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VOL. XXXVII.—No. 13,420 PRICE—TWO CENTS.

WESTERN LIBERALS' WAR PROGRAM VAGUE ON ISSUE OF CONSCRIPTION RUSSIANS DEFEAT GERMANS IN OFFENSIVE NEAR CHOTIN Conscription Measure, Slightly Amended, Passes Senate

BOAT SINKS IN LAKE; TWELVE ARE DROWNED

Colliet George A. Marsh of Belleville Founders Near Kingston.

UPSET BY SHARP GALE

Those Lost Include Captain and Mrs. Smith, and Seven Children.

Special to The Toronto World, Kingston, Ont., Aug. 8.—News that 12 persons were drowned in a terrible gale which swept Lake Ontario all last night, when the George A. Marsh, a three-masted coal schooner, of Belleville, foundered between Nine-mile Point and Pigeon Island, was the startling news that came over the telephone late this afternoon from Bath, where the first news of the awful tragedy was received. There were fourteen people on the vessel, and out of that number twelve were drowned, all of whom, as it is stated, belonged to Belleville. Those who were drowned were: Capt. Smith, his wife and five children; William Wallace, mate; George Cousins, deck-hand; and Mrs. McEliann and two children. The survivors were William Smith, about 19 years of age, a son of the captain, and Mr. McEliann, The Marsh, which is owned in Belleville, was on her way from Oswego to Kingston with a cargo of coal for Rockwood Hospital.

The schooner foundered about 5 o'clock this morning.

The first news of the terrible lake tragedy was received when Hugh McCaskey and Benjamin, two young fishermen from Amherst Island, went up in their boats several hours later to lower their nets, when they came across Mr. McEliann and Capt. Smith's son coming in from the scene of the wreck in a small boat.

It is stated that the wind blew at the rate of thirty-five miles an hour, and that it came up very suddenly. Mr. Smith men say that a wind of this velocity is a rare occurrence, happening for a summer month. It appears that there were five people in the boat in which McEliann and young Smith made their escape, but that they were lost, as the storm tossed the small craft about with terrific force. McEliann had one of his little children clamped in his arms, but the little one died from exposure.

RUSSIAN DRIVE OPENS IN REGION OF CHOTIN

Ally's Offensive Forces Back Germans at Confluence of Dniester and Zbrocz Rivers—Germans Beaten Near Brody.

London, Aug. 8.—Russian troops are on the offensive in the Chotin region on the Russo-Galician border, northeast of Czernowitz, and have withstood successfully Austro-German thrusts in the region of Brody, in Galicia, northeast of Lemberg. The Russian forward movement west of Chotin resulted in the capture of two villages and a height. The Austro-Germans lost 800 prisoners and four machine guns. The Russian effort near Brody penetrated the Russian lines, but the attackers were thrown back by a counter-attack and the Russian line restored.

A newspaper report from Petrograd says that the Russians have evacuated the fortress of Kamenez-Podolsk, the capital of Podolia, about thirty miles northeast of Chotin, and the garrison town of Proskurov, on the Bug River, 53 miles north of Kamenez-Podolsk. Both these places are some distance from the line of the River Zbrocz, which has been held in part by the Russians for more than a week, and is behind the Chotin-Brody line.

Continued Advances.

In central Moldavia the Teutons continue their advance north of Pokhush. Petrograd admits the success of this movement and says the Russians have retired toward the River Sereth.

The text of the Russian communication follows:

"In the region of the village of Smerinki and Brody the enemy, in attacks, penetrated our defenses, but counter-attacks restored the positions."

"In the region of the confluence of the River Zbrocz our energetic offensive drove out the enemy from the villages of Baryshkovey and Wygoda and the heights west of the latter."

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 7.)

LIBERAL PARTY FACING BOTH WAYS ON COMPULSORY SERVICE QUESTION

DR. NEELY'S RESOLUTION

THE vital resolution presented to the Liberal convention at Winnipeg, by Dr. Neely, M. P. for Humboldt, is as follows:

"In this war of democratic civilization against military despotism, the conditions call for the putting forth by each allied belligerent, of its full power as the only assurance of victory; in times of peril the entire resources of the country, moral and financial, man-power and wealth, are at the disposal of the state for the preservation of its national liberties. The imperative duty of the people of Canada today in regard to the war is its continued and vigorous prosecution.

