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PROBS—Partly fair and very warm, with thunderstorms in many localities.

MONDAY MORNING JULY 23 1917—FOURTEEN PAGES

VOL. XXXVII.—No. 13,403

HUN AIR SQUADRON DRIVEN FROM EAST COAST OF ENGLAND

FRENCH SUCCESSFULLY DEFEND AISNE PLATEAU AGAINST STRONG ATTACKS

Russian Government Demands More Vigorous Prosecution of the War

ENEMY MAKES FIERCE EFFORT ON AISNE LINE

French Repel Many Attacks With Enormous Losses to Germans.

FOE GAINS FOOTING

Crown Prince's Troops Reach First Trenches on California Plateau.

Paris, July 22.—The war office issued the following report of the fighting in France tonight:

"The battle has continued with extreme violence in the region of Hurtebise and Craonne under a bombardment of unheard-of intensity. Our observers reported great numbers of German batteries in action. The Germans directed their efforts chiefly against the Casemates and California plateaux, their attacks being without cessation and made with powerful effect. Our troops resisted with admirable bravery, fighting hand-to-hand and counter-attacking with vigor.

"The enemy, several times driven back from the Casemates plateau, to which he had clung, suffered enormous losses. On the California plateau, the Germans, after repeated checks, succeeded in gaining a footing during the course of the afternoon in our first line, where the fighting continued with ardor.

"There is nothing to report on the rest of the front, except in Champagne, on the left bank of the Meuse, where very spirited artillery activity was maintained.

"Belgian communication.—During the day, the enemy bombarded various points of our sector. Our artillery was very active, especially in the neighborhood of Steenstraete and Hetas, where the enemy reaction was rather feeble.

"One of our aviators yesterday brought down an enemy airplane near Boesinghe."

"Army of the east, July 21.—The enemy attempted without success, a new attack on the Serbian front near Staravina. There was cannonading on (Concluded on Page 12, Column 5).

FOUR BOYS KILLED BY LIGHTNING STROKE

Youths Caught Swimming When Storm Broke Took Shelter Under Bridge.

London, Ont., July 22.—Three boys, Glen Soin, Aubrey Lovley, and Leonard Jones, 14 years old, were instantly killed this afternoon when a bolt of lightning struck a small bridge underneath which they had crawled as a refuge from a terrific thunderstorm.

The bridge is on the farm of Wesley Baker, just south of Lambeth. The boys had been bathing in a swimming hole near the bridge when the storm broke.

Glen Soin and the two Jones boys lived in Scottville. Aubrey Lovley's home was at Painsville.

KING PRAISES WORK OF SUPPLYING FOOD

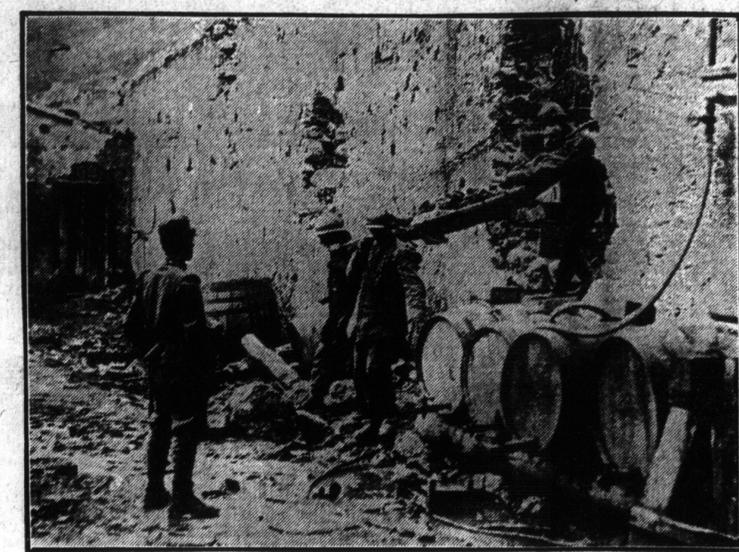
His Majesty Sends Message to People of Dominion.

