

RUSSIAN DELEGATES' LEADERS UPHOLD COURSE OF KERENSKY

Strong Backing for War Minister — Another Demonstration Tuesday.

Petrograd Cable.—Another manifestation of armed sailors and soldiers and workmen and women, in which shots were fired, took place along the Nevsky Prospect yesterday. The extent of the casualties is unknown.

Yesterday's disturbances were a repetition of those of the day before, except that they occurred at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, whereas the first outbreak occurred around midnight.

The manifestants were grouped along the same part of the Nevsky Prospect. A number of stray shots were heard, followed by the firing of rifles against upper windows and roof tops at a seemingly imaginary foe.

KERENSKY UPHOLD.

London Cable.—Leaders of the workmen's and soldiers' and peasants' delegates issued an appeal to all workmen and soldiers of Petrograd. The appeal says:

"Certain persons, who are unknown, summon you, contrary to the unanimous general will, not excepting that of the Socialist parties, to appear in the streets with weapons, and invite you to protest in this fashion against the disbandment of regiments which have dishonored themselves at the front by criminal breach of their duty towards the revolution."

"We, the delegates of the revolutionary democracy of all Russia, declare that the disbandment of the regiments was the result of representations by the military committee, and by order of Minister of War Kerensky, whom you elected. Consequently, every act in defence of the disbanded regiments is an act against your brothers shedding their blood at the front. We remind you that no military unit should appear with arms without special authority of the commander-in-chief, who is in agreement with us."

"Whoever infringes this order we brand as traitors and enemies of the revolution. We are taking all measures in our power to see that this order is carried out."

"Simultaneously the provisional Government posted a proclamation reading:

"In view of the armed demonstrations of certain military units July 16 and on the night of the 16th and 17th, which resulted in several people being wounded, all demonstrations are prohibited."

Washington Report.—British armored motor detachments are taking part in the Russian offensive in Galicia, according to semi-official information received to-day from Petrograd by the Russian Embassy here. This is the first mention of the presence of British forces in Russia, and says the armored cars are co-operating effectively with Belgian detachments sent there soon after the war began.

BRITISH TANKS AIDING RUSSIA

Picked Troops Mown Down Everywhere, and the Attacks Utterly Failed.

British Guns Busy, and Infantry Making Many Small Raids.

London Cable.—Apparently the Germans are intent on breaking the French line in the region between Solsons and Rheims, they having delivered another tremendous assault from north-east of Craonne to east of Hurbise. Into the fray were thrown picked troops, who were mown down everywhere, and the attack, like others that preceded it, failed. Near St. Quentin, where for some time the situation has been calm, the Germans also delivered attacks on a front of about a half-mile. Here they succeeded in penetrating French first-line positions, only to be expelled from them in a counter-attack.

There has been no diminution in the artillery duels between the British and Germans in Northern Belgium, nor in the ceaseless small attacks the British have been making against the German trenches for many days. Around Monchy-le-Preux the British attacks have resulted in the British regaining all the ground they lost to the Germans east of Arras July 11.

PARIS (Cable).—The official communication issued by the War Office to-day between the Somme and the Aisne. South of St. Quentin a fresh enemy attack delivered about 1.30 o'clock against the hillock of Moulin-sous-Toutvent failed completely.

After a bombardment of extreme violence, lasting the entire morning, the Germans attacked our positions from north-east of Craonne as far as

FISH PRICES TO COME DOWN

Food Controller Hanna's Significant Statement.

May Control the Actual Distribution.

Toronto Report.—The initial meeting of the Government Food Controller's Fish Committee, was held yesterday afternoon in the office of Hon. W. J. Hanna. Mr. Hanna himself was present, and also Mr. G. Frank Beer, who will be chairman of the Fish Committee, and Mr. F. S. Wiley, Mr. R. Y. Eaton, the third member of the committee, was unavoidably absent in Manitoba. At the conclusion of the conference Mr. Hanna issued a statement which revealed the extent of the authority and the measure of power invested in the members of the special fish committee. It also announced that within a short time the consuming public in this and other parts of Canada will see a material reduction in the price of fish. Mr. Hanna's statement was as follows:

"The question is being asked whether the Fish Committee will need to assume control of the actual distribution of fish. Such action may be necessary. It is hoped, however, that the interests concerned may adjust their methods to the requirements of the public. The price to the consumer must and will be lower."

"The Fish Committee is now ascertaining the proportion of the fish supply, which comes direct from the fishermen to the large retail distributors, and the proportion which goes from the fishermen to the so-called wholesale man and thence to the smaller retail dealers."

"I have vested in the members of the Fish Committee like powers to those vested in me by the order-in-Council which appointed me Food Controller for Canada."

