for the enforcement of the act. There is much detail to be worked out and there will be no actual delay, Hon. C. J. Doherty, minister of justice, who will be in charge of the enforcement of the act, has arranged for an advisory board to assist him. It will consist of two western men, two Ontario men and one from Quebec. Tribunals have been located and regulations drafted preparatory to the enforcement of the act.

OSWALD E. FLETCHER DIED SATURDAY NOON

Had Been Ill For Six Weeks and Was Member of Manufacturing Firm

After six weeks' illness, Oswald E. Fletcher, member of the Fletcher Manufacturing Company, Hayter street, Toronto, died at his home, 65 Victor avenue, Saturday at noon from heart trouble. He was born in Toronto 26 years ago and was connected with his father's business for upwards of 20 years.

He is survived by his widow, father and mother, two brothers, Ernest E. and Edgar S., both with their father's firm, and four sisters, Clara, Mrs. F. Proctor, Mrs. E. R. Butler, Toronto, and Mrs. F. Howe, Calgary.

ANNOUNCEMENT

Benjamin Apthorp Gould of Toronto, author of "War Thoughts of an Optimist," "The Greater Tragedy" and numerous articles dealing with the war situation and vice-chairman of the Ontario Win-the-War League, is preparing a series of 12 short articles, together with a foreword, under the general title of "The War Needs of Canada." The Toronto World has arranged to print them, beginning with the foreword, which will appear Monday. The following are the headings under which they will appear:

THE WAR NEEDS OF CANADA.

Foreword—The Need for Organization.

1. The Need for Conscription of Men for the Army.
2. The Need that Conscription be by Selective Draft.
3. The Need that Conscription be Uniformly Enforced Throughout Canada.
4. The Need for Conscription of Resources.
5. The Need for Conscription of Men for Production.
6. The Need for Operation of Industries for Government Account.
7. The Need for Conscription of Money.
8. The Need for Government Control of Transportation.
9. The Need for Government Control of Munition Plants.
10. The Need for Government Control of Food Prices.
11. The Need for a System of National Service.
12. The Need for Dropping Party Politics.

LINE ADVANCED FARTHER ON LENS' WESTERN EDGE

Capture German Position.

London, August 25.—The capture of a German position near Lens was announced today by the war office. The statement follows: "By successful attacks carried out with slight casualties last night west of Lens we captured an enemy post during the night in the neighborhood of Lombarszyde and secured a few prisoners and a machine gun. There was considerable artillery activity early this morning east of Eppehy."

Government Bound to Get C.N.R.

Ottawa, Aug. 25.—The C.P.R. could afford to give and would give much more than the government will have to give for the Canadian Northern. If they could gobble it they would be saved over a hundred millions in lines that it says will have to be built later on. Lord Shaugnessy and his Montreal associates fear the existence of a great national transcontinental road, absolutely independent of their influence. With the government ownership of the C.N.R. there will be no justification for increasing railway rates. It would give the best possible reason for lowering the freight rates, especially for the standpoint of the western farmer. The C.P.R. fears lower express parcel post and telegraph rates if the government get a really national line across the continent.

And if the state takes over the C.N.R. it will take over the old Grand Trunk; and it is the immediate and active competition of the national system in Ontario that would follow this later move that the C.P.R. dreads most of all.

The railway board in Ontario is now nearly as much as all the rest of Canada combined and that the C.N.R. has located and regulations drafted for it by any chance. In parliament the government would forthwith take over both the C.N.R. and the old Grand Trunk and the powers conferred upon them by the War Measures Act.

Canadians in Severe Fighting, Following Heavy Artillery Fire, When to Considerable Depth Enemy's Positions Are Pierced and Another Step Made Towards Centre of City.

British Front in France and Belgium, August 25.—The Canadians again pushed forward their line last night, advancing to a considerable depth on a narrow front at the western edge of Lens after severe fighting. The attack was preceded by heavy artillery fire, and large numbers of German dead were found in the trenches occupied. The British casualties were exceptionally small.

There appeared to be little change in the situation east and northeast of Ypres. Inverness Copse at the latest reports continued to be the scene of sanguinary fighting. As a result of heavy and repeated counter-attacks the British were compelled yesterday to withdraw temporarily from the centre of the wood, which they reached on Wednesday. Later they re-established themselves at most points, and the Germans have since been hurling large forces of infantry against them in an endeavor to oust them again.

