

EMPIRE PREFERENCE WAS NOT DISCUSSED

Borden Says Canada Will Not Interfere in Fiscal Policy of Great Britain.

THE WAR CONFERENCE

Premier Says Its Deliberations Have Been Attended by Important Results.

London, July 31.—Speaking at a luncheon given in his honor by Sir Robert Perks today, Sir Robert Borden, the Canadian premier, in referring to the deliberations of the imperial war conference, divided the results into three classes.

One class of resolutions, he said, dealt definitely with matters of great moment. Another class commended to the attention of the various governments, questions requiring fuller consideration, as well as the executive and parliamentary action of each. The third class comprised a resolution which set up standing committees representing the United Kingdom and the dominions for the purpose of investigating and reporting to the governments concerned.

This last class included demobilization, regulation of ocean freight rates, control of the raw materials of the empire.

On the whole, said Sir Robert, the deliberations of the conference had been attended by important results. Moreover a more perfect understanding had been attained by discussion between representatives from all parts of the empire. It would be of inestimable value if the imperial war cabinet took up still more urgent and more vital work. These deliberations were necessarily secret, as vast and complicated problems arising from the world war had to be considered and determined.

A Mass of Documents. When the ministers from the dominions arrived in London, continued the Canadian premier, they were confronted by an enormous mass of documents partly covering the deliberations of the war cabinet and its conclusions since May, 1917. New developments had taken place and fresh problems had arisen. Further determination regarding future action was required on very grave questions, some of which intimately concern the dominions' interest in the disposition of their troops and the future conduct of the war, and were still demanding and receiving consideration and attention.

The part played by the ministers of the dominions in the deliberations had been very real and by no means nominal. Being jealous of their own autonomy they necessarily refrained from participation in Britain's domestic affairs. The imperial war cabinet had been constituted to deal with matters of common imperial concern and its deliberations were confined to that purpose. The line of demarcation continued to exercise its functions with respect to matters of domestic concern within the United Kingdom. Thus the line of demarcation was established with sufficient clearness to prevent unfortunate misunderstandings.

"In this connection," said the Canadian premier, "it should be clearly understood that neither the imperial war cabinet nor the imperial war conference has had under consideration this year the question of preference. The recent announcement on that subject was made on behalf of the British Government as a statement of domestic policy of the United Kingdom."

Steer Clear of Preference. Continuing, Sir Robert declared that as Canada claimed and exercised the right of absolute control of its own fiscal policy, to the representatives of Canada necessarily refrained from attempting any interference with the fiscal policy of the United Kingdom. Moreover, Canadians had not desired the people of the United Kingdom to shape or modify their fiscal policy for

A DISTINCT APPEAL

Shannon Motor Car Plumbing Service has a distinct appeal to the man or firm who values time, who realizes that the old fogey methods of the slow-going, lumbering, plumbier, with his hand of tools, is a thing of the past. There's a burst of speed in Shannon Service that is only limited by the regulations of the police. As fast as the law allows Shannon cars answer your call. You understand what it means—when every minute counts. Day or night.

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the sole purpose of giving preference to Canadian products, especially if such a change should involve any supposed injustice or should be regarded as unfair or oppressive by a considerable proportion of the people of the United Kingdom.

Proceeding, the speaker paid a tribute to the spirit of the British people, which he had found as firm and undaunted as last year. The true realization of the ideal of service for the benefit of the country must bring home to everyone a higher sense of responsibility. He who shrank from or neglected that duty strengthened the enemy's line.

Under the increasing strain of four years of war, differences were bound to develop and sometimes become acute. There had been examples of this not only in Britain but in Canada.

To Prevent Labor Troubles. Sir Robert concluded: "We look forward to the day when the great nations of the world will so ally themselves to preserve the world's peace that war will be impossible. It can be anticipated. This supreme determination can be accomplished by conciliation and if necessary by arbitral determination. If we in the British commonwealth aspire to that great ideal so do we wish for, ought we not to so arrange our affairs between employers and employees, between government and people that industrial disputes or labor difficulties shall not paralyze or impede the nation's effort? Surely this should be possible in time of war, and I hope eventually it may not be impossible even in time of peace. Unless we show ourselves possessed of such firmness, moderation and control as will make this possible there cannot be confident hope of obtaining or realizing that higher and nobler ideal which would command the peace of the world." (Cheers.)