The powers cited in the order-in-Council and referred to by Mr. Hanna are very comprehensive and drastic. If the food controller or his appointees should wish to exert these. For instance, the Fish Committee may govern the price of fish or the storage, distribution, sale and delivery thereof, or the committee, if it desires, may purchase, requisition, store, sell and deliver fish."

It is the intention of the Fish Committee to keep the public informed of its work through official statements. These statements, however, will be issued only when there is real information to give.

SAVED BOY FROM DROWNING.

Woodstock, Report.—John Utting, a merchant, of this city, saved a boy's life at South Side Park to-day. A young lad named Taylor had been playing in the water about the dam and was caught in the current and carried over the dam. Mr. Utting jumped into the water, which was nine or ten feet deep, and was successful in rescuing the lad, who was in a very weakened condition.

GERMANS HAVE ABANDONED THEIR VERDUN ASSAULT

French Firmly Hold All Their Gains, and Take Heavy Toll of the Foe.

British Fliers, In Raids and Air Battles, Again Beat the Huns.

London Cable.—After having tried ineffectually to overcome the French gains in the Verdun sector between the eastern edge of the Avocourt wood and Hill 304 the Germans have ceased their costly enterprise and are now contenting themselves with throwing shells into the positions which General Petain's men forced them to evacuate. Likewise along the Chemin-des-Dames the violent infantry activity of the early week has ceased, and artillery duels instead are taking place.

The British and the Germans continued their violent artillery duels in Northern Belgium, and Field Marshal Haig's forces are keeping up their harassing patrol raids on numerous sectors of the front. One of the most successful of these enterprises was carried out each of Monchy-le-Preux, in the Arras sector, in which the British gained ground and took prisoners.

"There was rather lively artillery activity in the region of Cerny and Hurbise, and in the sector of Craonne."

"In the morning we repulsed a German attack west of the Cerny sugar refinery."

"On the left bank of the Meuse (Verdun front) the enemy did not react in the course of the day west of Hill 304, except with his artillery."

"In the forest of Parroy there were patrol encounters. We took prisoners."

"Eastern Theatre, July 17.—There was cannonading and rifle-firing in the region of Mayadag. During the night several enemy patrols attempted to penetrate our line at Travens Stens, and in the neighborhood of Monastir, but were repulsed."

"British aviators bombarded the station at Angasta."

BRITISH REPORT.

London Cable.—The British official communication issued this evening says:

"We carried out a successful raid last night in the neighborhood of Fresnoy. Several of the enemy were killed and their dugouts bombed."

"Owing to clouds, there was little aerial activity yesterday until the evening, when a number of combats took place, in two of which large formations were engaged on each side."

"In the course of the fighting eight German aeroplanes were downed and six others were driven down out of control. Another enemy machine was shot down by our fire from the ground. Four of our machines are missing."

TELLER PULLED GUN
And Held Man Alleged to be a Forger.

Windsor Report.—While a teller in the Windsor branch of the Merchants Bank to-day held Frederick Atkinson, alias Williams, a captive by pointing a revolver at his head, a telephone call was sent in for a police officer, who placed him under arrest on a charge of forgery.

It is alleged that Atkinson, who is connected with a prominent Amherstburg family, has obtained quite a large sum of money by means of fictitious cheques bearing various names, some of which he cashed in Ford and others in Walkerville. When arrested to-day he was trying to obtain \$50 on a cheque endorsed with the name "J. C. Clark," a mythical individual. Walkerville police say the prisoner gave his name as George Gregory, and his residence as College street, Toronto, when he put through the "phony" cheques there.

Atkinson will be arraigned in the police court to-morrow morning.

**TEUTONS MAKE
DRIVE AGAINST
THE RUSSIANS**

**Great Offensive Opened to
Check Invasion of
Galicia.**

KORNILOFF'S WORK

**Eye-Witness Tells of the
Marvellous Dash of
His Troops.**

London Cable.—The Times correspondent at the headquarters of the Eighth Russian army on the 11th, summarizing the fighting, telegraphs: "I have been watching the splendid work of Korniloff's army. With relatively small numbers it carried out an astonishing exploit. Within three days it has broken the lines of the Third

GERMAN REPORT.

Berlin, Cable.—Wednesday's War Office report reads:

"Army group of Crown Prince Rupprecht. There was heavy artillery fighting on the coast in Flanders. From the Yser to the Lys it increased considerably toward the early morning. Considerable Hollebeke and Warnton British reconnoitring advances were repulsed in a hand-to-hand engagement. At La Bassee Canal, Loos and Lens, and also on both banks of the Scarpe there was lively artillery fighting in the evening. When darkness set in the British made an attack north of the Arras-Cambrai Road. They were driven back except on a narrow sector west of Du Vert Wood."