"1. By conferring with the British Government for the purpose of definitely ascertaining the scope and character of the service that can best be rendered by Canada in the conduct of the war.

"2. By the maintenance, in unimpaired strength at the front, of our forces, and the taking of all steps necessary to secure required reinforcements for the Canadian contingent.

"3. By organizing the production of other contributions to the war, such as food, munitions, and other war necessities, upon lines of the greatest efficiency.

"4. By the complete extinction of profiteering in all business having to do with munitions and the necessities of life, if necessary, by the nationalization of these industries, or by the adaptation of the British system of control;

"5. By the recovery for the public treasury of undue profits obtained since the beginning of the war by the exploitation of the interests of the people for the present requirements of the state;

"6. By the application of a combined system of sharply graded taxation upon incomes and excess profits which shall insure that every citizen shall bear his or her full share of the war burden according to his or her means;

"7. By the thorough organizing of the nation and carrying out this program by whatever means may be necessary for its accomplishment."

Protest is Made by Turriff Because Resolution Fails To Use Word "Compulsion"

Resolution Adopted by Overwhelming Majority in Convention at Winnipeg Last Night Avoids Clear Stand, But Calls in General Terms for "Necessary Steps" to Raise Men and to Mobilize Resources—Desire for Conscription of Wealth Professed.

By Tom King.

WINNIPEG, Aug. 8.—The western Liberals are going into the coming campaign facing both ways on the conscription issue. This is evident from the resolutions adopted by an overwhelming majority tonight, and by the refusal of the convention to adopt an amendment offered by J. G. Turriff, M.P. for Assiniboia, explicitly declaring that our forces at the front should be kept unimpaired, "by compulsion if necessary."

The resolution dealing with the war policy of the western Liberals was carefully drafted and represented days of labor and nights devoid of ease. The committee of 100 was at work on it all day yesterday and until 3 o'clock this morning, and continued their labors until 8 o'clock tonight. The resolution was unanimously adopted by the committee was presented to the convention by Dr. Neely, Liberal M.P. for Humboldt.

Dr. Neely presented the resolution in a masterly address. Never has a poor cause been better presented. The fact that he voted for conscription in the house of commons gave additional weight to his words and the resolution as read by him seemed necessarily to involve conscription. When, however, Mr. Turriff moved an amendment, which would make its meaning unmistakable the temper of the convention on the conscription issue became apparent. The delegates did not want an explicit declaration, but preferred the polished ambiguities of the resolution. Mr. Turriff made a hard fight but the convention was against him. His amendment was supported by only one-fifth of the delegates and the resolution as reported by Dr. Neely from the committee of 100 was adopted by a rising vote.

To Discuss Leadership

The convention soon after adjourned till tomorrow morning and the question of leadership will probably come up for discussion. After disposing of the conscription issue, the convention passed a resolution in favor of equalization of pensions and more generous provision for returned soldiers, and also placed itself on record as favoring the enactment of a national bankruptcy law.

It was after half-past eight when Dr. Neely stepped to the side of the presiding officer to present the long awaited resolution. His voice rang out clear and distinctly and every word was listened to with rapt attention. More than once he was interrupted by applause and at the conclusion of his speech he received a remarkable ovation.

In the opening, Dr. Neely said that we face a general election in the midst of the war. This was a most unfortunate condition and brought us face to face with a great crisis. That we were in that position, he said, was due, and entirely due, to the Borden government. It was not in any way the fault of the great chieftain of the Liberal party.

Laurier Demonstration

This reference to Sir Wilfrid Laurier at once elicited a great demonstration and it was some moments before a general election in the midst of the war. This was a most unfortunate condition and brought us face to face with a great crisis. That we were in that position, he said, was due, and entirely due, to the Borden government. It was not in any way the fault of the great chieftain of the Liberal party.

After that, Dr. Neely continued, the prime minister made a hasty overture to conscription Liberals for a coalition government. What faith could these Liberals repose in the prime minister? While the negotiations were in progress the prime minister had appointed two eastern judges to overturn the findings of a Manitoba judge and whitewash the Hon. Robert Rogers (applause). Dr. Neely said that he had voted for the conscription bill because he believed in the principle of compulsory service, which should have been adopted at the commencement of the war, but he had voted against the extension of the parliamentary term because he didn't believe that the Borden government should be entrusted with the carrying out of conscription. He would now present to the convention, he said, a resolution unanimously recommended by the committee, and which he believed expressed the position of the Liberal party. It proposed that Canada should stay in the war to the finish. The Liberal party proposed to keep our forces at the front up to strength and the people could safely trust that everything would be done to win the war by the national government.

