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The World
ENEMY AND ITALIANS MAKE FURTHER ADVANCE IN ALBANIA

City Strikers Return to Work—Britain to Curb Aliens—Australians in Extensive Raid

MASTIC STEPS ARE TAKEN TO CURB ALIENS IN BRITAIN

All Enemy Banks Will Be Wound Up, No Name-Changing Allowed, and Enemy Businesses Will Be Transferred to a Trustee.

London, July 11.—Parliament today debated the question of the treatment of alien enemies and persons of alien origin which has been the subject of much discussion recently in the press and on which a committee of the house of commons on July 8 issued a report.

The committee recommended the immediate internment of every male enemy alien over 18 years except those who, for medical or other reasons should be exempted, and the repatriation of all female enemy aliens, except those whose husbands had been granted exemption from internment.

The committee also recommended the immediate discharge of all such enemy aliens employed in any government department, and that all enemy businesses should be wound up within three months.

Mr. George Cave, secretary for home affairs, who opened the debate, referring to the public anxiety on the question, said he believed this anxiety was due to insufficient knowledge of the steps taken to protect the country from anything like alien danger.

The home secretary said it was true that there was anxiety even among thoughtful and reasonable men as to what might be the effect of so large a number of aliens in England, and it was the duty of the government to take all reasonable steps for the safety of the country.

Such outrages as the sinking of hospital ships, Sir George said, must affect the point of view from which the question was approached. If the enemy permitted acts of that kind, the subjects must suffer in the estimate which all decent people formed of them.

"No Picking and Choosing"

London, July 11.—The menace of enemy aliens living freely in England has been the text of a newspaper agitation in the past two weeks more keen than any of numerous anti-German waves of feeling, which the country experiences at frequent intervals, since the war began.

There are only a few thousand aliens left uninterned in England. A considerable proportion of them are old people. Another fairly large contingent has some one serving in the British army, and there is a sharp difference of opinion on the question of internment.

"Intern them all" is the watchword of the extremists, led by the Northcliffe papers. Other papers, like The Westminster Gazette, The Daily Times, The Daily Chronicle and The Manchester Guardian, liken the present movement to "witch baiting," and the historic "no popery" agitations.

The recent Clapham election for the case of commons in which Noel Pemberton Billing's party candidate polled nearly two-thirds as many votes as the coalition candidate, was apparently an eye-opener for the government as to public opinion. Pemberton Billing's party had a single platform plank, demanding that aliens be interned.

The feature of the debate was the address by Premier Lloyd George, indicating that a severe policy had been adopted. Popular feeling, whether right or wrong, is that influential, wealthy people of German connection have been favored.

"If there is to be a surrender to this infamous clamor, let parliament see to it that there is no picking and choosing, no harrumphing of little people and screening of big people. Let it be clear that Lord Milner must be interned with the little grocer of enemy origin on a back street, whose son, perhaps, has been killed in the war."

BRITISH AVIATORS BOMB OFFENBURG

Squadron, in Daylight Raid, Successfully Attacks German Railway Sidings.

London, July 11.—An air ministry communication issued tonight says: "This morning one of our squadrons bombed the railway sidings at Offenburg. Some good bursts were observed. All our machines returned safely."

MORE ALLIED GAINS MADE IN BALKANS

Villages in Tomorica Valley Captured by French Columns.

AUSTRIANS PILLAGING

Italians Carry Heights of Cafu Glumaka, Taking Prisoners.

Paris, July 11.—A French official communication on the campaign in the Balkans says: "South of the Devoli River our troops, continuing their successful advance, have occupied Koznitza crest in all its extent, as well as all the villages in the Tomorica Valley up to Dobreny. On the left the Italians captured the heights of Cafu Glumaka, taking 250 prisoners, including four officers. The Austrians suffered severe losses, and in retiring burned their depots and engaged in pillage. On the Macedonian front the enemy artillery displayed great activity especially west of the Vardar and north of Monastir. British aviators succeeded in bombing numerous enemy depots in the Struma Valley."

BOLSHEVIKI BEAT CZECHO-SLOVAKS

Moscow Statement Claims Great Success in Volga Region.

OTHER NEWS DIFFERS

Peking Reports Insurgents Control Virtually All West Siberia.

London, July 11.—Bolshevik forces have taken the offensive against the Czech-Slovak army in the Volga region and the government troops have won a great success, says a Russian official statement received here by wireless today from Moscow. The Czech-Slovaks in Siberia also are reported to be retreating before counter-offensive of the Russian Bolsheviks.