"A British battalion which advanced north of Fresnoy was driven off effectively by our fire."

"Army group of the German Crown Prince: On the Aisne and Champagne fronts the artillery fighting for the most part was light, owing to the gloomy weather."

"On the left bank of the Meuse (Verdun front) there was fighting throughout the day. After strong artillery preparations for three hours the French attacked on a front of five kilometres (three miles), from Avocourt wood to the region west of Dead Man Hill. In the southeastern corner of Malancourt wood and on both sides of the Malancourt-Eene Road the French penetrated trenches we charged recently, after bitter fighting. Elsewhere they were driven back. A fresh assault delivered in the evening by the enemy in an attempt to increase his gain, broke down without any success and with heavy losses. East of the Meuse the firing was heavier."

"Army group of Duke Albrecht: There is nothing important to report."

"Front of Prince Leopold, of Bavaria.—There was an increase in the fighting at Riga, south of Dvinsk, and at Smorgon."

"In Eastern Galicia the firing was strong at Brzezany."

"In the Carpathian foothills Bavarian and the Croatian troops, in a combined attack, captured the heights to the east of Novica, which were stubbornly defended by the Russians, and repulsed Russian counterattacks in the captured positions. At other points on the Donnic line also the Russians were forced back in local engagements."

"Fronts of Archduke Joseph and Field Marshal von Mackensen.—A gradual revival of artillery activity was noticeable, especially on both sides of the Suchbata Valley and along the Putna and the Sereth."

"Vucedolian front.—There was nothing new to report."

Austrian army under General Nadze along a front of 12 miles, forced the Dniester, captured the historic city of Halicz, advanced 15 miles, and has taken 100,000 prisoners, 170 German officers and a hundred guns. Of the enemy's troops the Austrian fifteenth division lost four-fifths, the German 93rd and Austrian 36th division lost half its effective. Out for 44 battalions of 32,000 bayonets there remain not more than 18,000. Our losses were about a third of these. I regard that Archduke Joseph believed Korniloff's offensive was not serious, but the enemy is now thoroughly alarmed and offering desperate resistance, Kalusz having changed hands three times in 24 hours."

TEUTONS ON OFFENSIVE.

London Cable.—Having brought up heavy reinforcements all along the line the Germans and Austro-Hungarians in Eastern Galicia have started what apparently is a tremendous offensive against the Russians. From Brody, near the northeastern border of Galicia, southward to below Kalusz, the operations are in full swing, but have not yet developed to an extent where particulars of the battles in their entirety are available.

The latest German official communication announced that the Germans have accepted the gage of battle thrust upon them by the Russians, and in a counter-attack on the line guarding Lemberg from the east have defeated the Russians over a wide front near Ziochoff, which lies on the Tarnopol-Lemberg railway line, about forty miles distant from the capital.

To the north of Volhynia, and still farther north on various sectors to the Baltic Sea, especially around Smorgon and Dvinsk, heavy artillery duels are being fought. Near Lutsk, in the famous Volhynian fortress triangle, the Germans report the capture of many Russian prisoners.

THE OFFICIAL REPORT.

The Petrograd War Office statement follows: "As the result of a night attack our detachments occupied the village of Novica, to the south of Kalusz, but, suffering great losses in this operation, withdrew to the eastern end of the village. Two enemy attacks on the above-mentioned detachments were repulsed by our fire."

"In the engagement near Novica on Tuesday we captured three machine guns, eight officers and 220 men."

"Roumanian front: Fusillades have occurred."

"Caucasian front: Our scouts attacked three Turkish caravans ten miles south of Petrakale, seized prisoners and burned the bridges across the River Karahut-Zaral."

DUTCH CLAIM OF VIOLATION DISCREDITED BY THE FACTS

**PETROGRAD NOW
REPORTED QUIET**

Disturbances Quelled, Situation Well in Hand.

Special Commission to Aid in Control.

London, Cable.—The latest reports from Petrograd indicate that the disturbances of the past few days have been quelled, and that the situation is now well in hand. The streets of the capital are being patrolled by Cossacks and other mounted troops.

A Petrograd despatch reads: "Owing to the urgent necessity of restoring public order and settling important questions, the Provisional Government has decided, in agreement with the executive of the Workmen's and Soldiers' delegates, to create a special commission which will be in constant touch with the commandant of the Petrograd district."

The commission comprises M. Skelbeloff, Minister of Labor, and Lieut. Lebedeff, director of the Ministry of Marine, representing the Government, and M. Gots, representing the Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates."

Only Kiev appears to have reflected to a minor degree the disturbances here. A group of soldiers seized the arsenal, but other troops immediately took their station to guard the public institutions. Later they succeeded in arresting some of those in revolt, while others concerned in the movement fled."