(Continued on Page 2, Column 6.)

HYDRO INTERESTS UNITE AGAINST C.N.R. PURCHASE

Sir Adam Beck Heads Deputation to Cabinet to Present Resolution Calling for Enforcement of Mortgage Provisions.

Pointing out that representation had already been made to the federal government opposing the granting of public money to assist the privately owned railways and condemning the method of acquiring the C.N.R. and the proposed loan to the Grand Trunk, a joint meeting of the executives of the Ontario hydro-rail and the Ontario Municipal Electric Association yesterday sent a strong resolution of protest to the cabinet. The resolution was presented to the premier and cabinet this morning by a large deputation headed by Sir Adam Beck.

In addition the country would be called upon to assume all obligations of the Canadian Northern.

Question of Management

It further states that the present management of the company under the proposed acquisition of the government, would not be divorced from control of the railway, but on the contrary the company would not only retain its entity but may also be operated by its present managers.

The granting of the \$7,500,000 loan to the Grand Trunk is declared to be in direct opposition to the recommendations of the royal commission, and against the wishes and best interests of the people of Canada.

The meeting decided to communicate at once with the Liberal convention at Winnipeg giving details of the situation and requesting that it give its support to the hydro and the municipalities, and protest against taking over the C.N.R. as outlined at present and the grant to the Grand Trunk Railway. The association and the hydro executive are of one mind.

(Continued on Page 13, Col. 5.)

BANKING AND TARIFF REFORMS DEMANDED

Banking Commission With Power to Control Currency, Coinage and Credits; Tariff Reduction and Cold Storage Nationalization Called For by Western Liberals.

By Tom King.

WINNIPEG, Aug. 8.—The second day of the Liberal convention today divides into two parts. There was, first, the morning and afternoon sessions when the delegates were awaiting anxiously the report from the committee on resolutions. That committee, it was known, had been in session until 1 o'clock this morning trying to agree on a factory resolution respecting the attitude of the party toward conscription and Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

When the convention opened at 10:30 this morning it was announced that the committee was still hard at work on the vital planks of the platform, and that the delegates would be sent in from time to time for the consideration of the convention.

The first question of importance to be dealt with by the convention was the banking and currency question. A resolution was unanimously adopted calling for the establishment of local unit banks, and reads as follows:

"The bank act should be so amended as to permit the creation of rural community banks under proper government supervision, with provision for reduction of facilities under federal control, all such banks to have a minimum paid-up capital of fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000), with power to lend on chattel securities, but without power to establish branches.

This resolution, while acceptable as far as it went, was criticized as not going far enough. Several of the delegates insisted that the convention should definitely declare for a state bank of issue and rediscount and for a national currency. Later in the day they hailed with great enthusiasm a comprehensive resolution dealing with banking and currency and the same was adopted without division.

Demand Radical Reforms

The main financial plank of the western Liberal party reads as follows:

"That, in the opinion of this convention, the time has arrived for the reorganization of the banking system of Canada, so as to bring it more nearly within the democratic spirit of proper

(Continued on Page 7, Col. 1.)

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(Continued on Page 2, Column 6.)

PLAN TO ACQUIRE C.N.R. IS SHARPLY CRITICIZED

German Proposes Non-Partisan Board of Fifteen Members and Professes Strong Distrust of Rogers' Motives—Bill Given First Reading.

By a Staff Reporter.

Ottawa, Aug. 8.—The Canadian Northern public ownership resolution occupied the entire time of parliament today. Finally it was given first reading, second reading and the introduction of the bill based upon the resolution being deferred until tomorrow at the request of Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

A number of plans were proposed by opposition members for dealing with the railway tangle. W. M. German of Welland wanted the government to adopt a broader and more courageous plan going further on the road to public ownership. He made the suggestion that the Canadian Northern, the Intercolonial, the National Transcontinental and the Hudson Bay Railways be administered by one board to be composed of 15 men of high business standing, representing all parts of Canada. This board, to be independent of political influence, was to be elected annually by joint ballot of the senate and the house of commons, and that the men who would benefit by the government proposals were personal friends of the minister of public works, who had placed him in office. He asked that the valuation be made by Sir Walter Casella, senior judge of the exchequer court.