BRITISH CASUALTIES.

London, July 31.—British casualties reported during July totaled 67,291. This compares with total casualties reported in June of 141,147. The losses for July are divided as follows: Killed or died of wounds—Officers, 521; men, 1474. Wounded—Officers, 1537; men, 54,759.

Among the islands of Georgian Bay. Why not take a vacation at one of the very desirable spots among the islands of the Georgian Bay? This district is one of the wonders of a wonderful region. The archipelago consists of something like thirty-two thousand islands, ranging in size from several square miles down to the size of a dining table. Lungs and bays fishing is exceptionally good in the water of this district, and comfortable and well equipped hotels and boarding houses are located at Honey Harbour, Minicou, Whalen's, Go-Home-Bay, Sans Souci, Parry Sound and many other points. The Grand Trunk operates through coaches and parlor buffet cars from Toronto to Penstang, where direct connection is made with steamer for Georgian Bay resorts.

Full particulars from Grand Trunk Ticket Agents or C. E. Horning, district passenger agent, Toronto.

WAR SUMMARY

THE DAY'S EVENTS REVIEWED

Another lull has come in the battle. The boom of cannon has displaced the rattle of musketry. The infantry rested yesterday on the whole of the battlefield. Both sides are hurrying on preparations to renew the struggle. The fifth year of the war sees the Germans smarting from their wounds and their defeat has been so disastrous as to compel Von Hindenburg to make a confession of failure to the German people. He promises the launching of a decisive blow, but he acknowledges that it will require long preparations. He begs for a lifting of the gloom in Germany and a renewal of German popular confidence in the great general staff. The allies, on the contrary, are rejoicing at the pricking of the Prussian bubble.

Clemenceau, Foch, and their lieutenants have earned panegyrics for the victory. They have vastly improved the efficiency of the German fighting machine. The French soldiers are fighting as they never fought before. Both they and the British are good steady troops and any failure results not from their fault, but from a fault in the direction. By ruthlessly weeding out any unlucky generals, the French have vastly improved their military organization. The allies, in fact, are doing for their armies what Sir Eric Dalglish did for the British navy. A little more than a year ago the submarine campaign looked dangerous. Geddes transformed the situation. Geddes reorganized the naval staff, making it a republic of brains. It was utilization of brain power that has overcome the submarine power. The same evolution is now proceeding in the

higher command of the allies on land.

On the British front the first army under General Horne has suddenly become seething with minor activity. He has sent the Canadians into the front line again. Their constant raids are giving the Germans hysterics. In the spring operations, the Germans drove two salients into the British front, one on the Somme and the other on the Lys. General Horne and his army have remained in their old lines. General Horne now occupies a strong enclave, whence he threatens the German communications in two directions, at Lille and at Cambrai. He is in position for a counter-offensive as soon as Foch gives the word.

The allies are on the eve of taking strong action in Russia. London has allowed dispatches to be sent out for the announcing of the allied aims. They are going to aid the Czechs-Slovaks, to protect them from German attack, to prevent at all costs the Germanization of Russia, and to maintain the Russian sovereignty. The chief assistance will come from Japan, for that is the best and speediest way to aid the Czechs-Slovaks. Direct support of the Russians is necessary, for military men are agreed that it is doubtful whether even a decisive victory on the western front would rid Russia of Germans.

In Russia the Czechs-Slovaks have achieved further successes in Siberia. They have issued a mobilization decree for eight Russian classes. Reports are that the Russian masses, goaded to desperation by the Bolsheviks, are ripe for armed revolt.

STATEMENT GIVEN BY THE DELEGATES

Full Explanation Given of Reason for Leaving Convention.

INVOLVES A PRINCIPLE

No Compromise in This Regard Possible, They Say.