A special congress of delegates representing all the councils of Russia has been summoned to meet at Petrograd, July 23, to determine the future composition of the Cabinet and the Government policy. Until then the present Ministers have been given assurance of support. The congress will consist of delegates from the local and district councils from the local and district Socialists, Maximists and Minimalists organizations and the regimental committees."

Barley.

It's Scotch.
Or it's pearl.
The Scotch is as good.
A cooling drink is made of it.
It's good qualities are understood.
It admits of numerous additions.
Additions may be medicinal or mere flavors.

First an ounce of barley should be soaked twelve hours in several waters. Then put it with some lemon peel and a quart of boiling water.

This should be simmered an hour, then strained, the lemon juice and sugar being added.

With the addition of honey and licorice root one has a remedy for coughs and colds.

ENLIST OR LEAVE BRITAIN.

London, Cable.—A convention made between the British and the Provisional Russian Government was laid before Parliament to-day to the effect that British subjects of military age in Russia and Russian subjects of military age here must either return to their own country or serve in the army of the country in which they are residing. Russians who remain in Great Britain will be subject to the operations of the military authorities by an order-in-Council which is expected to be issued on August 20.

HEAVY FOE REINFORCEMENTS HOLD UP KORNILOFF'S DRIVE

Teutons Try Desperately to Retain Vital Lomnica River Line of Defence.

German Counters Fail to Regain Any Ground Won by French at Verdun.

General Korniloff's armies in eastern Galicia have been held up for a time by the hurrying of heavy contingents of German reserves to the front, stiffening up the Austrian defense along the River Lomnica.

The holding of this river line is vital to the safety of the Teutonic position, not only in this part of the front, but northward to the Carpathian border, and that stubborn resistance would be offered there had been anticipated.

On the British front there is pronounced aerial activity, and there has been a notable amount of heavy work done by the artillery, particularly along the lines in Belgium.

HEAVY FIGHTING IN GALICIA.

Petrograd Cable.—Heavy fighting is continuing in the region of Novica and Kalusz, in Eastern Galicia, the War office announced to-day. The Russians were driven from a height in this region by a strong attack, but afterwards, by a counter-thrust, re-occupied the eminence.

The Austro-German guns have opened a heavy fire along the front from South of Brzezany and in the region of Halicz. The text of the official statement reads:

"Western front: There has been intense artillery fighting on the part of the enemy in the region of the village of Polutury, south of Brzezany and in the neighborhood of Halicz."

"South of the village of Novica, to the south of Kalusz, enemy detachments, after strong artillery prepara-

Practically Impossible for British Ships to Have Been in Holland Waters.

London Cable.—The allegation of Dutch newspapers that part of Monday's encounter between British destroyers and German merchantmen, which were attempting to run the blockade from Rotterdam, occurred in Dutch territorial waters, is generally discredited in naval circles here. The only reports thus far received from the Admiralty come from commanders of British forces in the action, in the form of wireless summaries, the substance of which was covered in yesterday's official statement. The complete reports, when received, are expected to clear up the situation satisfactorily.

It is explained that the shoals along the Dutch coast in this district extend so far to sea that it is necessary for ships to steer a course well outside the territorial limits. The attack is said to have occurred at a point more than four miles from shore.

It will be a source of great satisfaction to all the allied countries if Monday's coup succeeds in putting a halt to the traffic between the Rhine and Hamburg, which has been increasing in recent weeks, with greater boldness on the part of the German captains. The British withheld their stroke until the largest flotilla thus far sent by this route was well on its way, and then dealt a quick, hard blow.

Already it has been announced from Rotterdam that Germany has decided to lay up thirty coal steamers there, instead of attempting to run them home through the sea lane.

NEW CHANCELLOR IS OPTIMISTIC

Michaelis Foresees a German-Austrian Victory

In Inaugural Message to Teuton Ally.

Copenhagen Cable.—On the occasion of his acceptance of the German Chancellorship, says a Vienna despatch, Dr. Michaelis sent a message to Count Czernin, the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, declaring that he considered it his chief and inalienable duty to preserve the previous inheritance of the closest and most loyal confederation. It was his firm conviction that Austria-Hungary and Germany would be victorious, and that the war would secure for the heroic peoples a happy and bright future.

Count Czernin, in reply, said he saw the most secure guarantee of a happy future for the peoples in intimate and confident co-operation with the leaders of the German policy and firm assistance upon the well-tried alliance. Austria was ready for a glorious peace, but, otherwise, was determined to fight to the last. Germany and Austria would in co-operation force conditions in securing an undisturbed and peaceful future.

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