As in his recent daily custom, Sir Wilfrid Laurier asked the prime minister at the opening of the house, when the evidence taken before the

(Continued on Page 5, Col. 1.)

LOSSES FROM U-BOATS RISE SLIGHTLY AGAIN

British Admiralty Return for Past Week Gives Twenty-One Large Vessels Sunk by Mine or Submarine.

London, Aug. 8.—There was a slight increase in the loss of British merchant vessels by submarines of mines during the last week, according to the official summary issued tonight.

Twenty-one British vessels of more than 1,600 tons and two vessels of less than 1,600 tons were sunk last week. Thirteen ships were attacked unsuccessfully. No fishing boats were lost.

The weekly statement of the admiralty follows:

"For the week ending August 5:

"Arrivals of all nationalities over 100 tons, 2,673; sailings, 2,796.

"British merchantmen sunk by mine or submarine, over 1,600 tons, 21, including two the week ending July 29; under 1,600 tons, two.

"Fishing vessels sunk, one.

"British vessels unsuccessfully attacked, 13, including one the week ending July 22 and two the week ending July 29."

The number of vessels over 1,600 tons sunk last week is an increase of three over the number sunk in the previous week, when eighteen were lost thru submarines or mines. There is a decrease of one in the vessels of less than 1,600 tons, three having been reported lost the previous week. The total for the present report, 23, is an increase of two over the previous report, and is one less than the number reported lost for the week ending July 22, which was the highest since the week ending June 24, when 28 were lost.

CONSCRIPTION MEASURE PASSES THRU SENATE

Upper House Gives Bill Third Reading—Rejects Nine Amendments—House of Commons Will Consider One Change.

By a Staff Reporter.

Ottawa, Aug. 8.—The military service bill received third reading and was finally passed by the senate this evening, after nine amendments to it had been defeated. The bill was carried on division and no vote was taken. An amendment to interpret the word "enemy" as defined by each particular denomination was defeated by a vote of 34 to 24, a government majority of 10. This amendment was proposed by Senator Beaman, one of the government members. All other amendments were lost on division.

The measure will now go back to the commons where the amendment proposed by Sir James Loughheed and passed, making approval of the minister of justice a condition of prosecution, will be considered. If the amendment is accepted by the commons, the senate will be notified accordingly and there will only remain the signature of the governor-general, but if the commons refuses to accept the amendment the bill will be returned to the senate with a notification of the refusal and the upper house will then reconsider its amendment. However, the Loughheed amendment, coming from the leader of the government in the senate, will in all probability be accepted by the commons.

The bill will in all probability reach the lower house this week and next week will be signed by the governor-general. Immediately this formality is effected compulsory service will be in force and when the raising of men will start will be a matter for the government to decide. The first move will probably consist of the raising of men to consider exemption cases. The first men to be called out will be the unmarried and widowers without children between the ages of 20 and 35, that is, men from 20 years of age to men of 34.

Also as soon as the bill is signed by the governor-general and therefor becomes law, criticism of the legislation will be a punishable offence.

GRAIN CUTTING BEGINS IN SOUTHERN ALBERTA

Yield Reported to Look Better Than Previously Expected.

Calgary, Alta., Aug. 8.—Grain cutting has started at Milk River and in many other sections of the south Alberta country. Those cutting say the yield looks much better than was earlier anticipated.

KERENSKY APPEALS FOR RUSSIAN SUPPORT

Only Rule of Iron Can Make for Powerful Creative Government.

Petrograd, Aug. 8.—Premier Kerensky, in an appeal to the people for support for the reconstituted government, declared that only a rule of iron in the present plight resulting from the military situation, together with aid and help made through support by the people, can make for a powerful creative government with authority to free the land of the enemy and enlist in the work of reconstruction, all the living forces of the nation.

"The government," the statement adds, "will employ its whole strength in its task, confident that the power of the revolution will be utilized for the salvation of Russia's honor which has been affected by treason, pusillanimity and treacherous cowardice."

Plans to Concentrate U-Boats Against United Kingdom

London, Aug. 8.—A despatch to Reuters Limited, from Amsterdam says it is reported from a German source that Germany intends shortly to concentrate her submarine activity exclusively against the United Kingdom.

DINEEN'S MEN'S HATS.

A hat for every occasion that interests a man. Hats for travelling by rail, boat or motor. Summer straw hats and Panamas reduced to one-half price. Dineen's, 140 Yonge street.