By a Staff Reporter.
Ottawa, July 22.—King George has sent the following message thru the Canadian Government to the people of Canada:

"I learn with deep gratification of the effective steps being taken in the Dominion of Canada towards providing those increased supplies of food which are absolutely essential to the defeat of the enemy's devices and to a speedy and successful termination of the war. I have no doubt that the self-sacrifice displayed on the battlefields of France by my heroic Canadian troops will find its counterpart in the efforts of those who, at home in the Dominion, are devoting themselves to this work. All those thus joyously engaged contribute in important measure towards assuring victory, and measure towards assuring victory. (Signed) George R. I."

CANADIAN PROMOTIONS.

Canadian Associated Press Cable.
London, July 22.—Gazetted flying officer, observer, Lieut. W. E. Lockhart, Engineers; balloon officer, Lieut. H. H. Black, Artillery.



Litter bearers bringing wounded soldiers thru wall of a storehouse at St. Gabrielle, on the Italian front. On the right is a water supply installation for the Italian fighters.

RUSSIAN GOVERNMENT TO FIGHT FOREIGN FOE

Administration at Petrograd Issues Proclamation to Apply Whole Strength Against Enemy in Crisis—Grants Many Reforms.

Petrograd, July 22.—The provisional government has issued a proclamation to the nation setting forth the seriousness of the situation, declaring that its first duty is to apply its whole strength against the foreign foe and in defence of the administration against anarchy and counter-revolutionary attempts, and outlining important reforms throughout the country. The proclamation reads: "Citizens! The fateful hour has struck. The German emperor's armies have broken the front of the national revolutionary army. This terrible operation has been facilitated by the criminal laxity and blind fanaticism of some and the treachery of others. At this fateful moment when, taking advantage of the general confusion, the hidden forces of counter-revolution can raise their heads, the provisional government realizes its heavy responsibilities. It possesses, however, full and firm confidence in the strength of the great Russian people and in the rapid recuperation of the life politic, now that the contagion, which has shaken the national organism, has manifested itself and burned itself out in an acute crisis.

RUSSIAN LINE RECEDES TROOPS STILL DISOBEY

Considerable Section of Southwestern Army Retires to Tarnopol, Across Sereth—Premier Kerensky Goes to the Front.

London, July 22.—With the continued press of the Germans in the region of Ziochoff, Galicia, the Russian line on the front south of Brzezany is beginning to give, according to the latest German official communication. The Sereth bridgehead near Tarnopol has been reached by the Germans and at several points the railway running from Tarnopol to Kozowa has been taken. The Russians in their retreat have set villages to the east. Should the Russian line immediately south of Brzezany give way, it is probable that the Russians will be forced to retreat from the region of Halicz.

Russia to Be Republic

London, July 22.—A Reuter despatch from Petrograd dated Friday reads: "Until an early hour this morning the ministers discussed the question of immediately proclaiming Russia a democratic republic. The final decision on the subject will be taken after the executive committee of the council of workers' and soldiers' delegates has announced its course in the matter."

COALITION URGED AS NECESSARY NOW

Win-the-War League Issues Call for United Political Action.

FAVORS CONSCRIPTION

Says Its Adoption Must Not Be Delayed One Hour.

John M. Godfrey, chairman of the Ontario branch of the Win-the-War League, has issued the following statement: "We believe that the conclusions of the Ontario Liberal members and Liberal candidates at the meeting on July 21 do not represent the views of the great mass of Liberal voters. At this time no attempt to hunt with the hounds and run with the hare must be permitted, and the inconsistency of the two statements that winning the war is the first consideration, and that the coming campaign must be fought under the leadership of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, is apparent. This inconsistency deserves its principal support from elements which not only openly oppose conscription, but maintain that the war, and do not support further efforts to increase recruiting.

"For immediate conscription. "We believe that a coalition of all sincere win-the-war elements in the country is not only possible, but necessary, that a national anti-war movement should be established before any election, and that while efforts for recruiting under the voluntary system as provided for under the military service act may be continued, they should not be permitted to delay the passage and the enforcement of that act for a single hour.

"We believe that the great mass of the citizens of Ontario, of whatever previous political party, agree with our point of view, and that it is vitally urgent that the units immediately on the platform of Canada's service in the war. We are confident that the public realizes that the greatest of the issue has worked practical revolution in the old political methods, and that the people are determined to drop all questions of party advantage until after the war. Eager to unite. "We therefore believe that the time has come when the people of Ontario must speak thru new non-partisan agencies, and that the patriotism of the country is eager to unite on a level far above that of the old party lines. An open convention will, therefore, be called to be held in Toronto on Thursday and Friday, the second and third of August, of all elements in Ontario which are devoted to the above principles, to bring into active effect a union of the patriotic determination of this province. A formal call for this convention will be promptly issued."