In the coastal sector the British recaptured posts which the Germans took on Wednesday. It is such minor operations as this that the Germans recently have been characterizing in their official statements as great British offensives on the coast.

Point of German Wedge Effectively Broken Off

New Gain Has Straightened Out Canadian Line and Enemy's Connecting Tunnels Have Been Smashed Into Uselessness by the Artillery.

By Stewart Lyon.

Canadian Army Headquarters, August 25.—Another carefully planned minor operation by the Alberta battalion which holds that part of the line east of St. Theodore, in the region known by our men as the cricket patch, on account of its fitness, gave us possession of 250 yards of the German front line with light casualties today. The attack was made at 3 o'clock, this morning and the enemy resistance was weak compared with former defensive efforts in this sector.

The trench captured and communication trenches nearby were found to contain a large number of dead Germans, many of them killed in bomb fighting two days ago when we failed to drive them out.

At that time the enemy's parties appeared in such unexpected quarters that it was believed that the dugouts in the trench were connected by underground passages with the main German positions in the heart of Lens. To make sure that the enemy would not again use these dugouts as means of pushing reinforcements in behind our advanced positions, they were all blown in before the work of incorporating the newly-occupied trenches into our line was begun. The gain this morning being due west of the heart of the city has straightened out our line and the point of the German offensive wedge has been broken off.

Testimony to the efficient British and Canadian artillery which co-operated in the big fight on Tuesday is given by a wounded prisoner of the 190th Regiment, which was so badly cut up by bombs while getting into position that it never took any part in the battle and had to be withdrawn.

The prisoner said that the second battalion of the regiment lost over half of its strength in the attack on the front, while waiting orders, and that the first battalion suffered still more heavily. The concentration of fire which caused these losses was turned on as a result of a report of one of our aviators who saw Germans gathering in St. Auguste for a counter-attack upon Hill 70. The enemy losses on that day were so great as to cause the abandonment of all plans for the recovery of the hill.

SUCCESS ON ISONZO FRONT

Rome, August 25.—The Italian troops on the Isonzo front are marching to complete victory.

J. A. M. ARMSTRONG LONG DISCUSSION CHOSEN CANDIDATE ON RAILWAY CARS

North York Liberal-Conservatives Are Unanimous at Convention.

Vote of Twenty-five Million For Purchase of Stock Up.

SHIP ITEM HELD OVER

Newmarket, Aug. 25.—North York Liberal-Conservatives in convention here this afternoon were unanimous in their choice of J. A. M. Armstrong, M.P., of Schomberg, the present representative of the riding in the Dominion Parliament, as their candidate in the coming general election. No other name was submitted to the convention, and Dr. W. Stevenson and Dr. M. K. Dillans, who proposed Mr. Armstrong, intimated that he was out to win the war on the lines adopted by Sir Robert Borden. Not only was he in complete accord with the policy of the Conservative leader and party, but he would also adhere to the tenets of the Win-the-war League.

Mr. Armstrong was accorded an enthusiastic reception when he arose to speak. He stated that he was in favor of conscription and any measure that had for its object the standing behind the boys at the front and the winning of this war.

Senator Rufus Pope, the principal speaker of the afternoon, delivered an eloquent and patriotic address, in which he bitterly scored Sir Wilfrid Laurier and at the same time endorsed the policy of Sir Robert Borden. Leaders of the French-Canadians, such as Laurier, Bourassa, Martin and others, he declared, were responsible for the indifference of the French on recruiting.

Other speakers were: J. E. MacNichol, president of the South York Liberal-Conservative Association, and Captain Tom Wallace.

The following were appointed as a committee for the association for the coming year: President, Dr. C. H. Clark; vice-president, Dr. M. K. Dillans; secretary-treasurer, Henry Bennett. Executive—A. Pugsley, S. Foote, J. Anderson, W. Cavanaugh, J. F. Harvey, Dr. W. Stevenson, Ed. Colham, H. H. Coffy, Walter Rolling, John Moore, S. Goodwin, J. Tate, J. R. Stevenson, and R. Cronsbury.

Number of Difficulties. R. B. Bennett pointed out a number of difficulties in the way of such action in Canada, incidentally mentioning that it would call for considerable sacrifice on the part of the C. P.

(Concluded on Page 8, Column 3)