The communication, which was sent out by the department of military operations of the people's commissariat of war, reads: "July 9.—Czech-Slovak front: After preparations for an offensive our troops reached a great success. Almost without loss we took Szyran (82 miles south of Simbirsk) and Bughinia (120 miles southwest of Lfa). The Czech-Slovaks and white guards fled in disorder in the direction of Samara. We are reaching Stavropol (in Ciscaucasia), Yaroslavl (180 miles northeast of Moscow), and Fybinak (62 miles northwest of Yaroslavl). An armed train has violently snatched trains occupied by the white guard, which are flying in panic over the Volga. The Czech-Slovaks fled to Rybinsk, where they tried to raise a mutiny. Measures have been taken against them."

"Eastern sector—Czech-Slovaks, after occupying Tcheharsk, a few days ago retreated before a counter-offensive of the council troops. Our commander-in-chief of the Uralo-Siberian front, Blizn, reports that Czech-Slovak troops commanded by Russian officers have committed many atrocities upon the personnel of the West Siberian Railway."

Control West Siberia. London, July 11.—Situation of all western Siberia is in control of the Czech-Slovaks, according to a letter despatched from Peking, dated July 10. The despatch states that the Bolsheviks have been overthrown in the whole region from Tobolsk, east of the Ural, to Zimpatinsk, 750 miles to the southeast, near the Chinese frontier. The Trans-Siberian Railway is under Czech-Slovak control from Tcheliabinsk, in the Ural Mountains, to the junction of the branches of the road which lead to south and north Russia, to Krasnoyarsk, 1300 miles to the east.

The report confirms earlier despatches to the effect that the Bolsheviks at Irkutsk have been defeated by the Czech-Slovaks.

BRITISH MINEFIELDS BALK SUBMARINES

Sir Eric Geddes Declares U-Boats Become Fewer—Barrages Extend to Norway.

London, July 11.—Speaking in London today, Sir Eric Geddes, first lord of the admiralty, said that mines gradually were hemming in the submarines, which now had less freedom, and he was glad to say there were fewer of them.

In referring to the great minefields which Sir Eric said they stretched from Norway to the north coast of Scotland, there was a barrage across the Straits of Dover, he added, and mines in Heligoland Bight. Some of the fastest and best craft of the navy, which certainly should be ranked as the corps d'elite, had gone into the Bight at night to lay them. Occasionally an enemy submarine tries to break through the Dover barrage.

Sir Eric Geddes was speaking at the opening of an exhibition of naval pictures. He said it was impossible to photograph or to tell all that the British navy was doing. He told his audience, however, of some of the achievements of the submarine corps.

THE LABOR SITUATION

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Civic Employes Insist That Board of Arbitration Be Given Power of a Crown Commission.

The last word from W. D. Kennedy, president of the Civic Employes' Union, last night was that the members of the union would return to work today, would hold a mass meeting this evening, and would resume the strike if the premier did not grant power of a crown commission to the board of arbitration which will deal with the grievances of the civic employes. Mayor Church has applied for this power, which will enable the board to gather evidence and information under oath.

The machinists who were on strike at the Russell Motor Co.'s plant on Dufferin street decided yesterday morning to return to work on Monday morning, all their demands having been granted.

An unorganized band of workers, the employes of the Dominion Transport Co., went out on strike yesterday afternoon when the company refused to grant them an increase from \$70 to \$80 a month in their wages. About 50 employes of this company are on strike.

The telegraphers of the G.N.W. are still awaiting the arrival of S. J. Koenekamp, president of the International Union of Commercial Telegraphers, in Toronto before taking any further action against this company, which is alleged to have so far refused to reinstate two employes, Thomas Taylor and George Thompson, into its employ.

The textile workers at the York Knitting Mills, 293 West Queen street, are still on strike, but many employes from this firm are employed at the same class of work at other factories.

The District Trades and Labor Council accomplished but little business last night. Had the city council refused to grant the demands of the civic strikers, the Labor Council might have taken action which would have involved the machinists and the Building Trades League, which had decided to take any action the Labor Council might advise. The latter organization comprises 18 affiliated unions. It was understood that the shipyard employes would have also acted upon any advice given by the Labor Council.

MILITARY TO RESIST ARREST BY COURT

Commanding Officer at Calgary Receives Instructions From Ottawa.