THIRD DAY OF DINEEN'S SALE.

The summer hat reduction sale at Dineen's opens its third day this Monday morning. All summer straws and Panama hats for men reduced one-third. The only exception is the Dunlop American hat, of which Dineen has no overstock. Imported English sennet straws for \$1.85. Genuine Panamas from \$2.65 upwards. The most exclusive hats imported into Ontario, selling at cheaper prices than the original popular-priced cheap hats elsewhere. Dineen's, 140 Yonge street.

LLOYD GEORGE MAKES CLEAR FUTILITY OF GERMAN HOPES

Lloyd George's Declaration

The civilization of the world owes it to Belgium that her deliverance shall be complete. The junkers have thrown the old chancellor into the waste paper basket with his scrap of paper. . . . You will not have long to wait before junkyard will follow. The new chancellor's speech faces all ways. There are many phrases for those who earnestly desire peace, but there are also phrases which will once more turn Europe into a welter of blood inside a generation unless it is wiped out by the statesmanship of Europe. That speech means, if Germany wins, annexation all-round and military autocracy more firmly established. Gradually but surely we are increasing our production and decreasing our losses at sea. In the first three weeks of July we have not lost half as many ships as in three weeks of April. This year we shall turn out four times as many ships as last year, and next year six times as many. So far from our starving, our food supply for 1917-18 has already been secured, subject to reasonable economy. I do not want them to harbor any delusions that they are going to put Great Britain out of this fight until liberty is re-established throughout the world. They are going to make the same mistake about America as they did about Britain. We could make peace with a free Germany, but not with a Germany dominated by autocracy.

British Premier, in Honoring Belgium, Makes Stinging Reply to Michaelis' Speech in Reichstag—Britain, Secure Against Starvation, Will Battle to Final Triumph.

London, July 22.—(Via Reuter's Ottawa agency)—Speaking at the Belgian Independence Day celebration in Queen's Hall yesterday Premier Lloyd George said:

"We are here today on the anniversary of a people who have rendered such unforgettable service to the independence of Europe. (Cheers.) The world never forgets the service rendered by Belgium in international rights. (Cheers.) Hall of the great battles of Europe during centuries have been fought on only soil. Belgium is the gateway between the central powers and the west. A modern statesman had devised a plan, if I may use the phrase, of putting Belgium out of bounds and thus cutting Europe by making it impossible for an aggressive France to destroy Germany or an aggressive Germany to destroy France. (Cheers.) The treaty of the neutrality of Belgium was one of the pinnacles of public law of Europe. Belgium was the gatekeeper of European liberty, the highest, most precious, and most dangerous trust ever imposed on a people. Faithfully and loyally have the Belgian people discharged their trust to Europe.

"Belgium's staunchness. "If I may quote from an historic document, a document which is part of the history of the world, namely, the reply of the Belgian Government to the German ultimatum, there is nothing that more clearly states the duty of Belgium to Europe, but the way in which Belgium discharged that duty."

"The Belgian Government, if they were to accept the proposal submitted to them, would sacrifice the honor of the nation and betray their duty towards Europe. . . . A great answer, greatly kept. "What were the German proposals? They were the proposals of an assassin who approached a man and said: 'Open unto me your peaceful neighbor at a disadvantage.' "What manner of mind must men possess when they suggest such a plan to anybody? Belgium, as an honorable people, rejected it with disdain, and great be their status forever in the history of the world. "But Belgium has suffered for performing her high duty and her high trust. She has suffered the unbridled savagery of the conqueror—the man who is committing outrages in France and Belgium that Attila had not the refined cruelty to devise, the pirates of the high seas who are sinking unarmed merchant vessels and passenger ships and drowning women and children. Their fury has been concentrated for three years upon Belgium—three years of oppression. (Concluded on Page 3, Column 1).

GERMAN AEROPLANES AGAIN RAID ENGLAND

Squadron of Fifteen to Twenty-one Aircraft Driven Off After Bombing Felixstowe and Harwich—Eleven Killed, Twenty-six Injured by Raiders.