The insurgent delegates from Winnipeg and Ottawa to the G.W.V.A. convention here held a meeting in the Carls-Rite Hotel last night and after much discussion the following statement was drawn up and handed to Lieut.-Col. Purney, president of the association:

"Dear Sir and Comrades: At a meeting of the Winnipeg and Ottawa delegates we regretfully came to the conclusion that we could no longer serve any useful purpose by staying at the convention, our reason being as follows:

"Ontario has an unfair advantage over the rest of the Dominion in the matter of representation at this convention. There are 19,136 paid up members in the association and the rest of the Dominion 11,573; but in spite of this fact Ontario has 94 accredited delegates to the convention while the rest of the Dominion only has 84. In the Province of Ontario, with a membership of 7,553, there is a representation of 94 delegates; out of this number Ontario has a membership of 1,355 and 6 delegates, leaving for the balance of Ontario 6,205 paid up members and 88 delegates.

"The delegates here assembled represent a paid-up membership of 4628, with 16 delegates at the convention, as against a membership of 2287 from the City of Toronto, with 17 delegates.

"We would further point out that of 22,000 returned men in Ontario, the association in this province embraces only 7563 paid-up members.

Held a Caucus. "At a caucus of the British Columbia, Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba, Quebec and Ottawa delegates held this morning representing in paid-up membership of 11,577, the principle submitted in our motion of yesterday for proportionate voting was approved on a vote of 55 to 6. Owing to the present method of recording the votes we were unable to submit the resolution from this caucus, as it was ruled out by a vote of the convention being 71 to 38. I hope eventually it may not be impossible to the fact that this caucus while representing a membership of 11,577, left a total balance not represented at the caucus of \$459. This is further proof of the manifestly unfair method of recording our opinions under the present voting system.

"We would refer you for precedent to the motion which we have supported, to the larger organizations of England, who take their vote in the same way as we proposed.

"While fully realizing the absolute necessity for compensating conventions of this nature, and while ready to compromise on any subject under the sun except principle, we feel that here principle is being assaulted and we cannot compromise on principle. It is, therefore, the opinion of the delegates here assembled that we cannot further participate in the deliberations of the present convention until the principles contained in the following resolution have been recognized as a fair basis for recording the votes of the delegates representing the various branches throughout the Dominion.

"When a poll is demanded at any national convention of the association, each branch shall on any question have one vote for each member for whom return has been made to the Dominion headquarters, and for whom per capita tax is paid in full to the end of the quarter immediately preceding the convention.

"With the added compromise as agreed upon in the caucus held this morning, and such compromise to prevail at the present convention. That branches of less than 200 members should have 200 votes and that delegates appointed from provincial organizations shall have 200 votes, and that provinces not having a provincial organization shall elect from among their members a delegate to represent one to cast 200 votes for that province.

For Convention Only. "The latter compromise was agreed upon as being fair to the delegates who are at present attending from provincial associations and from bodies of a small voting capacity, and is agreed upon only for the present convention.

"It is further submitted that general condition of affairs prevailing at this convention are such that we do not consider it right or desirable that we should participate further in its deliberations.

"We have received from the convention the unfortunate impression that an attempt is being made to formulate a political organization with the idea of running the country. This is not nor never has been our conception.

Shell Shocked Nerves

Shattered nerves are the source of greatest suffering to many a returned soldier. The doctor can give something to relieve physical pain, but when the nervous system breaks down and you are sleepless, nervous and mentally worried, real cure only comes when the exhausted nerve cells are nourished back to health and vigor by such restorative, upbuilding treatment as Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

nor was it the intention at the inception convention held at Winnipeg, April, 1917.

"We have faith in a just cause and the honor of our fellow-citizens, and believe that such means to obtain justice are entirely unwarranted at the present time.

"We are firmly of the conviction that the attitude adopted from time to time by the Toronto and Ontario delegates of jeering and howling at outside delegates with whom they do not agree is not conducive to harmony or good results. With the predominance of voting power from Ontario and having in view a resolution submitted to the convention that this association enter actively into the political arena, we feel that we cannot assume joint responsibility for any action of this convention.