SHERIFF TURNS BACK

Alberta Judges Defer Further Action in Draft Case.

Calgary, July 11.—That drastic action is pending in the Moore case is deemed certain. Sheriff Graham reported to Mr. Justice Stewart, Mr. Justice Beck and to Chief Justice Harvey today that he had located Lieut.-Col. Moore at the Victoria Barracks, but that there he had encountered Col. McDonald, officer commanding, who informed him that instructions had been received from Ottawa to resist the arrest ordered by the court.

Sheriff Graham explained that he considered it advisable to report back to the court without an attempt to enforce the mandate by placing Lieut. Col. Moore in custody for the reason he feared physical resistance.

The court ordered that all the soldiers in the case involved should appear at the court house. At this appearance, Solicitor Muir, representing the minister of justice, presented a five-page telegram, stating that it was from the minister of justice, and pleaded for a stay of action until the supreme court had time to consider the case.

J. L. Varley, representing the men of the corps, said he considered the minister's request a reasonable one. Mr. Varley had spoken of the dignity of the court having been doubted, but the chief justice said that the court was in no way concerned with its dignity.

"It is the right of the citizens as entrusted to this court which is involved," declared Justice Harvey, "and it is these rights which the court wishes to protect."

Chief Justice Harvey deferred further consideration until 10 o'clock Friday morning, provided the solicitor representing the military would communicate with the minister of justice in the meantime and secure an order instructing the military to comply with the orders of the court.

STRIKE IS OVER AND BOARD WILL CONSIDER WAGE CLAIM

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MANY AIRPLANES LOST TO FRENCH

Over Three Hundred German Machines Beaten by Allies in Month of June.

Paris, July 11.—The war office announcement tonight says: "A reconnaissance in the neighborhood of Bessines enabled us to bring back five prisoners and one machine gun. "During the month of June our aerial squadrons brought down 150 enemy airplanes, seriously damaged 181 and set on fire 81 captive balloons. Our bombing planes dropped more than 600 tons of projectiles."

THIRTEEN AIRPLANES WORSTED BY BRITISH

London, July 11.—The official communication on aerial operations tonight says: "On July 10 seven enemy machines were destroyed by us and six others were driven down out of control. Four of our machines are missing. "Heavy showers interrupted the progress of aerial observation and photographic work, but nevertheless, a good deal of this work was accomplished whenever the sky cleared and, in addition, ten tons of bombs were dropped by us on different targets. The rain prevented flying at night."

Where Did the Nickel Come From?

Editor World: Appropos of your still unanswered question of "Where did the nickel come from?" but especially in connection with the list in today's World of the present directors of the International Nickel Company, may I, as one much interested in that company's doings, say that, having compared the holdings of the present directorate with a comparatively recent list of shareholders, I find that you raise the question, "Why are there no Canadians on the board?" Surely there should be, for we had W. J. Hanna, the late provincial secretary and food controller, with 255 common; E. W. Nesbitt, M.P., with 253 of the same class of shares; William McMaster, of Montreal, with 50 common shares, and Hon. Wallace Nesbitt with 1000 preference and 891 common shares.

But so far as not the large Canadian shareholders of this company tell you where the nickel came from? Your paper has deserved much credit for the fearless presentation of the nickel question in all its phases. We have had many excuses in the past. Who are to be the apologists for our governments today?

Common Preferred. E. C. Converse 307,486 54,409 J. R. DeLamar Jointly. W. H. Brownson 226 A. Javetzk 250 W. W. Cromwell 25 W. E. Graham 1 W. A. Botwick 1 W. E. Corey 96 Charles Hayden 96 The Marvies 1 R. C. Stanley 8 A. D. Miles 8

Probably the first three names in this list constituted the "waving trust" that practically ran International Nickel. Who was it this "waving trust" represented? —Editor World.

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Dress...
Values...
Lines, for...
All wool...
\$50, \$3.00, \$5.00.
Cords, 36...
suitable for...
\$5.50.
The reliable...
which bring...
\$2.50 to \$4...
\$2.50, \$3.00.
Company limited

Quality...
Price...
Weight for...
Regularly...
Get your...
Splendid...
Quality...
Skirtings...
Also white...
Suitable for...
Ladies' wear...
Dress...
Values...
Lines, for...
All wool...
\$50, \$3.00, \$5.00.
Cords, 36...
suitable for...
\$5.50.
The reliable...
which bring...
\$2.50 to \$4...
\$2.50, \$3.00.
Company limited