London, July 22.—The total casualties in the air raid, according to an official statement issued this evening, number eleven killed and twenty-six injured. The damage to property is insignificant. "A patrol of the Royal Flying Corps," says the statement, "encountered some hostile machines returning to Belgium and brought down one at sea near the coast."

London, July 22.—Another raid on the east coast was made this morning by a squadron of fifteen to twenty-one aeroplanes. They dropped bombs which, according to an official report, killed eight persons and injured twenty-five. The announcement follows:

"A squadron of enemy aeroplanes, from fifteen to twenty-one, approached Felixstowe and Harwich at 8 o'clock this morning. Some bombs were dropped, but the heavy fire from the anti-aircraft defence caused the enemy's formation to split up, part returning overseas and part proceeding south, down the Essex coast. The latter party was heavily engaged by gunfire all down the Essex coast and finally proceeded homeward without dropping more bombs. The raiders were pursued out to sea and heavily engaged by our aeroplanes, but the visibility was low and the difficulties of observation were very great. "The casualties at Felixstowe and Harwich, so far, are eight killed and twenty-five injured."

FRENCH CHECK FOE ON AISNE HEIGHTS

Germans in Some Places Enter Ally's Exposed Front Lines.

FEW MEN STOP ENEMY

Company's Gallantry Permits Counter-Attack to Foil Offensive.

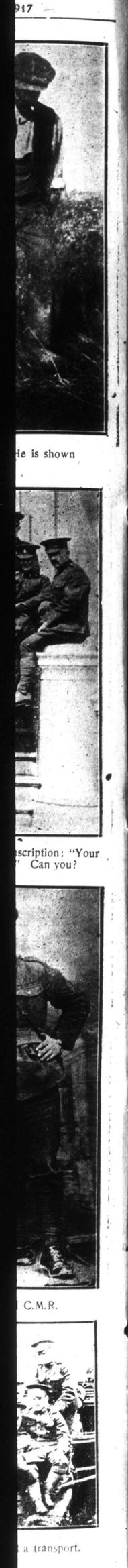
London, July 22.—(Via Reuter's Ottawa Agency)—Reuter's correspondent at French headquarters describes the attack of Friday on the eastern sector of the Chemin des Dames, in which the Fifth Division of the Prussian Guard, composed of picked battalions, participated, preceded by weeks of artillery fire, which suddenly swelled to hurricane violence on the morning of the assault. The front of the attack extended from Hurtebise to Craonne, a distance of four miles. The assault was immediately checked on the wings and on the Calles and Vaudouze plateaux and at the western end Casemates. Everywhere along the crest the Germans have only a stone's throw from the French front line trenches. In some places the front lines are only fifteen yards apart. The French hanging almost vertically over the Germans. Thus it is practically impossible for the French artillery to protect the front line. Hence the gallantry of a single French company which advanced independently and checked the enemy until the French counter-attack was ready to begin. The enemy again attempted to attack at 8.30 in the evening on the Calles plateau. A desperate hand-to-hand conflict raged the whole night from shell hole to shell hole. The Germans were bombed out of all occupied points by morning, except the trenches captured the previous morning. The enemy retreated some of the observatory points for which the battle was carried on. It was the Tournaing, under General Diebemann, who repulsed the Prussian Guard."

SIAM DECLARES WAR UPON HUNS

The Sanctity of International Rights to Be Upheld, Says Declaration.

London, July 22.—Siam has declared that a state of war exists with Germany and Austria, according to a Reuter despatch from Bangkok. Nine steamers, aggregating 19,000 tons, have been seized. The object of Siam's declaration is to "uphold the sanctity of international rights against nations showing contempt for the principles of humanity and respect for small states." All Germans and Austrians, the despatch adds, have been placed under arrest and their businesses closed.

"The Latest Ally. "Siam, 'the land of the free,' a kingdom of southeastern Asia, has a population estimated at over 6,000,000. Military service, on the European model, is now in force in all the provinces of Siam, including Bangkok. The peace strength of the army is about 12,000 men, while the navy consists nominally of 21 vessels, all of small size. In peace, there are 5,000 men available for service abroad, besides a reserve of 20,000. In the nineteenth century, regular diplomatic relations were established with the United States and the European nations.



a transport.