"Our action in retiring is prompted solely by our determination to safeguard the cause of returned men and our comrades still in France, and it is our opinion that a movement is on foot which, on the present basis of voting, would make it possible to have an undesirable element carry personal aims to the detriment of the welfare of Canada and the cause of our comrades."

The letter is signed by R. B. Maxwell, president of the G.W.V.A. Winnipeg branch, and D. F. Pidgeon, president of the G.W.V.A. Ottawa branch.

Men of Dominion Celebrate Return to Front Line.

London, July 31.—The Canadian forces are now again in the front line and celebrated their return thither by continually harassing the Boche opposite, raiding him almost at will and continually annoying him on his communications on the rear lines.

An extra German division which the enemy can ill spare for the purpose, has been placed in front of the Canadians, from which prisoners have already been captured.

German hold advanced posts now so thinly that their front line is practically no man's land.

A young Toronto officer, a few nights back captured, with a sergeant, a mile of the enemy's trench system, without encountering a single Boche, and discovered on returning a dugout whence issued many guttural voices. The officer kept guard while the sergeant returned for bombs, and after half an hour the necessary tackle arrived and the dugout was blown up. Two more Canadians had now arrived.

The explosion of the dugout roused the whole German line for a short distance. With bombs and one of his men with a bayonet, he kept a score of Boches down, then making a lucky dash, reached his own posts safely.

The Canadians made several gas projections recently, the wind being favorable, and subsequent investigation showed this enterprise accounted for not a few members of Hun working parties.

EXTRA TRAIN SERVICE VIA CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY, ACCOUNT CIVIC HOLIDAY.

For Civic Holiday travel an extra train will leave Toronto Union Station at 1:15 p.m., Saturday, August 2, for Port Bolster and Port Hope. The train will stop at intermediate points, but will not stop between Don Station and Port Bolster. Southbound, an extra train will leave for Toronto at 4:00 p.m., Monday, August 5th, arriving Toronto Union Station 10:00 p.m., stopping at principal intermediate stations. Full particulars from City Office, 52 King Street East, or Union Station.

CANADA OBTAINS OWN AIR SERVICE

Canadian Associated Press Cable.

London, July 31.—It is reported that the Canadian Air Force has become a working reality. This is the result of negotiations undertaken by Sir Edward Kemp with the imperial ministry ever since his arrival in England in December in progress of a discussion which had as a final object the authorizing of a Canadian air force.

Recognition of the prominent part Canadian airmen were playing in the war was conceded by the imperial ministry. The grouping of Canadian airmen in a special section and wearing of the Canadian distinguishing mark or badge and recording monthly of services of Canadian airmen were some of the results of early negotiations. In May last he was able to announce that the imperial authorities had agreed to the principle set forth in his policy. Sir Edward Kemp brought the details before Sir Robert Borden and colleagues on their arrival in June, and proposals were entirely acceptable and approved. In the interval the organization of two Canadian squadrons to form the nucleus of the Canadian Air Force has been in progress. Thus another branch of Canada's activities in war is accorded, that recognition and credit which Canadian airmen so deserved merit.

EICHORN KILLED BY BOMB.

Amsterdam, July 31.—Field Marshal von Eichhorn, the German commander in the Ukraine, and his adjutant, Capt. von Dressler, were killed by a bomb in Kiev Tuesday, says an official announcement received here from the Ukrainian capital.

INFORMATION DELAYED.

Two Hours and Half After Accident Police Have No Knowledge of It.

Some time before 11:30 last evening a man riding a bicycle was knocked down and injured by an automobile on St. Clair Avenue. He was taken to the Western Hospital and his condition was stated to be serious. At 2 o'clock this morning the police stated that they had no knowledge of the affair. The Western Hospital refused to give out any information.

Munitions Workers

Upon the quality and the quantity of your output rests the fate of our Armies.

If you regard your work as a sort of humdrum, everyday job you will just naturally "slacken up."

But to "slacken up" munitions work to-day amounts to a betrayal of our brothers.

The Canadian munitions output per worker is much less to-day than it was a year ago.

We can and we must do better.

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